The Times

VOL. II. NO. 604 | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
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If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs, S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business for Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public, Office, over Mr. Luke Carran's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1865. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350z

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 286y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Mages & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-180-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st, Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST! Office, Sparks-street, opposite Mages & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Mages & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. F. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Quebec
Russell Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
MCKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of the Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair-preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

Strayed.
STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber on the 1st of August last, a 1 year old BULL. Also, about two months ago, a COW, about nine or ten years old. The owners by proving property and paying expenses incurred can have them returned.
JOHN CLARK,
November 26, 1867. 599-3 Richmond Road.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, October 21, 1867.
All parties hereafter addressing
Letters or Communications
TO ANY OF THE
PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS,
Or the Heads thereof, connected with the
GOVERNMENT of ONTARIO
Are hereby notified that the
POSTAGE
On such Letters or Communications must, in all cases, be
PREPAID.
M. C. CAMERON,
Sec. & Reg. P. O.
592d

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Sg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most companies, to insure $2400 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 394y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq — J Jolly parker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D
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Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589 6m Agent for Ottawa.

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, USSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 297tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.
A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.
Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,
IN THE
Village of New Edinburgh,
—A—
BRICK DWELLING
OF
Eight Rooms and Kitchen,
With Yard and Outbuildings.
Possession immediate. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.
For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises.
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

Lots for Sale.
6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa
November 9, 1867. 583-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

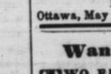
FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 25 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.
100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 190 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to
PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

Wanted Immediately
TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

IN CHANCERY.

Learmonth vs. Yielding.
IN pursuance of the decree made in this cause, bearing date the third day of May, 1866, and the nineteenth day of February, 1867, and a final ORDER FOR SALE also made herein, bearing date the eighth day of October, 1867, there will, with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,
By Amos Rowe,
At his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa,
On Wednesday, the 18th Day of December next,
AT TWELVE o'clock, Noon,
The following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY: All and singular, those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the SOUTH HALF of LOT NUMBER FIVE, in the Gore of the TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottaw

Messrs. JONES & HOLLAND,
NEWS AGENTS, ELGIN-ST.,
(Opposite the Russell House,)
Will receive orders for the delivery of the
DAILY "TIMES"
In any part of the city, at the rate of twelve-and-a-half cents per week.
Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Caution—*George Moss.*
Auction Sale of Real Estate—H. McLean.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Her Majesty's Theatre—East Lynne.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1867.

THE proclamation, calling together the Legislature of Ontario for the 27th of this month, appeared in Saturday's *Gazette*. The meeting of the Local Legislatures in Christmas week, since they have not been assembled at an earlier date, is necessitated by the provision of the Union Act, which requires that they be called together within six months of the day fixed by the Queen's proclamation for the Act going into force. Nothing but the formal organization of the Houses will take place, when an adjournment will be carried for the holidays. It is expected that the business of the Local Legislatures will be over before the reassembling of the Dominion Parliament in February.

WE publish to-day the several reports of the Committees having the management of the Rifle Tournament. It will be seen that after paying all expenses a balance of $45 remained, which has been placed in the Savings Bank. The successful management of is affair will inspire confidence in the gentlemen who undertook it, and render the getting up of a fund for the next tournament a matter of comparative ease. Were it not for the pressure on our columns we should have published the list of subscribers, with the detailed statement of the Treasurer; but it may be sufficient to say that the prompt manner in which the affair was wound up has given complete satisfaction to all parties concerned. The accounts, &c., are with the Assistant Secretary, who will be happy to submit them to the inspection of any party interested.

HIS EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of Ontario has been pleased to appoint DONALD ROBERTSON, Esq., of Queenston, to be an Associate Coroner in and for the town of Niagara; in other words, Mr. ROBERTSON has accepted this office to enable him to vacate his seat in the *Legislature of Ontario*. We mentioned some time ago that having become interested in a heavy contract in the United States, Mr. ROBERTSON was anxious to retire from the representation of Niagara, and that it was then understood that the Commissioner of Crown Lands would offer for the vacancy. We have heard it rumored that Mr. RICHARDS is to have an opponent in the person of Mr. ADAM CROOKS, the defeated candidate for West Toronto, but we hardly think that gentleman will be foolish enough to enter on the contest. If he should offer himself, it will be only as the champion of faction, and his defeat may be calculated upon as a matter of certainty.

"So far as we can perceive, the writer has made out a strong case in favor of the Northern Central Line, and until his 'facts and figures' are shown to be false, and his other arguments fallacious, we shall consider the claims of this line as superior to those of any other yet proposed."

We ventured the prediction the other day that the *Citizen* might be brought to a change of opinion on the question of the Intercolonial route. The above extract is from its editorial of Saturday morning, and shows that the pamphlet alluded to has completed our contemporary's conversion, which was begun so auspiciously under the judicious discipline of "Justice." The only danger is that somebody else may come along with "facts and figures," and our neighbor's "searching scrutiny" might lead him to reverse his latest decision. As he very kindly says that, "his columns are "open to any writer who will discuss the "question in a fair and gentlemanly manner, "and within reasonable limits as to space," we suggest the propriety of treating him to a little correspondence on the subject. It might tend to strengthen his newly formed convictions.

"THE route of the Intercolonial Railway, "in a national, commercial, and economical "point of view," is the title of a pamphlet which we have had before us for a couple of days. It presents the claims of the Northern, or what is called the Northern Central Route, in a very strong light, exhausting the argument on its merits in competition with the Central and Frontier Lines, and exposing the fallacies of Messrs. LAWRENCE and BECK, who have done some pamphleteering in opposition to the Northern. The same subject having been so fully discussed in our own columns, we need only say for the present that the weight of argument is entirely in favor of the Northern route; that the more the question is agitated its advantages appear the stronger; that while the frontier line finds favor with but a section of the New Brunswickers, whose local reasons cannot be concealed behind any pretence at generality of argument; that while the Central proper is not even referred to except to be condemned, the Major ROBINSON, or Northern line, commands the approval of the public mind of the New Dominion. But the other day we gave an able review of the question from the Nova Scotian point of view, in which it was conclusively shewn that this was the only line which would confer any substantial benefit upon Nova Scotia, and the pamphlet before us establishes its superior claims as a means of developing the resources of Quebec and New Brunswick, as well as its commercial and political advantages to the country at large.

THE *Leader* has the following with respect to the proposed postal regulations regarding newspapers:

"There is one part of this bill to which we have a very strong and absolute objection. We refer to the proposed requirement of prepayment of newspaper postage. In framing any general law regard must be had to the circumstances of the whole Dominion. Now it happens that it has been the policy of two of the Provinces—Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—to pass newspapers free through the post office. We need not discuss the principle on which this was done; but we may be permitted to say that with all its imperfections, the newspaper is a great popular educator. It is moreover the chief power in most countries where it is thoroughly free. In only one Province of the Dominion—Quebec—the clergy divides with the press the control of public opinion. In the other three, there is no other power that can be at all compared to it. The influence of the orator is nothing without the press to give it wing. We do not set up these facts as a reason why newspapers should be free from postage. But we do say that whenever the right of newspapers to pass free through the post office has been conceded, for whatever reason, the withdrawal of the privilege is felt to be a hardship; and it is felt alike by readers and publishers. It is not necessary to enquire whether that feeling be well founded or not; there it is, and it is not wise unnecessarily to aggravate it by attaching onerous conditions to the revival of an impost which had long been abolished. The proposed rate is half a cent for each copy of a paper, till the 1st of January, 1869, after which date it is to be reduced to one-third of a cent. The reduction in the letter postage is to take effect at once: why not that also on newspapers? The burthen of prepayment would be very seriously felt; and it would weigh far more heavily on the small papers, or papers of small circulation and light profits—if any profits there be at all—than on the leading journals which are better value for the money. Besides, it would fail to realize the expectations of revenue on which it must be supposed to be founded. One result would be that the great bulk of the leading journals would cease to go through the post office at all. They could be carried much more advantageously, on all the principal thoroughfares by express, and means would be found greatly to increase these facilities of distribution. The result would be a loss instead of a gain of revenue."

INTERCOLONIAL RAILROAD ROUTE.

To the Editor of the Daily TIMES.

SIR,—The most paramount of all subjects before the Dominion Parliament during the present session is the Intercolonial Railroad. Looking at it as a work of defence, and as forming a part of the shortest line of communication between the mother country and the western sections of British North America and the Western States, this project is on those grounds, as well as on many others, invested with vast importance to Great Britain and her North American Colonies. And in a commercial and agricultural point of view each colony is largely interested.

The question before Parliament and the country is not whether the road is necessary and shall be built. These questions are answered in the affirmative. But the question to settle is, what is the *route* this great national highway shall be constructed on?

Residing in a section of the Dominion where, no matter what route may be adopted, the railway cannot pass far from my residence, I am therefore free to judge between the sectional disputants, each of whom are urging, through your columns, their respective claims.

As to three of the great sections of the Dominion, namely—Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia, the question is easily settled. The Major Robinson Line or one near it, must, if these Provinces are free to act, be the route they would select.

In New Brunswick alone the chief difficulty arises. Here three routes are proposed, the North Shore, Central, and Frontier. As no section seems to put forth strong claims to the Central route, I shall not here advocate it; but merely contrast the present and prospective railway and other transit advantages of the Frontier and North Shore sections of this Province.

The City of St. John is connected with the straits of Northumberland, at Shediac, by a railroad 108 miles in length. And from St. Andrews, on the Bay of Fundy, a railway runs within a short distance of, and nearly parallel to the international boundary for ninety miles—tapping the River St. John at Woodstock, sixty-five miles above the city of Fredericton. From the city of St. John a line of railway is in course of construction, known as "Western Extension" to the United States frontier, with a view to its extension at no distant day by the people of the State of Maine to Bangor. Fromt this line a branch, 19 miles in length, is in course of construction to St. John.

When these lines are finished St. John and Fredericton will be connected with the great net work of railroads in the United States, Quebec, and Ontario; and no matter where the Intercolonial line shall be built, these cities and their communities will be connected with Halifax, Pictou, Windsor, and numerous other towns in Nova Scotia; and also with Quebec, &c., by the Intercolonial. Besides these lines of communication, the River St. John pierces the Province of New Brunswick for nearly four hundred miles, affording, by a large number of steamers, during half the year, an outlet for the produce of the interior, and an inlet for large quantities of goods from the city of St. John to the numerous settlements which line this river; and the open navigation from this city to the ocean at all seasons of the year, with the other means of communication above referred to, places St. John among the most advantageously situated cities in the Dominion.

But with the Northeastern section it is far otherwise. This large tract of country, nearly two hundred miles in extent, embracing the counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester, and Restigouche, with their sixty thousand inhabitants, are locked up for nearly half the year, without a single mile of railroad, or the prospect of a railroad for a quarter of a century to come, unless the Intercolonial road is built on the Major Robinson route.

Without, however, further reference to the sectional features of the subject; and, looking at the proposed railroad in a broader light—in a light in which British statesmen view the subject—I quote from the despatch of the British Government to Lord Elgin of the 20th May, 1852, which says: "That the line selected on the report of Major Robinson and Captain Henderson, would realize the opening up of a new tract of Maritime country, easily accessible with the railroad, but almost unapproachable without it, to emigration from these islands, and the effecting a safe and continuous route through the Province which by its distance from the American frontier and its proximity to the sea, might be peculiarly available for military purposes." And subsequent despatches and addresses in the Imperial Parliament point to this as the most advantageous route for the Intercolonial Railroad; and the route indeed, on which it may be said, the Imperial guarantee is given.

Yours, &c., B.
Ottawa, Nov. 28, 1867.

YOUNG AND RADFORD's stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-y

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

Saturday, the 30th November, being the anniversary of Scotland's patron saint, the day was celebrated by the St. Andrew's Society, in a way deemed most appropriate by its members. In the morning, about ten o'clock, the society assembled at the Revere House, and marched in procession to the Presbyterian Church, on Wellington-st., with Sutherland's band at their head, and two Highland pipers, in full costume, playing their old national airs. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Wm. Moore, pastor of Bank-st. Church, as follows:

Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world.—*James: 1 chap., 27 verse.*

The day which you now celebrate is one the observance of which runs back into a dim and hoar antiquity.

Even though we do not receive as history the story of the Grecian Monk who is said to have carried the bones of St. Andrew to Scotland, still the consenting testimony of the past shows clearly enough that in the popular belief, at least, the origin of the festival, is in some way connected with the planting of Christianity on the soil of the Fatherland.

St. Andrew's day is thus at once National and Christian in its character—a day in which the Sons of Scotland may meet and cherish the traditions which they have inherited from their fathers, and to revive those tender recollections which gather round the land of one's nativity—a day also on which it is most fitting that you should make, as you now do, a public acknowledgment to God our Redeemer, of the obligations under which you lie for the beneficient influences of that religion which has made Scotland the home of civil and religious liberty, and clothed her population with those virtues and accomplishments which at once adorn the present life, and prepare for the higher and the happier life to come.

It were well if, on all such occasions, the sacred associations of the morning chastened and refined the hilarity of its later hours. The subject of to-day's discourse in every way accords with the spirit of your Society.

In God's word we learn that true religion before God and the Father is this: To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world.

In other words true religion finds its brightest illustration in the lives of those who show the practical union of piety toward God and benevolence toward man. These two are inseparably bound together. Piety affords the only sufficient motive for a persevering and intelligent benevolence. Benevolence again throws over our piety that bloom of kindness and generosity which seldom, if ever, fail to stir a responsive chord in the human breast. At the first glance it may appear a bold assertion that true benevolence and true piety are inseparable. It is, however, an assertion capable of easy demonstration.

We have all met with things in everyday life which bear the semblance, while utterly wanting in the substance, of virtue; so is it with benevolence. There is a benevolence which carries a most engaging aspect. Its objects, however, are found in such romantic positions and manifest such a ready and responding gratitude to their benefactors, that the heart is taken by storm some feel that the *withholding* rather than the giving is the real word of self denial. And many there are, who because their sensibilities are easily touched by the poet's art—who, because they can sigh and even weep over the suffering of some imaginary hero, straightway fancy themselves *benevolent*. And not unfrequently their minds are puffed up with self complacent pride on account of the supposed catholicity and tenderness of their charity—but who would be the very last to lend a helping hand for the relief of actual destitution, if it demanded on their part the slightest sacrifice of their personal convenience.

But such are not the ordinary objects of charity—neither is this agreeable but useless play of feeling true benevolence—it is made of sterner stuff. The class of persons who appeal to us for help are generally far from prepossessing. There are certainly notable and honorable exceptions, but it holds true of the great majority of those who are the recipients of bounty that they are found in tenements of the poorest class—they are covered with rags and filth—often the subjects of loathsome and repulsive diseases, which are so displayed as to intensify almost beyond endurance the surrounding wretchedness and misery; and above all, these horrors are too often aggravated, if not induced, by drunkenness and crime. Such spectacles are far from inviting to the dainty sensibilities of those whose minds are full of the romance of poverty. The true philanthropist must lay out his account for even more than this; he must be prepared to witness duplicity and cunning—to find all his efforts for the alleviation of distress met with the cry of the daughters of the horse leach, and when unable to do more to be repaid with fault-finding and ingratitude. There are many more unthankful than the unholy. Again and again will he witness the blasting of his most sanguine expectations by seeing those upon whom he has bestowed many an hour of patient toil relapsing into hopeless mendicancy through laziness and vice.

There is nothing that can bear a man up in such a work, but the consciousness that he is working for and with his God. He needs a patient and unfailing love, that can not be found save only where it is at once the offspring and the image of the love divine. He will need a faith in and a respect for human nature, such as can only find a foothold in the hearts of those who believe in the atoning work of Jesus Christ, and who regard the mighty work of man's redemption as God's testimony to the nobility and worth of man.

Such is the hasty outline of the work of your society. See that you do it well. No doubt the burden of the work will fall upon a few, but those who are relieved from the more laborous and self denying portions of it should respond with heartiness to the call of those who do the work. It would be a shame if those who are called upon to labor, were at the same time compelled to bear the burden of giving. It is no doubt a pleasant thing to be able to afford relief in times of need, but there is more real labor involved than many of you think. The hardest of all is to see distress that you cannot relieve—to hear petitions you must refuse, and to feel that the existence of the society is a mockery serving only to hide, or perhaps rather to display, the niggardliness of its members. Now, if you do not wish to put those whom you have chosen to be the almoners of your bounty in such a position as this, see to it that the money is liberally supplied. Let them feel that they are prepared for any emergency, and that every call will meet with a hearty response. It is too often the case that the officers of such societies as yours when calling for contributions are looked upon and treated as beggars. And sometimes the very best men for official positions refuse to serve, because the difficulty of providing is more to be feared than the labor of disbursing. Those who contribute instead of thinking that they place the committee under obligation by so doing, ought to remember that all obligation lies the other way. It requires time, patience and experience so to husband the resources and control their expenditure as to protect the society from imposition—to render assistance to the really worthy, and to do all in such a way as to accomplish the largest possible amount of good. Those who do all this deserve your thanks for having relieved you of so much that is unpleasant, and for having left your hands free for those engagements of business and of pleasure, which you would otherwise have been compelled to forego.

Contribute with cheerfulness and liberality—he that soweth sparingly shall reap spairingly, but he that soweth bountifully shall reap bountifully—God loveth a cheerful giver. Giving to the poor is a Christian duty, and by the manner in which you acquit yourselves in its performance, will you evince your right to the name of Christians. Your benevolence should be world-wide in its embrace. Still as in every other department, so in the Christian world, division of labor may contribute to efficiency and speed. If national societies are to be regarded as purely benevolent institutions, they must be condemned for having missed the great end of their existence, if they do not perform the work with greater thoroughness than could reasonably be attained in any other way. The bond of Christian brotherhood ought to be the strongest of all the ties that bind men together, but it must be confessed that with our present imperfect attainment, it is not. We should therefore strengthen and foster those powerful impulses which spring out of a common origin and nationality, in so far as they can be made use of to stir us up to diligence in good works. While therefore as men and as Christians, the cry of distress should never fall upon our ears unheeded, yet as a society, it is your special work to minister to the necessities of your countrymen. It is yours, not only to meet the wants of those who make a personal application, but to search out and relieve those who may require help, but who from an honorable pride and independence, are unwilling to expose their poverty, and press their claims along with the crowd of those whose delicacy in this respect has long since faded out. It should be yours, not only to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, but to throw the protecting arm of your society around the immigrant, and the stranger, to provide with shelter, to secure employment, to give that kindly consideration and counsel which comes like water to the parched lips of thirst.

If you have ever walked the pavement of a great city, and watched the living tide flowing through its thoroughfares, have listened to the ceaseless roar of its traffic, and the harsh rattle of its wheels; but have not met a kindly glance, have not felt the pressure of a friendly hand—have not heard the greeting of a well known voice—have felt yourself an unknown drop in the great sea of humanity—unloved and uncared for amid a myriad of homes—you know what it is to be a stranger in a stranger's land. If there be a single spark of generosity in your hearts, be kind to those who feel *now* what you felt *then*.

You have the glorious recollections of the past to spur you on. It is part of your religion to give, and will you not emulate the noble example of your ancestors, who for the sake of this same religion, counted not their own lives dear unto them.

Let it be seen by all the world that you know how to practice the virtues of that religion, the enjoyment of which was purchased for you with the blood of martyrs. If you do not Scotland will cast you off as recreant and unworthy sons. And her grey memorials of holy suffering and holy triumph will upbraid you with your shame.

And if you are Christians remember that there is a more glorious example still—an example of which the self denials of your fathers was only a faint and far off reflection. I mean, the example of God's Dear Son, who though he was rich, yet for our sake became poor, that we through His poverty might be made rich.

He says:—"Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you." "These things I command you that ye love one another." "And the King shall answer and say unto them, verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me."

The choral services were very well performed, and the last anthem was excellent. A collection was taken up in aid of the Society's funds, and at the termination of the services the procession again formed in the same order as before, and marched back to the Revere House, where they dispersed to meet again at the Concert in the evening.

THE CONCERT IN THE EVENING.

Notwithstanding the extreme severity of the weather on Saturday evening, the Rink was well filled with a most respectable audience long before the time of commencement. At eight o'clock James Fraser, President of the society, took the chair. The following gentlemen took seats on the platform: Robt. Lyon, Mayor, M. L. A., Dr. J. A. Grant, M. P., J. M. Currier, M. P., Rev. Father Dawson, Rev. Father Beauvier, Hon. P. O. Chauveau, Robert Lees, Esq., W. F. Powel, Sheriff, Judge Armstrong, Edward McGillivray, Esq., Mr. E. K. MacGillivray, Mr. Dickey, and one or two other gentlemen whose names we did not learn.

The evening's proceedings commenced with an appropriate and well-worded address by the President, next Bishop's Overture to Guy Mannering, by the band of the Rifle Brigade, under the leadership of Mr. Miller, which was loudly applauded. The President then read a letter from Sir John A. Macdonald, apologising for his inability to avail himself of the pleasure of such a re-union.

The President then called on Father Dawson to address the meeting. The rev. gentleman then came forward and said he had not been apprized that he should be called upon to appear before them in that character, but he must say something to them now. He stated the object of the society, and said there was nothing in our divine religion which forbade us to do good to those of our own household first, and the object of the St. Andrew's Society was to render aid and comfort to those of their own country first, and afterwards to others. There was not in the world a people perhaps who regarded their own countrymen, so much belonging to them, so much their own kith and kin, as the Scotch. The speaker then adverted to the ancient nationality of Scotland, and contended that the heroic deeds of her sons in all ages would bear comparison with those of ancient Greece or glorious Rome. He alluded to the peaceful and prosperous union of Scotland with the sister Kingdoms of England and Ireland, and concluded an eloquent address with some stanzas of original poetry.

Song, "Bonnie Dundee," Mr. Le B. Ross, accompanied on the piano by Miss M. C. Christie, which was encored.

The President then introduced the Hon. P. O. Chauveau, who said he thanked the members of the St. Andrew's Society for the honor they had done him and his race, by giving him so prominent a place in this celebration of their patron Saint's day. He had more than once been a guest at St. Andrew's celebrations. He had travelled in Scotland, had visited with great interest many of the celebrated places there, and amongst others the home of Sir Walter Scott. He had been the guest of Scotchmen in their own country. He had lived amongst people in Lower Canada where an astonishing number had Scotch names, but were unable to speak anything but French, and he therefore claimed a kind of right to address the Scottish people here. He was always glad to see societies like this, not merely because they did much good by way of charity, but because it tended to preserve the great features of their separate nationalities, and he was not one of those who desired to see those features destroyed, for he believed that their existence was a good rather than an evil. As we were at present, we possessed the keys of two great languages and their literatures, which taken proper advantage of would place us in a higher position than our neighbours to the south of us. The hon. gentleman concluded a powerful speech by congratulating the society on the success of their soiree. [We should have been happy to report more fully the interesting speeches, but so great was the cold where our reporter sat that writing was next to impossible.]

Mrs. Miles then sang "Here's a health, bonnie Scotland, to thee," which was heartily cheered and *encored*, when she gave "A man's a man for a' that," with great effect, and the band played "Les fleurs du Nord," by Raviere.

Mr. Ross, Nova Scotia, then addressed the meeting, first in English, in which he stated that at Cape Breton there were 40,000 persons who all spoke Gaelic, in which language he afterwards addressed the audience, a large portion of whom evinced by their applause that they fully understood the ancient language of their fatherland.

A letter was next read from the Hon. Dr. Tupper, apologising for his inability to attend.

Mr. Boswell then sang a comic song, which being *encored* he gave the "Irishman's Shanty," to the amusement of the audience.

Mr. Joly, M. P., next addressed the meeting in a very happy speech, which was much applauded. Then the "March of the Cameron men" was sung with excellent effect by Miss A. McCarthy, which was rapturously encored, after which the two Highland pipers marched on to the stage, playing on the national instrument, "the Camerons are coming," and "Tulloch Gorun," and were greatly cheered.

The band followed with the grand selection, entitled "The Reminiscences of Scotland," comprising "She rose and let me in," "Duncan Grey," "O, Nannie, wilt thou gang wi' me," "Caller Herrin," "Scots whae hae wi' Wallace bled."

A letter was then read from the Hon. P. Mitchell, giving as a reason for his non-attendance, an afflicting family bereavement.

Dr. Grant then came forward and remarked that owing to the advanced hour of the evening, the excessive coldness of the room, and the audience having been already so admirably and ably addressed on every point pertaining to nationality, he would consider it imprudent to detain the assembly by any lengthened remarks. The Revd. Mr. Dawson has taken you back into far distant historic ages, and dwelt graphically upon the traditions of our fatherland, and the love of country so characteristic of this people. The Hon. Mr. Chauveau has traced out, and concisely too, the close relationship between the French and Scotch, how they intermarried, and to this day kept up the old Scotch names of the Camerons, the Rosses, and others equally indicative of Scottish origin. From observation the Doctor could certify to the accuracy of these statements. Many of the Glengarry French speak the Gaelic in all its purity, and so much so as to defy the ear of the most polished Gaelic scholar to say whether they were French or Scotch. On the other hand the people of Scotland rapidly acquire the French language and pronounce it with all its euphony and accuracy of intonation. In fact both languages are equally expressive, and he felt satisfied that many reasons, historic and otherwise, might be given to account for the ease with which these languages were acquired by either people. It afforded him great pleasure on this occasion to express the satisfaction he felt, during the period he was President of St. Andrew's Society, to have observed the friendly feeling that existed amongst all the sister Societies in this, the Metropolitan City of the Dominion of Canada. Each national body seemed to vie with the other in the cause of charity, and the large audience here this evening was an evidence of the most substantial nature of that harmony and unanimity of feeling, which rested on a sure and substantial basis. He believed that these national bodies contribute greatly to cement the whole into one peaceful and harmonious union, such a union as must forward the interests of this new, rising and progressive Dominion, and inculcate amongst us in the hours of prosperity the proper feelings of charity and philanthropy. The celebration of St. Andrew's Day should gladden the heart of every Scotchman, in whatever clime he may be placed, but from what Mr. Ross, of Cape Breton, stated, we also claimed St. Patrick. He would not attempt to prove the statement, but who would not proudly belong to the land that gave origin to such men as Curran, Gratten, Plunket, and Burke, men who by the elegance of their writings, and the sublimity of their conceptions, gave a stamp and a character to that country of which Irishmen may well feel proud. (Cheers.) We also take equal delight in the recollection of our literary worthies, and so does every nationality, the history of which is connected with a refined and literary taste. Our poet Burns is truly Scotch, but his fame is not alone confined to Scotland. In England his poetic genius is admired, in Ireland his memory is cherished, and in the United States no library is considered complete without Burns' works. In fact the innate genius of Burns has caused his memory to be alike cherished by the whole civilized world. (Cheers.) His songs by some writers are considered not refined, owing to the peculiar dialect in which they are written. Such in Burns' time could not be considered a dialect any more than French was during the reign of Henry the Fifth; Italian under Napoleon the First; or Greek during the Roman Empire. The beauty, pith and expressive power of Burns would long ago have faded away, if divested of that gifted peculiarity by which his entire writings are characterized. Take for instance the song, "A man's a man for a' that." What has it done? It has inculcated self-reliance and self-respect, and caused the hearts of the people to pulsate with joyous, generous, and benevolent emotions. (Cheers.) After dwelling on some further characteristics of Burns, the Doctor concluded by expressing a hope that out of the various nationalities, English, French, Irish, Scotch, &c., one Canadian or British American nationality might be organized, not with a desire to relinquish the historic recollections of their fatherland, but if possible to strengthen their attachment to each other, and promote by every tangible means the objects, with which such associations are formed. (Loud cheers.)

The "Wandering Refugee" was then sung by Miss Spencer and encored, when she gave amidst great applause "What's a' the Steer Kimmer."

A letter of apology was then read from Hon. J. Fisher, who was sick in bed.

The President returned thanks in the name of the Society to all the ladies and gentlemen who had contributed to the evening's enjoyment, including Lord Alexander Russell and officers of the Rifle Brigade for permitting the band to render them such effective service.

Miss Christie deserves especial notice for her kindness in accompanying most of the songs. We omitted in its proper place to mention the beautiful song, "Spirito Gentile" from *Favorita*, as sung by Mr. Turcotte and accompanied by Miss Smith, which was much applauded and encored. The Dolorsolatio and national anthem were then played by the band, and the audience separated well satisfied with the entertainment.

LOCAL NEWS.

A FINE assortment of Lamps, Chandeliers and Hall Lamps, can be got at the Coal Oil Depot, D. R. Leavens, 73 Sussex-st.—597-a

AUCTION SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.—Mr. McLean has received instructions to sell this morning that valuable property known as the Porter homestead. The sale will take place at Mr. McLean's auction rooms, 18 Sparks-st. See advertisement.

YOUNG & RADFORD are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st.

THEATRICAL.—Fanchon was played to an appreciative audience on Saturday night, Mr. and Mrs. Lanergan taking the leading characters. Notwithstanding the cold outside, the theatre was comfortably warm, and the audience enjoyed a feast of brilliant acting, such as in times past they were not accustomed to. This evening will be played the great sensation drama of East Lynne, or Woman's Trials. See advertisement and bills.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Committee of Management of St. George's Society, held at Salmon's Hotel on Friday evening, the following resolution was unanimously passed: "That the thanks of this Society are due, and are hereby respectfully rendered to Col. Lord Alexander Russell and Officers of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, for the services of their splendid band. To the Hon. Joseph Howe and Hon. Col. Gray, for their very eloquent addresses. To the Lady and Gentlemen amateurs. To H. R. Fripp and —Miller, Esqs., for valuable professional services. To Mr. Miles and Mr. Mason, for use of theatre; and to Messrs. Orme & Son, for the use of piano on the occasion of the late soiree. Also, for the very handsome donation of fifty dollars from a friend towards the funds of the society.'

THE RIFLE TOURNAMENT.

On Friday evening last a number of the volunteer officers of the city met for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the late tournament. After receiving and adopting the reports of the Secretary and the Treasurer, it was resolved:

"That $45.75, balance of the funds of the late Rifle Tournament, be deposited in the Ontario Savings Bank, to be applied together with interest thereon towards the prizes of the next General Rifle Tournament held at Ottawa—said sum to be subject to the joint order of Capt. May and Lieut. Gemmill; Treasurer and Assistant Secretary of the Ottawa Tournament of 1867."

It was further resolved:

"That the thanks of the committee be tendered to Mr. Kavanagh, of the 'Queen' Restaurant, for his kindness in placing a room and light at the disposal of the committee during the existence of the Tournament, and also to Mr. J. G. Bell for the temporary use of an office."

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Committee of Management of the late Rifle Tournament.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to present my report on the proceedings in connection with and successful conclusion of the late Rifle Tournament held in this city.

The conception of the Tournament is due to our esteemed Vice-President, Major Forrest, who, after consulting the commandant, called the first meeting of the Volunteer Officers of the city and vicinity in connection with the matter. After a few preliminary meetings and attempts being made to induce the officers of separate corps to assist in an affair so conducive to the strength and efficiency of the Volunteer Force, it became apparent that if a tournament was to be held at Ottawa this season the local force of the city and a few rural corps in the vicinity would alone assist in the matter. Accordingly a committee was formed by whose direction the Secretary invited the corps likely to be interested to take part in the proceedings. Subcommittees were appointed to canvass for subscriptions, and so energetic and successful were their labors it became evident that, with little trouble abundant means could be procured to insure a splendid prize list.

On Tuesday, the 8th ult., the tournament commenced, and was carried on the following four days in a most satisfactory manner, parties representing corps in all parts of Canada being present. The weather, with the exception of the opening day, was decidedly unpropitious, but the spirit displayed by the competitors in maintaining their stand on the ground showed that a damper could not be thrown on them by the almost incessant rain.

The marking conducted under the superintendence of Sergt. Wingfield, was of such a nature that called forth the approbation of several well known crack shots, and the several gentlemen who acted as scorers come in for the thanks of the committee.

Major Lindsay, Captain Smythe, 100th Regt., and Captain Stuart, the gentlemen composing the Firing Committee, ably performed their arduous duties, and to their valuable assistance the committee are much indebted.

The commanders of the firing parties, by their judicious management, greatly conduced to the successful working of the Tournament, and Major Grant, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, with praiseworthy endurance, commanded the firing parties with one exception, from the beginning to the close of the Tournament.

The distribution of the prizes by His Excellency the Governor-General took place at the Skating Rink on the 14th ult., in presence of a number of distinguished strangers, and a large gathering of the citizens. Through the kindness of Major Buller and officers, the band of the Rifle Brigade was in attendance and discoursed sweet music under the leadership of Mr. Miller. Owing to many of the prize winners residing at a distance from Ottawa, a large number of the prizes were received by proxy, and letters have since been received thanking the Treasurer for his promptness in forwarding them.

The successful conclusion of the first Tournament in the capital of the Dominion will no doubt much conduce to the credit of all concerned, as all have worked equally and well to insure this success. His Excellency, Lord Monck, kindly acting as patron, and the members of the Government assisting by liberal subscriptions and otherwise, together with the very laudable manner in which the citizens responded to our calls, prove how much the interests of the Volunteer Force are regarded both by the Government and the people generally.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed), C. E. PERRY,
Capt. and Sec.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Members of the Ottawa Rifle Tournament Committee:

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in handing you herewith a detailed statement of the receipts and expenses connected with the late Rifle Tournament, held in this city, which has been, I am happy to say, "financially" as well as otherwise a success.

I also hand you a list of the names of those gentlemen who kindly subscribed both money and other valuable prizes.

The total amount of receipts was $815.80; the expenditure, including prizes paid, was $770.85; leaving a surplus of $45.75 to be disposed of as the Committee may see fit.

In addition to the money prizes distributed, there were various articles given, the estimated value of which was $265, thus bringing the total of the prize list up to nearly $700.

The above is respectfully submitted by
(Signed,) M. J. MAY,
Captain and Secretary.

MR. MASON'S BENEFIT.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—Will you allow me to correct an error in your report of the St. George's Society Soiree. It is the intention of the President and officers of the Society to tender to Mr. Mason, the manager of the Theatrical Troupe, a benefit on Friday next, the 6th of December, for the purpose of compensating him in a small measure for the large loss he must have sustained in relinquishing the theatre for our use. Your report names Thursday, which is incorrect.

Yours truly,
JAMES F. BROWN,
V. P. St. George's Society.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867.

CABLE NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Nov. 30—noon.—The *Bonboulona*, on which the explosion occurred yesterday, was a Grecian war steamer. She was built for Frazer, Trenholm & Co. to run the blockade during the late war in the United States. There were seventy-three persons on board, and it is thought forty perished. There was a large quantity of arms and ammunition on board, and the vessel was totally destroyed.

LONDON, Nov. 30—Eve.—Messrs. Warren, Halpin and Costello, the Fenian prisoners who were sentenced to imprisonment for a term of years, were to-day brought from Dublin to Pentonville to suffer their sentences. They were handcuffed and strongly guarded.

The proposed income tax to pay the expenses of the Abyssinian war was passed to the second reading in the House of Commons this evening.

FLORENCE, Nov. 30.—A despatch from Naples to-day states that Vesuvius is again in a grand state of eruption.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—In the Reichsrath yesterday a draft for a new constitution was adopted after a strenuous resistance by the Liberals.

FLORENCE, Nov. 30.—Italy has not yet acceded to the proposed Conference. Yesterday an official note was sent to France asking certain explanations. The final answer of Italy will depend on the nature of Napoleon's reply.

LONDON, Nov. 30—Eve.—The Fenian Burke was up for examination at Bow street to-day. Massey testified at considerable length. No decision was reached.

LONDON, Dec. 1—2 A.M.—There is considerable excitement on account of the Fenians. An outbreak is feared at Manchester, where arms have been seized by the police authorities. Only one arrest has been made.—Despatches from Cork received late to-night, make mention of serious apprehension there also.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

HAVANA, Nov. 29.—The birthday of the Prince of the Asturi was celebrated by a grand levee. Prince Salm Salm was still waiting here for the arrival of the *Novara*. Private correspondence from Mexico states that Admiral Tegethoff, before leaving the capital, settled all the personal accounts of Maximilian, including a number of impositions General Marquez is reported to be it. Matamoras.

Advices from Demarara to November 10th, says one hundred and eighty emigrants from the United States arrived there. They come as settlers, and are likely to make a valuable addition to the population of the colony.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A fire last evening originated in the Japaning House, connected with the extensive pencil manufactory of E. Faber. Loss about $35,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—By the failure of Sherman & Co., three hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

The anniversary of the Polish Revolt, Nov. 29, 1849, was commemorated last evening. Addresses urging those present to unite and organize with a view to vindicating and maintaining the honor of the Poles in America were made.

Henry Echert, whose leg was crushed while saving a little girl from being run over by a locomotive, died in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 29.—Edward Kearns was caught in the machinery of Campbell & Thayer's oil works, yesterday, and instantly killed.

Mary Ann Kay was burned to death yesterday, her clothing having caught at a bon-fire.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Atlantic Cable Company announces that properly accredited agents of any newspaper or newspaper association will be allowed to transmit at half price political and general news, and in plain language.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Nov. 25, 1867.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Abbott, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy and Heney.

Ald. Cunningham presented a communication from Messrs. Lees & Gemmill, for damages sustained by Mr. Isidore St. Jacques driving into a drain.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the communication of Messrs. Lees & Gemmill, respecting damage sustained by Mr. St. Jacques, be referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Ald. Abbott presented the petition of Dr. VanCortlandt, in reference to arrears of taxes.

Moved by Ald. Abbott, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the petition of Dr. VanCortlandt, having reference to arrears of taxes, be referred to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to report thereon at the next meeting of this council.—Carried.

Ald. Goulden presented the petition of Michael Cusac for payment of drain cedars.

Moved by Ald. Goulden, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the petition of Michael Cusac be received and referred to the Board of Works, with instructions to report thereon at the next meeting of this council.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented sundry accounts, which were read.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the accounts of the R. R. Co., J. G. Bell, James Mathews, and Alexis Foisey, just read, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented the communication of the City Collector announcing the return of the Rolls for 1867.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Rochester, that the communication of the City Collector be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented documents from the Court of Chancery at the suit of Lyman Perkins, and a decree respecting the foreclosure of a mortgage.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the legal document from Messrs. Lewis and Pinhey, and Mr. Gibb, be referred to the City Solicitor.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented the report of the Corporation of Quebec presented by the council of that city.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Rochester, that the City Clerk be authorized to tender the thanks of this Corporation to that of Quebec for the handsome volume of accounts and other documents sent to His Worship the Mayor.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented the Report No. 14 of the Finance Committee.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Finance Committee in this their Fourteenth Report beg leave to submit that they have examined the following accounts, and recommend that His Worship do sign cheques for the same:

Victoria Ward Improvements.		
Isaac Cluff in full for platform on Queen, Broad, Cathcart and Oak-sts. 140½ rods at $2.80	$394.10	
Wellington Ward Appropriation.		
Chas. Heney in full for grading Albert-st	$200.16	
Wm. O'Keefe in full for draining Slater-st. 900 feet at $1	900.00	
Side drain	28.00	
Grading	50.00	
	$978.00	
Less paid 1st progress estimate	600.00	378.00
L.J. Jenveau in full for platform on Maria-st. 38¼ rods at $4.45	171.32	750.18
By Ward Appropriation.		
A Heavy in full for drain on Clarence-st. 1,000 feet at $1.20	$1200.00	
Bridge	60.00	
	$1260.00	
Less paid 1st progress estimate	600.00	660.00
St. George's Ward Appropriation.		
J. Jenveau in full for platform on King and Daly-sts. 58 rods at $4.45	$258.00	
James Driscoll on account 800 feet drain on Wilbrod and Cumberland-sts	$600.00	858.00
General Works.		
C. Heney in full for gravelling Bank-st	62.38	
E. J. O'Neill repairs on Percy-st	3.00	
J. B. Parent for drain on Church-st. as recommended by Board of Works Report	36.43	101.81
Miscellaneous.		
Bell & Woodburn printing financial statement 17th of June	$10.00	2774.09

All respectfully submitted.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Chairman.
I. TRAVERSY.
J. G. ROBINSON,
J. B. GUERARD.
Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that Finance Report No. 13, be received and adopted.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented a report from the Board of Health.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Board of Health beg leave to report that they have expended $52.95 of the amount appropriated to their use in the following manner:

Ed. Armstrong inspecting nuisances	$50.00
G. Tallon do	4.50
James Driscoll cleaning market drains	1.25
Lime	1.20
	$56.95

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. P. FEATHERSTON, Chairman.
I. TRAVERSY,
CHARLES GOULDEN,
JOHN ROCHESTER.
Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the Finance Report, No. 14, be received and adopted.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented Report 13 of the Finance Committee. (See another column.)

Ald. Cunningham presented by-laws to levy a Local and School rate for 1867.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that By-law No. to levy a Local rate for the current year be introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that By-law No. to impose a Local rate for the current year be now read a second time and passed, suspending any rule to the contrary.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that By-law No. to impose a School rate for the current year, be now read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Abbott, that By-law No. to impose a rate for Common School purposes be read a second time and passed, suspending any rule to the contrary.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that By-law No. to appoint a Collector, be now read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the By-law to appoint a City Collector be now read a second time and passed, suspending all rules to the contrary.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the Collector just appointed for the current year be required to furnish securities for the due performance of his duties similar in amount to last year, and to the satisfaction of His Worship the Mayor and the City Solicitor.—Carried.

Ald. Friel presented a By-law for the prevention of accidents by fire.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that By-law No.— to provide against causes of accident by fire be now read a first time.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented a petition from P. Carroll respecting work done by him.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the petition of Patrick Carroll, just read, be received and referred to the Board of Works, with instructions to report at the first regular meeting of this council.—Carried.

The council then went into Committee of the whole on a By-law to amend the tariff of charge for carters, introduced by Ald. Friel.

The By-law was read a second time and passed as amended in committee of the whole.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that the By-law to regulate carters' charges, be now read a second time and passed, that the same be engrossed by the clerk, signed and sealed by the mayor, and that the clerk cause By-law No. 162 as amended to be published in full.—Carried.

The council then adjourned.

DIED.

At his residence in this city, on Saturday, 30th November, after a brief illness, Charles Cambie, Esq., aged 67 years.

His remains will be removed from his late residence, Vittoria Street, at 12 o'clock to-day, (Monday) to the Railway Station, thence for interment in Mount Hermon Cemetery, Quebec.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE!
H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Dr. HUNTER to sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, North side of Sparks-st., on THURSDAY, DECEMBER FIFTH, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock, a. m.

City Property.

Lots No. 28 and 29, South side of Rideau-st., each 66x99.

Lots No. 6, 7, 8, and 9, West side of Chapple-st, each 66x200.

Lots No. 5 and 6 East Chapple-st., 66x200.

The Rockliff Property.

Consisting of 200 acres more or less, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, a splendid property, in the township of Gloucester, near New Edinburgh, worthy of the attention of purchasers.

Osgoode.

Lot No. 6 in the 6th concession, 175 acres, good land, 15 acres cleared, near Ropiteel's Hotel.

Huntly.

Lots No. 5 and 6, in the 5th concession, 200 acres each, with all the improvements, sold under power of mortgage.

Clarence.

Lot Letter A, second concession, old survey, 170 acres.

Caledonia.

East half of lot 19, in the second concession, 100 acres, near the Caledonia Springs.

Lots No. 8 and 9 in the second concession, each 200 acres, Caledonia.

Southwest quarter of 3, in the second concession of Caledonia, 15 acres cleared, with good house and barn; 50 acres.

Southeast quarter of 4, in the second concession of Caledonia, with good log house, and about 11 acres cleared, adjoining the above 50 acres.

South half of 4, in the second concession of Caledonia, with a good log house, land rich bottom, about 100 acres.

Lot No. 5, in the third concession of Caledonia, 200 acres, 100 cleared, with good log house, frame barn, good dry land.

All the above lands will be sold at a bargain worthy attention of the public.

Terms and conditions will be made known at time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Dec. 2, 1867. 604-td.

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November 29, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 28 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION ALL PARTIES against paying any MONIES, on account of "THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW," to

ALEXANDER RIGGS,

as they will not receive credit for the same, he having been DISCHARGED by me, FROM MY SERVICE, on the 3rd of AUGUST.

GEO. MOSS.
Ottawa, Nov. 30, 1867. 604-3

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT.
End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

FINANCE REPORT No. 13.

The Finance Committee, in this their 13th Report, beg leave to submit the following Statement of Liabilities for which a *Local* Rate is required, namely:

Local Liabilities, as per Financial Statement of 17th June, 1867.

Unpaid checks	$20,212 36	
City officials	4,612 50	
Police Department	3,825 00	
Bank of Montreal	9,125 00	
Fire Department	5,700 00	
Gas Light [Street Lamps]	1,633 50	
Rent of Gaol, and Jury Expenses	2,750 00	
Wellington Ward Market Lots	800 00	
Appropriations	3,615 00	
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,750 00	$56,031 36
Appropriations of Council since 17th June, 1867:		
Celebration Dominion Day per Resolution 17 June	500 00	
Ward Improvements " 15 July	6,400 00	
Streets and Sidewalks " "	1,600 00	
Macadamizing Rideau Hill " 7 Oct.	500 00	
Ottawa Ward Additional " "	298 00	
Gravelling & Grading Bank-street per Resolution 7 Oct	80 00	
Clarence-street Drain, By Ward, per Resolution 7 Oct	300 00	
Sappers' Bridge Repairs " 20 Oct	220 00	
Cleaning Streets " "	150 00	
Sparks & Sussex streets, Repairs per Resolution 4 Nov	250 00	
Reward for Conviction of Incendiaries, per Resolution 4 Nov	200 00	$10,558 00
Total Local Liabilities		$46,591 36
Available Assets to be Deducted.		
Local Rate of 1866 uncollected on 17 June	$8,000 00	
Police Court Fines & Fees estimated on 17 June	1,000 00	
Casual Revenue " "	500 00	
Market Tolls to 1st March 1868	3,107 68	
Vacant Land Tax, estimated receipts	3,000 00	
Bank of Montreal to remain in abeyance	9,125 00	
Casual Revenue of 1868 anticipated	5,000 00	$29,732 68
Total amount to be provided by Local Rate		$36,858 68

The assessed value of the property, on the Rolls of 1867, as finally revised by the Recorder, amounts to

Wellington Ward	$1,508,429	
St. George's "	1,055,866	
Victoria "	933,910	
By "	876,925	
Ottawa "	607,479	
Total		$4,982,609
From which deduct in accordance with Sec. 13 of the Assessment Act "due allowance for cost of collection, and of the abatement and losses which may occur in the collection of the tax, and for lands of non-residents"—say 7½ per cent,		373,697
Leaving on which to base local rate		$4,608,913

Requiring 8-10ths of a cent on the Dollar to produce $36,871 30

Your Committee therefore recommend that the Local Rate for the current year be eight tenths of a cent on the Dollar.

By Finance Report No. 8, adopted 16 September, the rate for School purposes was fixed at one fifth of a cent on the Dollar on the property subject to this rate amounting to $3,826,022. This rate will produce $7,652 and with the amount uncollected on the Rolls of 1866 will meet the wants of the Board of Common School Trustees for the current year estimated at $8,674. Your committee recommend that this rate be now confirmed.

Your committee also recommend that the Financial statement of 17 June, hereto annexed, and previously referred to in this Report, be considered as a part of this Report. Should the rates recommended by this Report for *Local* and *School* purposes be approved of, the whole rate for 1867 will be as follows, viz:

Municipal Loan Fund.		
Sec. 12—Assessment Act ½ of a cent on the $ producing		$15,363 64
Consolidated Debenture No. 172 £30,000 of		
Interest Rate 1-5 " " "		9,217 82
Sinking Fund Rate 1-10 " " "		4,608 91
Common Schools.		
Rate on $3,826,022 1-5 " " "		7,652 04
No. 180 Local Debenture $40,000		
Interest & redemption rate 1-10 of a cent on the $ producing		4,608 91
Local Rate.		
As recommended by this Report 8-10 of a cent on the $ producing		36,871 30
Making a total rate of 1 11-15 cents on the $ and producing		$78,122 62

The whole respectfully submitted.

JAS. CUNNINGHAM, *Chairman.*
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
I. TRAVERSY,
JOHN B. GUERARD.

OTTAWA 1867.

Informal Statement of the City Finances, made up with a view of shewing the probable amount of Taxation for the current year.

Consolidated Debenture, No. 72,—$120,000, payable 1st July, 1880.		
INTEREST RATE to be levied "Sufficient to produce a sum equal to that leviable or produced on the yearly value of such property as established by the Assessment Roll of 1866." Sec. 11, Assessment Act. Levied for 1866	$9,760 00	
SINKING FUND—"Such rate to be levied as shall at least equal the sum originally intended to be set apart." Sec. 11, Assessment Act. The By-Law provides for three per cent. on the capital being set apart annually, or the sum of	3,596 00	$13,356 00
$40,000 Debenture, payable in annual instalments, $4000 each.		
$23,000 of the principal paid to date. By-law provides that the sum originally intended to be set apart annually is	6,400 00	
From which may be deducted the amount now on hand at credit of this account	3,000 00	3,400 00
Unpaid Checks.		
Outstanding 10th June, 1867, per Chamberlain's Statement	15,904 00	
Estimated amount of interest accrued on same	1,750 00	
Finance Report of this date, 17th June, 1867	3,458 36	20,212 36
City Officials.		
Police Magistrate, salary for 1867	1,200 00	
Chamberlain do.	1,200 00	
City Clerk do.	1,200 00	
Collector do.	1,000 00	
Engineer do.	400 00	
Solicitor do.	300 00	
Messenger do.	400 00	
Inspector of Tavern Licenses	400 00	
Secretary of Police Commissioners	50 00	
	6,150 00	
Deduct 3 months' salary paid to date	1,537 50	4,612 50
Police Department.		
Chief, salary for 1867	800 00	
1 Sergeant, salary for 1867	500 00	
6 Privates, salary for 1867, (at $400 each)	2,400 00	
Market Constable, salary for 1867,	400 00	
Detective, salary for 1867,	600 00	
	4,700 00	
Deduct 3 months' salary paid to date	1,175 00	
	3,525 00	
Clothing, arms, &c., estimated at	300 00	3,825 00
Confession of Judgment.		
Balance due Bank of Montreal		9,125 00
Fire Department.		
Superintendent and Assistant	600 00	
240 members of Brigade, $6 each salary	1,440 00	
Secretaries of 6 Companies, $10 each	60 00	
Keeping clean 4 Engines, $60 each	244 00	
Keeping clean 2 Hook and Ladder Apparatus, $10 each	20 00	
Drawing to Fires Chaudiere and Ottawa Engines, $75 each	150 00	
Drawing to Fires Rideau and Queen Engines, and 2 Hook and Ladder Companies, $50 each	200 00	
In lieu of Premiums, 4 Fire Companies, $150 each	600 00	
In lieu of Premiums, 2 Hook and Ladder Companies, $100 each	200 00	
Water Tickets, estimated for remainder of year	1,000 00	
A. Lepage, 9 months' wages	450 00	
Repairs estimated	750 00	5,710 00
Ottawa Gas Company.		
Lighting 78 Street Lamps at $26 each	2,028 00	
Lighting City Hall, By and Wellington Ward Markets	150 00	
	2,178 00	
Deduct 3 months' paid to date	544 50	1,633 50
County Council of Carleton.		
12 months' rent of Gaol	2,250 00	
Estimated proportion of Jury Expenses	500 00	2,750 00
Real Estate.		
Due N. Sparks on Wellington Ward Market Lots	400 00	
Due Ordnance Interest on Lots	400 00	800 00
Appropriations now in Course of Expenditure.		
Rideau Street Hill	1,000 00	
Bank and Esther Streets Improvements	1,000 00	
Church Street Drain	840 00	
George Street Platform	40 00	
Well in Esther Street	35 00	
Board of Health	100 00	
Repairs and alterations to City Hall, per I. Cluff	600 00	3,615 00
Miscellaneous.		
Rent of Registry office	200 00	
Fire insurance, sundry buildings	150 00	
Printing and advertising contract $250, extras $150	400 00	
Books, stationery, &c., collector's rolls, &c	250 00	
Firewood for public offices	200 00	
Passages of Paupers, Inquests, &c	300 00	
P. Casey, Cleaning By Ward Market place	150 00	
Assistance making out Rolls, &c	100 00	
Contingencies, say Hardware and Plank accounts, Foreman's wages, annual grant to Mayor, and miscellaneous expenses	2,000 00	3,750 00
Common School Trustees.		
Usual appropriation, say	6,000 00	
Add one-third, to provide for amount assessed on Roll for S. Schools,	2,000 00	8,000 00
Total		$80,789 36
Deduct Available Assets.		
Local Rate of 1866 uncollected	8,000 00	
Police Court Fines and Fees estimated	1,000 00	
Casual Revenue	500 00	
Market Tolls to 1st March 1868	$4,120 00	
Less received on account to date	1,012 32	3,107 68
Vacant Land Tax, estimated	2,000 00	
Confession of judgment, half to be suspended	4,500 00	
Casual Revenue of March 1868, anticipated	5,000 00	24,107 68
Total amount to be provided, exclusive of Municipal Loan Fund, or future appropriations or expenditures by the Council		$56,681 68

The amount of Assessable Property for 1867 on Rolls as amended by the Court of Revision, but said amount is still liable to a reduction by the Recorder on the several appeals now before him:

Wellington Ward Roll	$1,671,588
St. George's Ward Roll	1,097,089
Victoria Ward Roll	948,017
By Ward Roll	890,963
Ottawa Ward Roll	560,029
	$5,167,686

Before striking rate, sec. 13 of the Assessment Act provides that "due allowance must be made for the cost of collection, and of the abatement and losses which may occur in the collection of the Tax, and for lands of non-residents." This from experience has proved to be 7½ to 10 per cent, but say 7½ per cent 387,576

Leaving on which to base calculation for rate $4,780,010
—Requiring a rate of 1 1-5 cents on the $.

Sec. 12, Assessment Act provides that Municipal Loan Fund shall be ½ c on the $. 15,933 33

Total rate, say 1 8-15 cents on the $.
Total amount to be provided $72,615 01

This rate of 1 8-15 cents does not provide for any future expenditure. The Assessment of 1867 shows a falling off of 12½ per cent as compared with 1866, and which is to be accounted for in part by the change in the mode of Assessment under the Municipal Act of 1866.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman Finance Committee.

Ottawa, 17th June, 1867.

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

EXTENSIVE Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, begs to announce having received a large valuable consignment of the above Goods, direct from the celebrated Manufactory of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., Park Works, Sheffield, England, which he will sell by Auction at his Rooms, 42, Rideau Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 27th NOVEMBER, 1867, and FOLLOWING DAYS, at TWO and SEVEN o'clock, p. m., each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental blades and handles. In short, every description of Electro articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

The Auctioneer invites his friends and the public generally to inspect this valuable stock, which will be on view the day previous to, and each morning of sale.

☞ Mr. Griffiths will be in attendance to give any information required.

594td A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

THIRD NIGHT OF

Mr. & Mrs. J. W. LANERCAN.

This Monday Evening, 2nd Dec.,
Will be presented the Sensation, in 5 acts, entitled

EAST LYNNE;
Or, the Elopement.

☞ To-morrow Tuesday evening, BENEFIT of Mr. E. A. MASON.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ½ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, Dec. 2, 1867. 604td

SEASONABLE ARTICLES

AT THE

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS, &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:

Winter Cold Cream,	Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice,	Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball,	Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:

Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedysmia.

For the Toilet:

Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.

Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

THE OTTAWA

RIVER NAVIGATION COMP'Y

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL

Resume their Regular Trips

—ON—

MONDAY NEXT,

Conveying Passengers & Freight.

THE STEAMER

"FAIRY"

LEAVES THE

QUEEN'S WHARF at 6:30 A. M.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

November 30, 1867. 693tf

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most fuel saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do not sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 30. 611y

S. T. C. CLUB.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the S. T. C. Club will be held at their Club Rooms on Sparks-street, next Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

By order,

603-2 A. C. M. G., Secretary.

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Desirable City Property.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from JAMES PORTER, Esq., to offer for sale on MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., that valuable property known as the PORTER HOMESTEAD, Lots 14, 15 and 16, on the south side of York and Corner of Dalhousie-streets, each 66 x 155, excepting the corner lots, with all the improvements thereon, with a very comfortable Stone Cottage House, well finished and Stone Stables and Coach House. The garden is in very good condition, with fruit trees of different kinds. The property is in a very good locality, and can be seen at any time till the day of sale. The owner is bound to sell, and a bargain will be given. Also, the Island in the Rideau River, known as the Smiths' Island, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time of the sale. Sale positively at 11 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 21. 595td

Flannel Department.

THE approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that **Flannels** of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

☞ Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the *Wool* of the *Welsh Sheep*, at

Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

THE Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

☞ Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

WE can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

☞ No credit given.

Magee & Russell.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 380y

MRS. A. GIBBS'

NOVEL AND

Miscellaneous Entertainment,

CALLED

The Emerald Isle!

As given by her in London and New York upward of one thousand nights,

At Webster's Hall,

Albert-street, on

Monday, 2nd December, 1867.

Tickets, 50 cents; can be procured at the usual places.

Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867. 600td

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL

WATCH MAKERS,

AND

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 Sparks-street.

FOR FINE

Gold and Silver Watches,

AND FINE

Gold Chains and Jewellery,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, '67. 598y

Just Published,

Bibliotheca Canadensis

—OR,—

A MANUAL

OF

Canadian Literature

BY

Henry J. Morgan,

Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.

OTTAWA:

Printed by G. E. Desbarats,

1867.

For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.

November 27, 1867. 600b

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without BOARD in Centre Town. Apply at the TIMES Office. 596tf

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a FIRST-CLASS COOK.

Apply at the British Lion Hotel, opposite TIMES office.

WELDON CHAMPNESS.

Ottawa, November 23. 602tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 523d-wy

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	3 50	10 00
" 4 " superior o'd	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 535y

Canadian Cotton Yarn! BEST For 7s 3d a Bundle.

Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value!

ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS, At 2s 3d per Yard.

Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

AT—

J. A. PINARD'S,
17 Sussex-street,

594-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Evening School.

ON MONDAY EVENING, the SECOND day of DECEMBER next, an EVENING SCHOOL (for males and females) will be opened in the rooms of the "Select, Classical and Mathematical School," on the corner of Sparks and Metcalfe-streets.

☞ A class in the FRENCH LANGUAGE will be formed at the commencement.

For particulars enquire at the store of J. Zimmerman, Tobacconist, or of the subscriber.

C HATHEWAY TUCKER.

Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867. 600-4

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

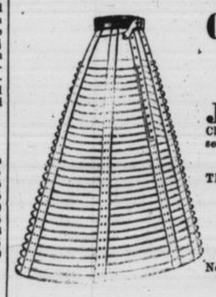
Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortes Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Fall Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 516y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS,	SHAWLS,	BUCK MITTS,
SHIRTS,	CLOAKINGS,	BUCK MOCASSINS,
WOOL CRAVATS,	DRESS GOODS,	WOOL SOCKS,
" SCARFS,	NECK TIES,	" MITTS,
NECK TIES,	PRINTS,	TRUNKS,
COLLARS,	COBOURGS,	VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 592-3m

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada, can be seen at this establishment.—

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING.)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying,

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS,	sold 2 weeks ago for	5½d per yard,	now sold for	....	**3½d. yd.**
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	**7d. "**
Do.	do.	do.	9d.	do.	**7½d. "**
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	**8d. "**
WHITE COTTONS,	sold 1 week ago for	4½d. per yard	now sold for	....	**3½d. "**
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	**7d. "**
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	**8d. "**
Do.	do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do.	**11d. "**

A Bargain—A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 4f inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

☞ **First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.**

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS' suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

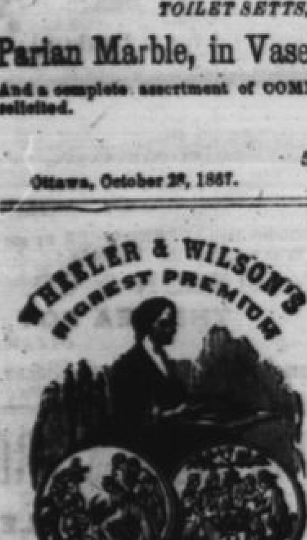
Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc.

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

478y **G. A. WALTON,** AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

AMERICAN

[WALTHAM]

WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the lightest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
New York.

586-45-3m **ROBERT WILKES,** Toronto, O.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 7 314tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 309t

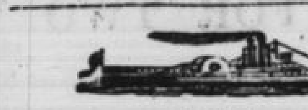
NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and who's accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tl

STEAMERS.



UNION

Forwarding Comp'y.

The Steamers

—OF—

THIS LINE,

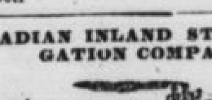
Will resume their trips

THIS MORNING

At the usual hours.

R S CASSELS,
600tf President.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867.  1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
ASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

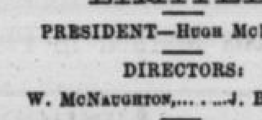
Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867.  1867

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON,......J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

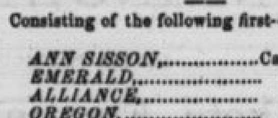
D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867  1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,..................	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,..................	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,..................	" FINDLAY
OREGON,..................	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,..................	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,..................	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,..................	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,..................	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,..................	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m. connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 1 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heave Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

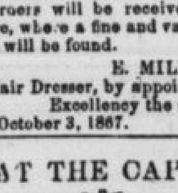
Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and  **Shoe Store!**

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAs now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

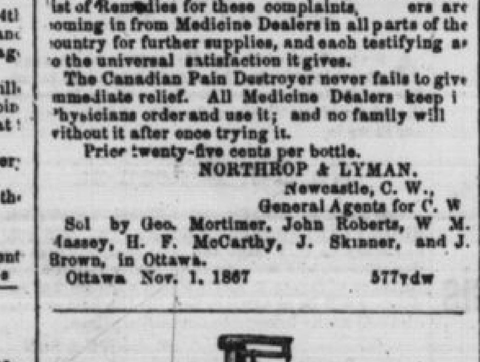
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

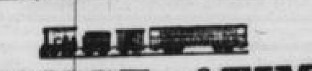
Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 598tf

RAILROADS.



CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON,

No. 81, Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hairdressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.
With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.

Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

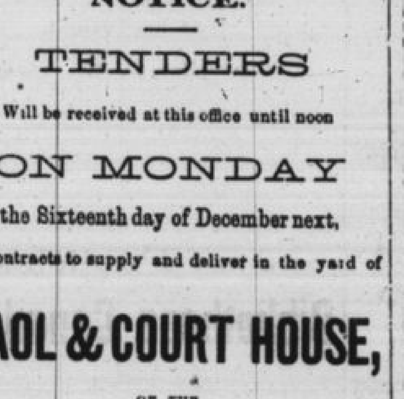
Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre

November 5. 448y



NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE.

BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
C C C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELL obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September; 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect,
ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery* and *diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse* the *stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 **24**

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 15. 408y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

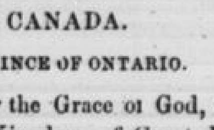
Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

CANADA



[L. S.] H. W. STISTED.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

Thomas Hunton, William Hunton, and William Shoolbred, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Merchants,—*Plaintiffs,*

vs.

George Cocker, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiffs I do order that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me in my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TENTH day of DECEMBER, A. D., 1867, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee. Notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also three times a week in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this twenty-second day of November, A. D., 1867.

(Signed.) CH. ARMSTRONG,
J. C. C.

LEWIS, PINHEY & WARD,
Plaintiffs' Solicitors Ottawa. 597eodtd

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife Eliza having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after date hereof.

MICHAEL MULDOON.

Plantagenet, 25th Nov., 1867. 603-1-47-2

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $19 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
603b Ottawa.

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.

A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR

Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10. 405tf

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next.

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
593td *Sec.-Treas.*

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 6, 1867. 582y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Ottawa Daily Times

VOL. II. NO. 605 | OTTAWA, C. W. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY, AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY —*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
BARRISTER, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassers Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st, Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 564y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST. Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. R. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'r.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2v-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pauxee Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
MCKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., dall

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PRORRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

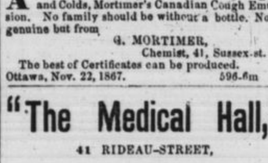
MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.



THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at,
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

Strayed.
STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber on the 1st of August last, a 1 year old BULL. Also, about two months ago, a COW, about nine or ten years old. The owners by proving property and paying expenses incurred can have them returned.
JOHN CLARK,
November 26, 1867. 599-3 Richmond Road.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d- Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, October 21, 1867.
All parties hereafter addressing
Letters or Communications
TO ANY OF THE
PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS,
Or the Heads thereof, connected with the
GOVERNMENT of ONTARIO
Are hereby notified that the
POSTAGE
On such Letters or Communications must, in all cases, be
PREPAID.
M. C. CAMERON,
592tf Sec. & Reg. P. O.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2500 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.....$43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year..... 25.31
And each subsequent year..... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D, H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital,.....$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.....$1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of *stuff and pattern in* Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLED Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 229tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.
A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.
Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,
IN THE
Village of New Edinburgh,
—A—
BRICK DWELLING
OF
Eight Rooms and Kitchen,
With Yard and Outbuildings.
Possession immediate. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.
For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

Lots for Sale.
6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

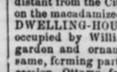
Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

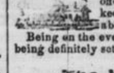
TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to
JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

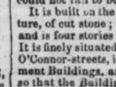


FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf



COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.
100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to
PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 16, 1867. 430-tf

Wanted Immediately
TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.—Apply to
PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER,

Messrs. JONES & HOLLAND,

NEWS AGENTS, ELGIN-ST.,

(Opposite the Russell House,)

Will receive orders for the delivery of the

DAILY "TIMES"

In any part of the city, at the rate of twelve and a half cents per week.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Her Majesty's Theatre—East Lynne.
Rations for Gaol—Edward Bearman.
Flowers—Flowers—Wm. Hearn.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1867.

In the Senate yesterday Hon. Mr. Macpherson gave notice that on Wednesday he would move for a select committee to enquire into the causes of the recent financial crisis in the Province of Ontario. A long and interesting debate ensued on the motion for the second reading of the Bill for the organization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. The provisions of the Bill will be found fully explained in the remarks of the Hon. Mr. Mitchell elsewhere reported.

In the Commons the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Bill gave rise to considerable discussion, as to whether it should have come before the Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of Ontario. It seems quite clear that the Bill, contemplating an extension of the line into the Province of Quebec, ought to come before the Canadian Parliament; not merely as to the one clause empowering them to bridge the river and extend their line in another Province, but also with respect to all the other clauses as bearing directly upon the ability of the company to accomplish this end. Our "constitutional" lawyers are too fond of hair-splitting, and far too chary of common sense. If the clauses of the Bill relating to the company's powers, privileges and property on this side of the Ottawa, must be adjudicated upon by the Legislature of Ontario, would it not follow that the rights sought for on the other side of the river ought to be applied for to the Legislature of Quebec? Thus, practically, the power of the Canadian Parliament would be confined to the crossing the Provincial line, the very piers on either side of the river should have to be built under separate Provincial charters. But the Union Act is susceptible of no such narrow interpretation. The powers it confers on the Dominion Parliament to deal with all such charters are not liable to any misinterpretation, for even a work wholly within any one Province, if declared to be of national or inter-Provincial importance, may be legislated on by the General Government. The only point that can warrant a doubt as to the propriety of dealing with the Bill in question is whether its inter-Provincial character is *bona fide*, and to the solution of this it will be the duty of the Railway Committee to direct its attention.

Several questions were answered and motions for returns granted, and the House adjourned at 5:35.

In another column, at the request of several Opposition members from Nova Scotia, we re-publish an attack upon Dr. Tupper, in the ferocious style which used to be common in the Canadian press some ten or twelve years ago, but which, happily for the character of Canadian journalism, has been crowded out of fashion in the West, and now only "possesses" our brethren who dwell by the sea shore—may it soon be "exorcised" as an evil spirit, and buried beneath the waves of the ocean! But we have not been asked to publish this article because it abuses Dr. Tupper; for in that case we should have promptly declined. It is because there is a vein of argument running through this gem from the Antigonish *Casket* which is held to represent, and represent fairly, the state of feeling in Nova Scotia which the opponents of Dr. Tupper maintain actually prevailed throughout that Province during the general election. This argument they also feel they have had some difficulty in getting fully presented before the public of the West; and although on this score they have no cause of complaint against the Times, we are willing to go further, in order that even the appearance of inattention to their case may not exist.

It may be as the *Casket* argues that Dr. Tupper did not analyse all the influences operating on the election, and give them each their precise weight in bringing about the general result; but who can determine the point? Is Mr. Howe more of a reliable interpreter of public sentiment and a better judge of the motives which impel men to action than his opponent? When the *Casket* says that "repeal was not, it is true, the test "question of the election" does it not concede the whole point? What is Dr. Tupper's crime? Why, that he imposed Confederation on the Province by consent of the Legislature, but without having first made it "the test "question" at an election—without submitting it to the people at the polls. Yet a number of gentlemen, fresh from the people, now proclaim a repeal policy, though not elected upon that policy, though elected under the general impression that that policy "was not con-"sidered practicable." And if not considered "practicable" may we not as "in-"telligent" men assume that those who did not desire repeal—having no fear that a repeal agitation would be attempted, felt themselves perfectly free to give play to all those feelings incidental to a political contest to which Dr. Tupper referred as having entered into the late election in Nova Scotia? This conclusion is far more rational than that which the *Casket* seeks to impose upon the public. No one will suppose that the party who now proclaim a policy of repeal would have hesitated from proclaiming that policy, and making it the "test question" at the hustings, had it been calculated to give them additional strength. It may be with respect to Nova Scotian opinion as with many other somewhat indeterminable points, that the real truth lies midway between the two extremes, but even this probability is not susceptible of positive proof. Electors will never decide absolutely upon questions—so long as they are presented in the form of flesh and blood; and if it is true that Dr. Tupper and his party had the weight of personal influence in their favor, then it is a higher compliment to Dr. Tupper than he has claimed for himself, and one which we very much question whether his opponents are sincerely disposed to accord him.

The *Casket* says "it was fortunate for the "Union party that the repeal policy was not "then inaugurated; for voters who looked "upon Union as a fact, however much op-"posed to it, were thus left free to choose "between men"—and we might retort, that as all the voters must have *known* that Union was "a fact," so those in favor of it, being persuaded that repeal was "impracticable" were thus left to make free choice of the "men" seeking their confidence, and the question being thus brought down to one of "men" the general result ought to be held in all fairness as satisfactory evidence of the measure of their popularity, for the time being at all events. Upon the whole, when we consider that the election in Nova Scotia was confessedly held under an impression that repeal was impracticable; when we view the case as the *Casket* puts it, we are all the more inclined to accept Dr. Tupper's representations as the nearest obtainable approximation to a fair representation of the facts—for to talk of truth and falsehood, in matters relating to the exercise of the judgment and the deducing of inferences from circumstances patent to all, is but an abuse of terms which our Antigonish *confrere* would do well to abandon, if he desires his Western neighbors to be favorably impressed by his argument. The personal abuse of Dr. Tupper but implies that the writer was laboring under strong excitement, calculated to obscure his judgment; otherwise surely he would have reflected that the men who did not make repeal a test question at the polls are putting themselves in a very false position by starting the repeal agitation now. No more palpable case for the *tu quoque* argument could well be made out.

Blackwood's Magazine, Nov. 1867—New York, L. Scott, Publishing Co.; Ottawa, J. Durie & Son.

The contents of the present number are:—Brownlow's, part 9; At the Alps again; Conversation; Lind Tressel, part 2; Reynolds and the portrait painters of the past century; Cornelius O'Dowd; Women in the middle ages; The impending crisis in America.

LOCAL NEWS.

A fine assortment of Lamps, Chandeliers and Hall Lamps, can be got at the Coal Oil Depot, D. R. Leavens, 73 Sussex-st.—597-a

Mr. Mason's Benefit.—The benefit of this highly deserving manager and actor has been advisedly deferred till next Friday evening, when the members of the St. George's Society have resolved to give him a bumper.

Attempt to Break Gaol.—Two young lads attempted to escape from gaol yesterday afternoon by breaking through the partition walls on the lower flat, but were immediately discovered by the Governor of the gaol and properly taken care of.

Police Court.—A charge of assault was last Saturday preferred by Mr. David Dunning against his son A. I. Dunning, and adjourned at the request of the defendant until this morning. The case was not satisfactorily proven, and was dismissed with costs. This was the only case before the Court

Young & Radford have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

Arrivals at the Russell House Yesterday.—James Maclaren, Buckingham; R. Lyman, John Kerry, Montreal; J. B. Cook, Toronto; Hugh Allan, B. Hutchings, John Ogilvy, Chas Rose, A. R. Morrison, Montreal; John S. Macdonald, Wisconsin; S. Waddell, George Knott, Montreal; Alfred Waddington, Vancouver's Island; W. G. Petry, Quebec; John A. Cameron, Canada; — Nichols, Lockport, U. S.

Accident.—As Mr. Alexander Workman was driving on Sparks street on Saturday, a linch-pin came out, allowing the wheel to fall off, which frightened the horse, and caused him to kick over the dash-board, when Mr Workman was thrown out with great violence. We are sorry to learn that he received a severe injury of the chest and bad cuts on his face. He is under the medical treatment of Dr. Hill.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.:

Ottawa, Dec. 1, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 1 below zero.

8 a. m., 2 above zero.

December 2, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 1 above zero.

8 a. m., 20 above zero.
1 p. m., 28 above zero.
6 p. m., 26 above zero.

A Bad Accident.—On Saturday evening a French Canadian, named Hilaire St. Jacques, was driving his horse and cart loaded with a half cord of wood, and while passing over a defective slip connecting the road and sidewalk on York street, a plank gave way, and he was thrown down in such a manner that the wheel of the cart passed over one of his legs, breaking both bones in two places. Constable Pinard took him up and carried him home, where under the medical care of Dr. Beaubien, he is doing as well as under the circumstances could reasonably be hoped for.

Preserved Flowers.—Passing along York street yesterday, we observed in the window of Mr. Hearn, at the Market Drug Store, some very beautiful bouquets of natural flowers. They were grown in Germany where they were gathered and dried, and put up with good taste, and transported across the ocean to Canada. They appear as if they would retain their natural colors unchanged by time. The aroma is in a great measure lost by the process of drying, but as ornaments they look far prettier and more natural than artificial could be. Lovers of those "stars of earth" would no doubt like to possess the secret of preserving them.

New York Money Market.

New York, Dec. 2.—The *Post's* financial article says:

The loan market is easy.
Stocks dull and progressing.
Governments declined.
Railroad shares heavy.
Gold closed at 137.

Young and Radford's stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Friday, Nov. 29, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The order for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Life Insurance Company having been called,

Hon. Mr. McDONALD moved that the order be discharged.—Carried.

The next item was the second reading of the Intercolonial Insurance Company Incorporation Bill.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD moved that the same be postponed until Monday.—Carried.

The Senate then adjourned during pleasure.

On the SPEAKER resuming the Chair, he informed the House that he had received a message from the House of Commons with two Bills, to which the concurrence of the Senate was desired.

The first was a Bill relating to the indemnity of members of both Houses, and the salaries of the Speakers, which was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. BLAIR moved that the said Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.—Carried.

The other was a Bill respecting the office of Speaker of the House of Commons, which was also read a first time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. BLAIR, the second reading of this Bill was also fixed for Tuesday.

The Senate then adjourned.

Monday, Dec. 2nd 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON gave notice that on Wednesday next he will move that a select committee be appointed to inquire into, and report upon, the causes of the recent financial crisis in the Province of Ontario, with power to send for persons and papers.

MARINE AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved that the Bill to organize a Marine and Fisheries Department be now read a second time.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he begged to call the attention of the Hon. Minister of the Marine and Fisheries Department, and of the House, to certain characteristics of the measure now submitted. He did not rise for the purpose of opposing the second reading of the Bill, but to draw attention to what he conceived to be some extraordinary features therein. It was both short and sweet, concise and comprehensive, but at the same time he felt as if it went very far indeed. The last clause gave powers to the Minister of Marine with regard to all matters therein mentioned, and he alone would have authority to regulate and supervise these very important interests. Now, in Nova Scotia these interests were matters of separate legislation, but by the Bill they were handed to the Minister—harbors, ports, the appointment of harbor-masters, and all things appertaining to this class of subjects, were given over to this Minister. In Nova Scotia the appointments of Harbor Masters were in the hands of the Commissioners of Pilots, as were the charge of wharves, buoys, beacons, &c. Then in the same Province there was an appeal from the Commissioners to Superior Courts when parties felt themselves aggrieved, but by this Bill the whole control and final decision upon the questions which might arise were left to the Minister. Then as to Shipping Officers and Shipping Masters he (Mr. Dickey) feared the Bill would be found to conflict with the Imperial Shipping Act of 1854. He would not go on remarking upon the other classes of subjects to which the Bill applied, but would say he thought that any legislation which might be deemed necessary, should be in strict analogy to the laws now in existence in the several Colonies. Then before these subjects were handed over to the Department of Marine and Fisheries this House should know what the regulations were to be. Then there should be an opportunity of appeal from the decision of the Department.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE thought that the Bill would throw too much work upon one Department, and he thought it was quite possible for the Government to interfere too much with private interests. Then the sea coast and inland fisheries were of themselves very large and important interests, and it was quite possible that an Act for the one class would conflict with the prosperity of the other class.

Hon. Mr. ALLEN thought that if the Minister of Fisheries would give explanations of the Bill, the objections named might be found not to exist.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE thought it was quite proper in any hon. member to question the propriety of any clause in the measure which might seem to him to be going too far. He feared, indeed, that under the Bill there would be too much opportunity for setting up a huge political machinery. If the Government, for instance, obtained the power to classify ships, and to appoint inspectors and deputies for that purpose, it could be seen how easy it would be to make political use of the measure. Perhaps when the explanations of the hon. Minister were given the objections which appeared to exist would be removed.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he would be most happy not only to give any explanations hon. members desired, but moreover be quite ready to consider any suggestions which hon. members might have to offer for the improvement of the measure. He was, indeed, glad to find that the House was so disposed to inquire into the bearings of the Bill, as it was a guarantee to the country that it would jealously guard its legislation. An hon. member (Hon. Mr. Dickey) had expressed a fear that the Bill was too comprehensive and conferred too great powers upon the Minister of Marine. Well, in his (Hon. Mr. Mitchell's) opinion it would be of little use to have a Department of Marine and Fisheries unless the subjects the Bill embraced were brought under the supervision of such a department. It was also feared that the action which might be taken under it in respect to one part of the fisheries would conflict with the fisheries in another part of the Dominion. Now he conceived that it was quite possible to deal with the inland fisheries without doing damage to those of the coasts, and *vice versa*, and as to a division of the duties, he thought that altogether impracticable. He remembered that a leading paper in Ontario, not devoted to the Government, said that with regard to the Inland Fisheries there would be little or nothing to do, and urged that as a reason against the organization of a Department of Marine and Fisheries. He, however, agreed with the hon. member (Hon. Mr. Dickey,) that the fisheries did need the active and careful supervision of a Minister, though he did not agree with him in supposing that the duties that Minister would have to do, would be altogether beyond the capacity of one man. The hon. Minister then read, section by section, and having reached the 5th said this was the one to which special objection was made. The clause was to the following effect.

The duties, powers and functions of the said Department shall extend and apply to the subjects and Boards and other public bodies, officers and other persons, services and properties of the Crown, enumerated in the Schedule to this Act, of which the said Department shall have the control, regulation, management and supervision; and the said Department shall have, exercise and discharge, such other duties, powers and functions as may from time to time be assigned to or vested in or conferred upon it by order of the Governor in Council.

The Shedule to which it referred read thus.

1. Sea, Coast and Inland Fisheries and the management, regulation and protection thereof, and anything relating thereto.
2. Trinity Houses and Trinity Boards, pilots and pilotage, and decayed pilots' funds.
3. Beacons, buoys, lights and lighthouses, and their construction and maintenance.
4. Harbors, ports, piers and wharves, steamers and vessels belonging to the Government of Canada.
5. Harbor Commissioners and Harbor Masters.
6. Classification of vessels, and examination and granting of certificates of masters and mates, and others in the merchant service.
7. Shipping masters and shipping offices.
8. Inspection of steamboats and boards of steamboat inspection.
9. Enquiries into causes of shipwrecks.
10. Establishment, regulation and maintenance of Marine and Seamen Hospitals and care of distressed seamen, and generally such matters as refer to the Marine and Navigation of Canada.

Now reverting to the argument that these duties were too extensive for one Department, he (Mr. Mitchell) said they would have to be attended to, and he would ask upon what other Department they could, with any propriety, be affiliated. Could any of them be properly devolved upon the Department of the Board of Works, the Excise, or the Post Office? He rather thought they would not be congruous with the functions of any of those Departments. The Department of Marine and Fisheries had been called into existence for the express purpose of managing and supervising the interests named in the Bill, and was, as he thought, the only one which could properly be charged with them. When the Government had determined upon forming this Department, and placing it under his charge, he had found that it was in many respects different from those already in existence. There was not, as in the other Departments, any basis upon which to erect the superstructure, but that he would have to give it shape and form. He felt, indeed, when looking at all the duties which devolved upon such a Department, that it would be a very important one, particularly in its relations with the Lower Provinces, whose interests have in great part connected with fisheries and navigation. Besides the fisheries, there were the lighthouses, the harbors, the classification of ships, the manner of conducting shipping offices, and shipping seamen, the proper management of sailor's hospitals, the care of shipwrecked seamen, and other kindred subjects, but still they were all matters which properly came under the charge of such a Department, and it would have been very difficult, if not quite impossible, to separate them and assign portions to the charge of other parties. Now he thought their considerations would dispose of the objection to the extent and diversity of the interests placed under his charge. Then the hon. member (Mr. Dickey) had stated that the management of the harbors and wharves in Nova Scotia were committed by law to Local Commissioners, but the Bill did not propose to interfere with these arrangements. They would continue as they were now, in so far at least, as the Bill before the House was concerned. The Government did not propose by this measure to assume the control of these interests. It simply proposed that the ports and properties of various kinds belonging to the State should be brought under the care of his Department, but it was in no wise their intention to interfere with the properties owned by municipalities or individuals. All that was transferred by the Bill to his charge was the property of Canada, of the Government of Canada. In a word it vested in the Department of Marine and Fisheries the public property enumerated and none other.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES begged to ask if, for instance, the harbor of St. John, N.B., would come under the control of that Department?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that no harbor would come under its control, but such as was legislated upon by both Houses of Parliament, and the Department would only possess the power which might in that way be conferred upon it. The hon. member had evidently misapprehended the object and purport of the Bill. He would, as he had already several times stated, bring in a measure in the next part of the session, making regulations for the management of the Fisheries and other of the subjects which come under the provision of his Department, and then it would be quite proper to discuss the merits of such proposed legislation. For instance, at present, the expense for lighthouses was defrayed in different portions of the Dominion in different ways. In New Brunswick by a tax on the tonnage, while in Canada there was no such charge. The Bill he would bring in would give the opportunity of deciding whether it was better to adopt the New Brunswick mode, or that which obtained in Canada. But the Bill before the House did not give him power to deal with these subjects, nor did it abrogate any power now possessed by local authorities anywhere.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said if he understood the matter right, the Bill would vest in the Department of Marine and Fisheries all the powers heretofore possessed and exercised by the Local Governments in respect of these particular interests.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—Yes, that was precisely the object of the measure.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN—Nor did the Government intend to make any changes without previous legislation?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—They did not. Things remained as they were. In New Brunswick the maintenance of the lighthouses, for instance, remained as formerly, and in Ontario and Quebec, in the Trinity Houses.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY called attention to the 129 clause of the Union Act, which provided that these matters should continue as they were at the time of Union until legislated upon by the Parliament of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, the Bill gave the Government no new power, but left it to execute the existing laws. The duties and charges in respect of several of the subjects named, were as he had said different in the several Provinces, and before an Act to assimilate the practice could be prepared with any hope of establishing a uniform system much thought and labor would be necessary. There were three different modes of conducting shipping offices and of shipping seamen, and he did not know which of the three he would select. The Quebec system made the officers responsible to the Government instead of to Local Boards, but he did not know yet which would be adopted, and so of the pilots. At present in Canada they were under the supervision he believed of the Secretary of State, but by this Bill they would come under that of the Department of Marine. It was said the Bill was very short, but that it gave the Minister very large powers. Well, it was short and comprehensive, and it had to define the powers it entrusted to the Head of the Department, or if not to confide to him general powers. He had, however, thought it more fair to specify or enumerate the powers to be exercised so that if any were deemed inconsistent they might be pointed out and considered.

Hon. M. BATSFORD—But besides the powers enumerated the Bill conferred other powers not named.

To be Continued.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Dec. 2, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

The SPEAKER presented the Reports of several Insurance Companies.

PETITIONS.

The petition of Joseph Barber with reference to the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada was presented, with several others.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. McKENZIE presented the second Report of the Joint Committee on Printing with three reports of sub-committees annexed. In reply to questions from Mr. WALSH and Mr. DUNKIN the hon. gentleman referred to the concluding paragraph of the report, stating that the committee had decided to defer for future consideration the subject of providing means for preserving a Hansard Report of the proceedings of the House, for which a sub-committee had prepared an estimate, and which a majority of the committee desired to carry into effect, although not agreed as to the best mode to recommend. He moved that the report be printed so as to be in the hands of hon. gentlemen to-morrow, when he would move its adoption.—Carried.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move for leave to introduce a Bill to Authorize the Construction of a Railway from Riviere du Loup to Halifax, &c.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mr. CRAWFORD (South Leeds), in moving the second reading of this Bill, said that the railway would connect the river Ottawa and the Capital of the Dominion with the St. Lawrence at Prescott, a route that was familiar to every member of the House. Discussion had arisen as to what the powers of this Parliament might be regarding Acts of this nature, but he understood that no objection had been taken on any side to the measure itself, which had not, in fact, been as yet before the House. Its preamble, which was a lengthy document, recited various Acts affecting the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company, which had, like many others in this country, unfortunately fallen into pecuniary difficulties, a Bill having been passed in 1865 to enable its sale to Mr. Robinson, and by order of the Court of Chancery the property and rights of the Company were vested in him in trust. It was only sought by the present Bill to vest in the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Company what Mr. Robinson held under this order. It had subsequently become necessary to raise money to put the road into good repair, and a mortgage had been effected upon it for that purpose. It was now proposed to increase the capital to $1,500,000, and to extend the line across the Ottawa river to Aylmer, which was the promoters' only reason for applying to the General Legislature, in the belief that the Local Parliament had no power to grant the authority they sought. An Act might be obtained more easily in the Local Legislature, where undoubtedly there would be no opposition. The promoters possessed an interest of $800,000 in the property, and had expended upon it £50,000 sterling, which ought to be the best guarantee for their earnestness and *bona fides*. The Bill proposed to declare that the railway, connecting the capital of the Dominion with the Grand Trunk line and uniting the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, is of public importance to the whole Dominion. The question mainly was whether each measure should not be judged as to its merits on its introduction, which would prevent the General Government hereafter taking into its hands works authorised locally; but which might subsequently be discovered to possess a general importance. Neither the Ontario or Quebec Parliament could grant authority to cross the River Ottawa. It had been said that this House should not be occupied with questions of such trifling importance, but questions of far more trifling importance must necessarily take up much of their attention—for example the establishing of a ferry behind these buildings. It was intended to cross the St. Lawrence by ferry to Ogdensburgh, and the narrow guage had been adopted, so that the cars might be conveyed across and run upon the American line. It may hereafter be considered necessary to set apart a territory for this House to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over, to be taken partly from Quebec and partly from Ontario, after the example of the District of Columbia. The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway would cross this territory, with which this Parliament alone could deal.

Mr. SHANLY seconded the motion.

Mr. SMITH was of opinion that the matter was altogether one for the consideration of the Local Legislatures, and that it would not be right for this House to interfere to deprive any of the Provinces of their legitimate powers, and that great care and caution should be observed to avoid exciting jealousy and resentment by such interference. The company should first obtain a Local Act for their operations within their own Province, and if, by-and-bye, they desired to extend themselves into another Province, it would then be time enough for them to come here to ask for authority to do so.

Mr. McKENZIE said that it could be only necessary to consider two clauses of the Bill—those conferring power to cross the river—as it was these only that furnished any grounds for an application to this House. It was remarkable that although the powers for extension were sought for, and the extension itself promised, there was nothing to make this extension obligatory on the company, and the introduction of these clauses seemed merely designed to serve as an excuse for avoiding the proper application to the Ontario Legislature, and coming to a wrong place instead. There was no statement as to where the Ottawa river was to be crossed, or where the terminus of the line was to be placed, and on these subjects the Bill was altogether too indefinite.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER held that the intention to make the road on both sides of the river was manifest, but agreed with the hon. member for Lambton (Mr. McKenzie), that to enable this House to take cognizance of the application, it should be made compulsory on the company to construct the line in both Provinces. Otherwise, the legislation of this House might affect only the first portion of the Bill—the organization of the company—to which it could not properly apply, and would not be valid. There was, however, sufficient ground to warrant the second reading.

Mr. CRAWFORD, in reply to Mr. McKenzie, pointed out that clause 13 stated definitely the place where it was proposed to cross the Ottawa, namely, at or near the Chaudiere Falls. If there can possibly be any case in which a charter should be granted to a public company by this House, the present is such a case. Ontario is powerless; Quebec is powerless; it is only the Dominion which can act in the matter. He had come here to promote, to the best of his ability, the welfare of the country, and he asked, were we to throw obstacles in the way of the expenditure of large and useful sums of money—three quarters of a million in this district—influenced by such captious objections as those of the members for Lambton?

Mr. BLAKE considered the preamble, declaring the undertaking to be of general importance, most worthy of discussion. It was said to be of general importance, as connecting the Provinces, but it only did so by treating the Grand Trunk line as an appendage, and not of its own resources. The object was in every way praiseworthy, and he would be the last to object to the measure itself. But we were asked to establish a precedent, and to interfere with works now existing in Ontario. It was asked that private parties might, through the mouthpiece of such enactments, declare that local private works are of public importance, and are therefore to be dealt with here. There was strong ground for accepting the correctness of any interpretation which members of the Cabinet might agree on placing upon the Act of Union, because the Act had been framed by themselves, and they should best understand it. But when Ministers were found to differ among themselves, the difficulty became serious. We had here the Minister for Justice maintaining that it was sufficient for these Bills to state by preamble that they were of public importance, to bring them within the action of the House, while the Minister for Public Works thought that this House should deal only with Government measures, or at least measures of Government approval, considered by the Government as being for the advantage of the whole Dominion. When hon. Ministers differed *toto cœlo* on a point of so great importance, the sooner we had some declaration of the opinion of the Cabinet the better. What policy did the Government intend to pursue, if the Act be wide enough to allow of the adoption of differing policies on these matters? If it be proposed to interfere—most unwisely interfere—with the authority of the Local Legislatures, the House would reject the preamble. The mere statement that the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company means to connect itself with the Grand Trunk Railway, was not sufficient to induce the House to such interference. The arguments urged in favor of our consideration of this line might be made equally applicable to the Grand Trunk, and indeed might be made to apply with greater force to almost any other line than to this one. It was incumbent upon the Government to say whether they would have such questions left to the decision of a Railway Committee. Although the power to connect the Provinces might be subject for application here, all other matters of organization—ratification of the sale or increase of capital—should unquestionably come before the Local Houses, and it would be more convenient, and less likely to occasion jealousy, to leave the Local Houses to deal with these points, and then, when such Local Act had been obtained to come here for the additional powers required to cross the Ottawa and to connect the Provinces. Meanwhile we should be relieved from work properly of a local character. If section 14 meant that the company was absolutely bound to carry on their works in both Provinces, then the objection that it was intended as evasive was valueless, and on the hon. mover's declaration that such was its meaning the objection would of course be abandoned. He suggested that the power to increase the capital of the company should be connected, by the framing of the Bill, with the extension of the line, which alone makes it competent for this House to deal with it.

Mr. F. JONES held that there could be no doubt but that this railway would be for the benefit of two or more Provinces, and a matter that might be local to-day might be of general importance hereafter. If any work could be considered of public utility this must be so considered. It was for the House to decide, as no one could deny that they had the right to decide, whether it was of general or merely local importance.

Dr. PARKER did not think that it should be left to the Speaker to decide whether this was a matter to come before the House or otherwise. The Government should say at once whether it is their opinion that this is such a Bill as the House should be asked to legislate upon.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said, that two distinct questions arose—first, what was the law, secondly, what might be expedient. There could be no doubt but that under the Union Act such a matter did come under the jurisdiction of this Parliament, and that if the Bill should pass, it would become the law of the land. It was of consequence not to overload this House with business of this nature. This was not the stage for the Government to announce a policy regarding such Bills, each of which must stand upon its own merits. Every Bill showing *primâ facie* that its enactments would be for general advantage, should go to Committee, who would be able to arrive at evidence beyond the easy reach of the House. Whether the two clauses so frequently referred to have been introduced merely to evade the law, or with *bona fides* could not be determined by the House, except at great expense of time and trouble. He agreed that all advantages sought for, except those contained in these two clauses, might have been obtained from the Local Parliament, and that the company might then have come here for such further powers as they required. It would be the duty of any committee to which the Bill should be referred to look with great jealousy into the constitution, purposes and resources of the company, and to satisfy themselves that there was sufficient capital to carry out the works they proposed. The present mere statement to that effect could not suffice. Such a measure should properly go to a Railway Committee and be well considered there, and such committee might be charged to take a review of the whole subject.

Mr. SHANLY spoke in support of the Bill, arguing that the ferry across the St. Lawrence proposed by it was of itself sufficient to bring it under the cognizance of the Dominion Parliament.

Mr. FERGUSSON said that any works between or beyond the limits of the Provinces clearly came within jurisdiction of the House. Two Acts might certainly be sought—one in Ontario and the other in Quebec, but only at a very great inconvenience. If the condition be added that the Charter to be now granted shall be forfeited if the extension promised be not carried out within a certain time, he was sure that no one would object to the Charter being granted. (Hear, hear.) Otherwise the House might be imposed upon.

Mr. JOHNSON simply asked was it to be held that the two clauses were integral portions of the Bill. If so, lesser matters would be merged into greater, and minor powers added as of course to those more extensive ones which Local Legislatures could not give. He admitted that there was nothing binding the Company to extend their railway into Lower Canada, and this ought to be remedied. It would be very awkward to be compelled to go to both Local Parliaments, as had been suggested, as the effect of obtaining two such charters would be the creation of two companies, both composed of the same individuals, but as distinct from each other as A is from B. Great difficulties would arise in consequence, and not merely to the company itself, but to any parties having dealings with it, or claims against it, for which it would not be easy to say which branch of it should be made liable. It was not for the Government, but for the Legislature to declare what would be for the advantage of the country, and if such declaration be made, the Act must be binding.

Hon. Mr. HOWE feared that if the time of the House were to be taken up with such matters as these, hon. members would be unable to return to their homes before Christmas.

Mr. POPE said that if he were as strong a supporter of the Government as his hon. friend (Dr. Parker) on the left (laughter), he might consent to place this power in their hands. Moderate adherents, however, on his side, were not prepared to go so far.

Dr. PARKER explained that he had only suggested that the Government should take the responsibility of expressing an opinion upon such matters, and should then leave them to the decision of the House.

Mr. McKENZIE said that the only question was, whether the Act would be for general benefit. A preamble asserting claims to general utility might be prefixed to any Bill—for the Great Western Railway Company, for example, which would certainly have no right to seek powers here. Even Insurance Companies might come here seeking Acts of Incorporation to enable them to dispense with the authority of the Local Legislatures. Would the hon. gentleman say that the company's proposed bridge and ferry gave them the right to come here for legislation as to its organization. He differed entirely from the statement that we should not look to the Government for a decision in such cases.

Mr. DUNKIN considered the suggestion of the Minister for Justice that the Committee should investigate not only the present case, but the whole subject, as of the greatest importance, and one that should be acted upon, as the report thus obtained would be a guide to the House in coming to a determination as to its future course.

Mr. SMITH said that the House could not be asked to do what was not within its power, and pointed out that it was proposed to erect a bridge across a navigable river which might prove an obstruction to traffic.

Mr. WALSH said that the question was of much importance to that portion of the country from which he had come, where there was a movement on foot to obtain a charter for a proposed railway. The promoters had been of opinion that their application should be made to their Local Legislature, and if it were decided that such opinion were wrong, they had been spending their time and pains uselessly. This railway would have either a bridge or a ferry at each end, and it was of great moment that people should know whether they should come here for such powers or elsewhere.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the road referred to beginning and ending in Ontario, there could be no difficulty in obtaining a charter from the Ontario Legislature.

Mr. CRAWFORD said that unless this Legislature grants the necessary permission, the road cannot be made at all. The House might be perfectly satisfied that there was no pretence or evasion in the application, which would be more easily successful with the Local Parliament, if it were within the power of such Parliament to accede to it. The details as to where the road should be made to cross the Ottawa, &c., should be decided in committee. It would be in the vicinity of the Chaudiere Falls, where the river is not navigable. On behalf of the promoters of the undertaking, he repudiated the idea that the clause had been introduced evasively, and ample evidence would be produced before the committee that the company's intentions were *bona fide*. It was an enterprise which, far from being thwarted, deserved all encouragement, and hon. gentlemen ought to extend the scope of their mental observation, and take a broader and less local view of a subject of such general importance.

After some further observations from Mr. JOHNSON and Mr. MACDOUGALL the Bill was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to the Railway Committee.

LONDON BOARD OF TRADE.

Mr. CARLING moved the second reading of a Bill to render valid certain appointments made by the London Board of Trade, and after some observations from Mr. Blake the Bill was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

FISHERY BOUNTIES.

Mr. BOLTON asked whether any Fishery Bounties have been paid, or are intended to be paid, from the general revenues of the Dominion, since the 1st July last; and if so, are such bounties conferred to vessels or claimants of any particular portion of the Dominion?

Mr. ROSE said that no such bounties had been paid since 1st July, and that any that were found to be due would be paid by the Dominion.

WEST INDIAN MAILS.

Mr. MILLS asked whether any correspondence has taken place between the Government and any of the Governments of the West Indies, or with any of the Governments in South America, with a view to the promotion of direct trade, by a mutual reduction of the tariffs, by promoting free trade in certain articles, or by encouraging direct steam communication?

Mr. MACDOUGALL said that correspondence had taken place upon the subject, and that arrangements had been made for facilitating the speedy transmission of letters by means of the United States steamers to St. Thomas.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE TORONTO.

Mr. HARRISON asked whether the Government House in the City of Toronto was insured at the time of its destruction by fire, and whether the Confederate Government intend to take any, and if any, what steps towards its restoration?

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that it was not insured, the Government of the late Province of Canada having been their own insurers. This Government cannot take any steps in the matter, which is one entirely for the Ontario Government.

DUTY ON SPIRITS.

Mr. HARRISON asked whether it is the intention of the Government, in the contemplated alterations in the tariff, to increase the excise duty on spirits?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that it would be very improper to give the required information. (Laughter.)

RED RIVER.

Mr. SPROAT, seconded by Mr. Hurdon, moved an address for Reports relating to the opening of a line of communication from Fort William to Red River.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that the information would be given in the papers to be brought down to-morrow, and asked the hon. member to withdraw the motion, to which he consented.

Dr. PARKER moved an address for copies and date of all orders in Council relating to the excise duty or service, &c.—Carried.

Mr. ANGLIN, seconded by Mr. Smith, moved an address for the return showing the entire amounts paid to the several delegates sent to England, in the year 1866, to promote the passage of the Act of Confederation, &c.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had no objection to presenting such a return, and only regretted that the hon. member had not moved an address for a handsome gratuity to the delegates in consideration of their valuable services and long expatriation. (Laughter.) The motion was carried.

Mr. HARRISON moved for an address for Reports of Gen. Napier and Col. Lowry, as to the campaign at Fort Erie, in June, 1865, &c.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said, that the Government could not consent to the motion, as the Generals were not under their control, and the motion dropped.

The Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL postponed his resolutions relative to the Incorporation of Rupert's Land and the Northwest territory till to-morrow.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that on to-morrow the House go into Committee of the whole to consider certain resolutions relative to the construction of a railway, connecting the Port of River du Loup, in the Province of Quebec, with the line of railway leading from the City of Halifax, &c.—Carried.

Mr. McKENZIE, seconded by Mr. BLAKE, moved an address for returns of amount of costs paid by the Government, in respect of the Fenian prosecutions, &c.—Carried.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed for the interpretation and construction of statutes.

To authorize the apprehension and detention of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility or conspiracy against Her Majesty's person and Government.—Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The House adjourned at 5:35 p.m.

QUESTIONS AND NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Mr. ROSS, (Dundas.)—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill this session for the purpose of enacting a fixed rate of interest?

Hon. Mr. SMITH—Wednesday—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce during the present session a measure giving a right of action to persons sustaining injury or damage by the negligence or default of the officers or employes on the Government railway in New Brunswick?

Hon. Mr. SMITH—Wednesday—What am't of salary is now being paid to each of the Commissioners of the Government Railway in New Brunswick?

Hon. Mr. SMITH—Wednesday—Whether the Government intend making any change in the mode of management of the Government Railway in New Brunswick?

Mr. McMILLAN—Wednesday—That he will move that the reports of Major Robinson and Sandford Fleming on the Intercolonial Railway be printed in pamphlet form for the use of members of Parliament.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Wednesday—That a Select Committee consisting of Hon. Messrs. Cartier, J. S. Macdonald, Macdougall, Dorion, Fisher, Tupper, and Morris Blanchet, Chamberlin and Mills, be appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as members of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library, and that a message be sent to the Senate to inform their honors thereof.

Mr. WALSH—Tuesday—That he will move that the House do resolve itself into Committee of the whole on Wednesday next to consider the following resolution:—

"That in the interest of trade it is expedient to enact that in future American silver be a legal tender at the rate of eighty cents in the dollar of the nominal value of such coin of every denomination."

Mr. KEELER—Wednesday—Whether it is the intention of the Government to submit during the present session any measure upon the law of marriage and divorce, or for the establishment of a Divorce Court?

Mr. CONNELL—Address, &c., for return shewing the amount received by the Post Office Department for the financial year ending 30th June, 1867.

Mr. CONNELL—Address, &c., for return shewing amount received from the Banking Institutions of Canada, as a tax on their circulation for the year ending 15th March, 1867, specifying the average circulation of each, and the amount paid by each Bank respectively in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Mr. CONNELL—Whether it is the intention of the Government to include in the estimates a sum for the purpose of a geological survey, and if so whether they intend expending any and what portion of that sum in the Province of New Brunswick?

Mr. CONNELL—Whether it is the intention of the Government to include in the estimates any sum of money for the purpose of improving the navigation of the river St. John, N. B.

Hon. Mr. FISHER—Wednesday—Address, &c., for copy of His Excellency's Commission, and of the Royal Instructions which accompanied the same.

CITY COUNCIL.

City Hall, Dec. 2, 1867.

Present, His Worship the Mayor; Ald Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Abbott, Friel, Goulden, Traversy, Martineau, and Heney.

The minutes were read.

A lengthy discussion took place on certain damages alleged to have been sustained by Mr. Parent, in consequence of the prolonged unfinished state of the Church-st. drain. The discussion arose out of a misapprehension as to the amount of the claim having been paid.

A petition from Mr. John Hillyard and others was presented, demanding the interference of the Council touching certain encroachments by the Railroad Company.—Referred to the Board of Works.

A petition from the Chaudiere Fire Company was read, and referred to the Fire Committee.

Several other petitions were presented and referred to the appropriate Committees.

The Finance Committee made their Report No. 15.

Ald. Abbott and Friel complained of the Board of Health having employed Inspectors of Health, without having first consulted the council.

Ald. Cunningham said $100 had been appropriated for the use of the Board of Health, and they had spent only $56.

Ald. Featherstone explained that $100 appropriated for the use of the Board was for them to spend as they deemed best, and they had done so. He was satisfied that Mr. Armstrong had faithfully discharged the duties of Health Inspector, and his employment was necessary to carry out the objects had in view by the appointment of the Board.

Ald. Rochester contended that the very best thing that could have been done had been done.

Ald. Bangs contended that if the Board of Health had not the power to appoint an Inspector, then they had no power at all, not even to employ a man or cart to remove any nu sance.

Ald. Cunningham contended that this was no time to discuss the report of the Board of Health, for that report was presented and adopted at the last meeting. They were now discussing the Finance Report.

The report was then adopted.

The Board of Works then presented their report, which was adopted. The Report of the Assessment was also adopted.

The Special Committee to whom was referred the subject of providing a Lock-up for the temporary lodgment of prisoners, reported in its favor, and the report adopted.

Ald. Friel's By-law for providing against accidents by fire was read a second time and passed.

Ald. Traversy presented a By-law for appointing Returning Officers for the next municipal elections, ten dollars each being the sum awarded for their payment. The names of the Returning Officers being the same as last year.

The council then adjourned.

Theatrical.—A large and respectable audience had an opportunity of witnessing an admirable piece of dramatic representation at the theatre last night, and we are doubtful if there was ever a more judicious cast of a drama ever occurred in this city. All had *roles* for which they seemed by nature and acquirement best fitted for. East Lynne was the drama performed, and its tale tragedy was sustained to admiration. Mrs. Lanergan played the dual part of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine in the most perfect manner. It was very trying but she got through with it in such a manner as to convince that she is a woman of high powers in her profession, and the same may be said of Mr. Lanergan in his representation of Sir Francis, and Miss Clifton's personation of Barbara Hare was admitted to be the very perfection of acting, but she is excellent in whatever she undertakes. In this, however, she soared above all that we had seen her do before. As for Miss Nellie Dunn her serio-comic personation of Miss Cornelia convulsed the house with laughter quite as much as Mrs. Lanergan moved it in the opposite direction, and has never appeared here to better advantage than last night. Mason, Salter, Tyler—but all these are too well known to need our praise. The whole company rose above themselves. The same play is, by particular request, to be repeated to-night, and judging from the manifestations of the large audience we are led to advise all who would secure seats to go early this evening.

HULL DEBATING CLUB AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

The fourth meeting of this society was held at Loucks' Hotel, on Thursday the 28th inst., and was well attended. The following officers were elected to serve for the next term, viz.: C. B. Wright, J.P., President, A. S. Washburn, Vice-President, G. A. Simmons, Secretary Treasurer.

Mr. Jno. Johnston, Jr., then read an essay on Natural Philosophy, which was well received, after which the subject of debate, viz.: Resolved, that every man is the architect of his own fortune; was ably argued by the following gentlemen, viz.:

Affirmative.—Messrs. Geo. Reed, Leader; Mr. J. O'Leary and N. Tetreau. Negative.—G. A. Simmons, Leader; C. E. Roberts and John. Wright; and which was decided by the President, after summing up the arguments, in the negative.

The system of penny readings is about to be introduced, and it is sincerely hoped that such associations will be organized throughout the entire Dominion, to cultivate a taste for good reading, there being so few clever readers among even our best teachers and scholars, and afford an opportunity for young men and others to profitably spend the long winter evenings.

Yours, &c.,

(*Pro bono publico.*)

G. A. Simmons.

Sec.-Treas., H. D. C. and L. S.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Ottawa City, Nov. 28, 1867.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Messrs. J. D. Slater, Chairman, R. Ross, F. Abbott, May, McCloy, Kirby, Pratt, Robinson, Wilson.

The minutes were read and approved.

Applications from S. C. Stewart, teacher, Miss Ellen Langrell and Miss Alison, M. Living were read; also a resignation of Miss E. Humphries, and a communication of John G. Bell, recommending William Reed to the Board as care-taker of the public school houses.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. R. Ross, that the communications of Miss O. Langrell, A. M. Living, and Messrs. J. C. Stewart, and J. G. Bell, be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. Ross, that the resignation of Miss E. Humphries just read, be received.—Carried.

The petition of J. B. Steacy and others was read by the Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. McCloy, that the petition of Mr. J. B. Steacy and others, residents of By Ward, praying for the appointment of J. P. Robertson as First Principal of Central School, be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Accounts from Messrs. A. Drummond and Donald Dow were presented.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. May, that the accounts of Messrs. A. Drummond and D. Dow, be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

J. Joynt,

Secretary.

THE HON. DR. TUPPER IN OTTAWA.

[From the Antigonish Casket, Nov. 21—Republished by request.]

The very thing we hate in public men more intensely than a lie, is the telling of truth so tortuously as to make the same impression that the lie itself would have made. We cannot say that we respect the public official who utters palpable untruths; but we are free to admit that, compared with the man who makes truth serve the purpose of falsehood, he does not lose comparatively in our esteem. As a matter of choice between two necessary evils we would much prefer Munchausen to the more casuistic gentlemen supposed to be his competitor, on the same principle that Satan is never so dangerous as when he quotes Scripture to sustain a false position. The old scholastics used to moralize much on the fact that when the to him easy task of deceiving a curious woman was the business in hand, he appeared in characteristic habiliments with a lie in his mouth; but that, when he feared all his art would be unavailing, he put forth his whole strength reserved for four thousand years, and appeared as a Scripture reader with truth on the tip of his eloquent tongue.

An open untruth is sufficiently refuted by a simple denial; but a false conclusion artfully deduced from admittedly true date requires the exercise of a considerable amount of acumen before it is thoroughly defected and effectually exposed. Our representatives in Ottawa must have felt this after hearing the opening speech of Mr. Howe and the unquestionably clever reply of Dr. Tupper. The former maintained that repeal is the almost unanimous demand of the electors; the latter, that so far is that from being the case that not even the Confederation Bill itself is unpopular with the majority of Nova Scotians. Both speakers argued from the same premises—the circumstances and results of the last general election, and the fact of the election itself. Now, we do not here inquire whether repeal be good policy or the reverse; neither do we ask whether it be feasible or not. We simply wish to determine which of the two gentlemen is the more consummate casuist, which of the two, in other words, came to an untruthful conclusion from well known facts, and thus made truth serve the purpose of falsehood. Like other people, we can separate the cause from the advocate and learn to detest or admire the tactics of the latter, without expressing any opinion on the former. Besides it is important that the real sentiments of the electors of Nova Scotia be known in Ottawa, whether these sentiments be the better ones or the worse. Is it true, or is it false, that Confederation is unpopular to a level parallel in this Province? If false, Mr. Howe is either deceived himself, or endeavors to deceive others by specious sophistries. If true, then Dr. Tupper either lacks the first essential requisite in a statesman; the faculty of discerning the beatings of the popular pulse, or deliberately attempts to mislead the Commons at Ottawa on a subject of the gravest importance. We deprecate a repeal agitation as much as anybody. We do so for reasons that seem valid to us and have not yet been refutel; but we do so on grounds certainly very different from those alleged by Dr. Tupper in his speech. We are well aware that in the judgment of his auditors the Dr. made out a better case than Mr. Howe, but we still believe that his reasoning was specious rather than solid. We still maintain that Dr. Tupper is either wofully ignorant of the state of public feeling here anent the Union Bill, or that—well, we need not push the dilemma to the point of similitude with the old casuist of unenviable reputation who quoted Scripture in a certain celebrated crisis.

The Dr. told his Canadian hearers that 40,000 men signed the petitions against Confederation, and that only 17,500 voted for the successful anti-Union candidates. His hearers of course inferred from this that the petitions must have had more than a majority of fictitious signers; that there are 40,000 voters in the Province; and that only 17,500 of them are anti-Confederates. He told them, further, that Repeal was not advocated as a policy on the hustings, leaving them to conclude that the existing Nova Scotian M. P.'s have no warrant from their constituencies to adopt that policy. He told them lastly, that the then administration had grown unpopular, independently of the Union question; and his hearers were, of course, only too happy to argue thence that the School Bill, the Highway Labor Law, and the *personnelle* of the Government, were as much condemned at the last elections, as was the all-absorbing Confederation itself.

The Doctor's premises are all true; the inference, all false. We can imagine, but we cannot describe, the reception his line of argument would receive in any public assemblage anywhere in Nova Scotia, the city of Halifax and the town of Pictou, perhaps, alone excepted. We give the credit to the Doctor for boldness, but we cannot believe that he would be bold enough to stand up before any intelligent or unintelligent audience, in this Province, and seriously repeat the discourse which he delivered so triumphantly in Ottawa. His hearers would consider any such procedure on his part as an insult and an outrage. The people here are cognizant of all the collateral facts: the people in Ottawa know only the data he gives them. To the former his argument is simply a seriocomic mockery; to the latter it has all the appearance and gilding of logical sequence.

Let us examine his method of reasoning, premising, however, that it is a pity that he whom nature intended for a statesman should ever stoop to casuistic special pleading. He is opposed to a Repeal agitation. In that, we believe, he is right; but, for honor's sake, let him put reason of his opposition on a proper basis. What good does it do to misrepresent the people of Nova Scotia? If he considers them wrong in their political wishes, why endeavor to depict them as right? But to his arguments. The 40,000 signers to the petitions were not, as he applies, all electors; nor do the voters cast for the anti-Union members show the whole strength of the party, since in four counties there was no opposition at all, in three counties all the candidates were Antis, and in nearly all the rest the personal qualities of the Union candidates won over the votes of more Antis at heart than did the Anti candidates win for similar causes from the Union ranks. Such men as J. McDonald, Archibald, Henry, Tobin, Longley, and Dr. Tupper himself took many a vote on personal and collateral considerations that *Union pur & simple* never would have obtained. Had Union—whether it be beneficial or otherwise is beside the question—been tried independently of the men who supported it, as was the Municipal Incorporation Bill some years ago, everybody knows that the Unionist votes in some counties would not amount to as many tens as the Unionist candidates polled hundreds. Repeal again was not, it is true, the test question of the election; but the reason is, not that it would be an unpopular policy, but that it was not considered practicable. Had the same hopes then obtained as now obtain of the feasibility of repeal—false hopes we believe—the anti-majority, in the opinion of every intelligent Nova Scotian would have been much larger. It was fortunate for the Union party that the repeal policy was not then inaugurated for voters, who looked upon Union as a fact, however, much opposed to it, were thus left free to choose between men, and the most popular men, barring their Confederation sentiments, were certainly in Union ranks. Lastly, the School Bill, the Statute Labor Act, and the *personelle* of the administration had as much influence one way as the other on the elections, to say the least. Candidates were not asked to repeal either of these two laws alluded to; the administration was not attacked on the plea that these laws were bad, but rather on the ground that the evils of Union counterbalanced all the good derivable from these and kindred laws.

But it is unnecessary in Nova Scotia to review the arguments of Dr. Tupper. He puts forward a sophistry to sustain a defensible position, and in his eagerness to win a polemical victory does not hesitate to palm off falacies for sound argumentation. He may have achieved a temporary triumph by so doing, but he has done so at the expense of his reputation as a statesman. Had he admitted patent facts instead of laboring to conceal them, he would have done a service to Nova Scotia and Canada; he did not do so, and has only rendered difficulties more complicated, by putting it out of the power of the Central Parliament to understand them as they are. We deem it the greatest misfortune of our day that our public men do not give more to truth and less to party. Confidence is shaken and suspicions are engendered, when the ablest of our fellow citizens, one after another, show themselves incapable of sacrificing expediency to principle.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Marquis De Moustier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressing the French Senate yesterday, said that the stay of the French troops now remaining in the Roman territory would be brief, and was only intended to ensure the safety of the Pope. The question between the Holy Father and Italy, was one of distrust, and the object of the general European conference proposed by the Emperor was to remove this distrust.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The Prussian Government, through its Postal Department, has signed a new contract with the Hamburg and American Steam Packet Company, and the North Germany, Lloyd's steamships, for regular mail service from Hamburg and Bremen to New York. By terms of the contract many additional facilities are given to the public, and a special provision is made for transmission of samples of merchandize by mail.

LISBON, Dec. 1.—The mail steamer from Brazil has arrived. The last news received at Rio Janeiro from the seat of war was exciting. The allied cavalry had made an attack on the Paraguayan forces, which the Brazilians claim resulted in a complete victory for the allies. The Brazilian reports of the fight say Lopez lost 1,000 killed, and 200 prisoners, while the loss of the allies was only 80 killed.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 1.—To-day the obsequies of Allen, Gould, and Larken, were observed here with much solemnity by the Irish inhabitants. A funeral procession paraded the streets, and a meeting was held. No attempt was made by the authorities to interfere with the proceedings, and no disturbance whatever occurred. The demonstration, though considerable in numbers, did not equal the one in Cork to-day.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

CORK, Dec. 1.—A great demonstration of sympathy for the three Fenians executed at Manchester was made here to-day. The ceremonies were similar to those which took place on Sunday last in London. The funeral procession was very long and imposing. It was headed by a lofty catafalque, trimmed with green and black, and drawn by six horses. This was followed by nearly twenty thousand persons, most of whom wore green emblems, shrouded in crape. Over 1,500 women took part in the procession, and several priests were observed marching in the ranks. Good order prevailed throughout the day.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A small body of French cavalry still occupy Rome, and will probably remain there permanently. All other French troops have evacuated the territory.

ROME, Dec. 2.—The Pope will materially strengthen the Papal army.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—The weather has been very severe, and many shipwrecks, with loss of life, have occurred.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The President's Message.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—*To Editors.*—The President's Message will probably be sent into Congress on Tuesday.

RICHMOND, Dec. 2.—The following named witnesses were examined on Davis' indictment: Gen. Lee, Secretary Seddon, Gen. Mepham, Jno. Letcher, Geo. W. Munford, John B. Baldwin, ex-Speaker of the Confederate Congress, and Gen. L. S. Haymond.

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 18.—Another earthquake, accompanied with violent eruption, has occurred. The sea rose fifty feet, doing much damage to property. A similar disturbance occurred at St. Domingo and a slight earthquake is reported.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The *Herald's* Pittsburgh special says, under date first, Wilbur Paine arrived here last night, an I starts on his tramp again to-morrow afternoon for San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Horace Greeley publishes a card in which he says, referring to his appointment to the Austrian Mission, he will not leave the country until after the next Presidential election.

The *World's* special says ex-Senator Foster, of Conn., will be tendered the Austrian Mission, if declined by Greeley.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

The United States Debt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The *Post's* special says, Mr. Banks introduced a resolution to pay all the public debt in coin, and struggled hard to pass it, but the House refused, and sent it to Ways and Means.

Bank Statement.

The Bank statement shows a loans a decrease of $1,523,140; in specie an increase of $1,073,780; in circulation a decrease of $49,919; in deposits an increase of $964,550; in legal tenders an increase of $976,221.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582y

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them

BIRTHS.

At Daly street, Ottawa, on the evening of the 1st instant, the wife of J. T. McCuaig, Esq., of a son.

At Metcalfe street, Ottawa, on the 1st instant, the wife of Mr. Geo. Maclean Rose, of a son.

In this city, on the 1st instant, the wife of Capt. A. Bowie, of a son.

DIED.

In this city on the 1st instant, Mary Hunter wife of Mr. David Millar, aged 30 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend her funeral this day, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Daly street, without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,
WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.
December 3, 1867. 905y

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned on behalf of

THE CORPORATION

OF THE

County of Carleton,

UNTIL

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT NOON, FOR

FURNISHING

DAILY RATIONS,

During the year 1868,

To the prisoners who may be confined in

THE COUNTY JAIL,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

IN THIS CITY.

Such rations properly prepared and cooked, to be according to the tables of dietary, and general rules respecting the same, to be seen at my office, where, upon application, parties desirous of tendering will receive forms of tender and all other necessary information.

Each party tendering will require to furnish with his tender the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $4,000 for the due performance of the contract.

No tender will be accepted that is not in strict conformity with the said forms, and the said Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest, nor, in fact, any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and to be endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for Prison Rations."

EDWARD BEARMAN,
C. C. C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 2nd Dec'r., 1867. 605-48td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Complete success of the great artistes

Mr. & Mrs. J. W. LANERGAN.

This Tuesday Evening, 3rd Dec.,

By particular request will be performed for the last time,

EAST LYNNE;
Or, the Elopement.

To-morrow, (Wednesday), BENEFIT and last appearance but one of MR. and MRS. J. W. LANERGAN.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ½ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, Dec. 3, 1867. 605td

SEASONABLE ARTICLES

AT THE

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:

Winter Cold Cream,	Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice,	Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball,	Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:

Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Edo's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:

Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most fuel saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do *not* sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 30. 311y

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION ALL PARTIES against paying any MONIES, on account of "THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW," to

ALEXANDER RIGGS,

as they will not receive credit for the same, he having been DISCHARGED by me, FROM MY SERVICE, on the 3rd of August.

GEO. MOSS.
Ottawa, Nov. 30, 1867. 604-3

Auction Sales, Ottawa,
BY H. McLEAN.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE!

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Dr. HUNTER to sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, North side of Sparks st., on THURSDAY, DECEMBER FIFTH, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock, a. m.

City Property.

Lots No. 28 and 29, South side of Rideau-st., each 66x99.

Lots No. 6, 7, 8, and 9, West side of Chapple-st. each 66x100.

Lots No. 5 and 6 East Chapple-st., 66x200.

The Rockliff Property.

Consisting of 200 acres more or less, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, a splendid property, in the township of Gloucester, near New Edinburgh, worthy of the attention of purchasers.

Osgoode.

Lot No. 6 in the 6th concession, 175 acres, good land, 15 acres cleared, near Ropitcel's Hotel.

Huntly.

Lots No. 5 and 6, in the 5th concession, 200 acres each, with all the improvements, sold under power of mortgage.

Clarence.

Lot Letter A, second concession, old survey, 170 acres.

Caledonia.

East half of lot 19, in the second concession, 100 acres, near the Caledonia Springs.

Lots No. 8 and 9 in the second concession, each 200 acres, Caledonia.

Southwest quarter of 3, in the second concession of Caledonia, 15 acres cleared, with good house and barn; 50 acres.

Southeast quarter of 4, in the second concession of Caledonia, with good log house, and about 11 acres cleared, adjoining the above 50 acres.

South half of 4, in the second concession of Caledonia, with a good log house, land rich bottom, about 100 acres.

Lot No. 5, in the third concession of Caledonia, 200 acres, 100 cleared, with good log house, frame barn, good dry land.

All the above lands will be sold at a bargain worthy attention of the public.

Terms and conditions will be made known at time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Dec. 2, 1867. 604-td.

Flannel Department!

THE approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that Flannels of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the *Wool of the Welsh Sheep*, at

Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

THE Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

WE can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

No credit given.

Magee & Russell.
Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 380y

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL

WATCH MAKERS,

AND

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 Sparks-street.

FOR FINE

Gold and Silver Watches,

AND FINE

Gold Chains and Jewellery,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, '67. 598y

Just Published,

Bibliotheca Canadensis

—OR,—

A MANUAL

OF

Canadian Literature

BY

Henry J. Morgan,

Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.

OTTAWA:

Printed by G. E. Desbarats,

1867.

For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.

November 27, 1867. 600b

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a FIRST-CLASS COOK.

Apply at the British Lion Hotel, opposite TIMES office.

WELDON CHAMPNESS.
Ottawa, November 23. 602tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3.00	8 75
" 3 " old	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Superior o'd	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Panturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 535y

BEST Canadian Cotton Yarn! For 7c 3d a Bundle.

Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value!

ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS, At 1s 3d per Yard.

Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

AT—

J. A. PINARD'S,
17 Sussex-street,
594-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.
April 27. 430y

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Evening School.

ON MONDAY EVENING, the SECOND day of DECEMBER next, an EVENING SCHOOL (for males and females) will be opened in the rooms of the "Select, Classical and Mathematical School," on the corner of Sparks and Metcalfe-streets.

A class in the FRENCH LANGUAGE will be formed at the commencement.

For particulars enquire at the store of J. Zimmerman, Tobacconist, or of the subscriber.

C HATHEWAY TUCKER.
Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867. 600-4

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-3m

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

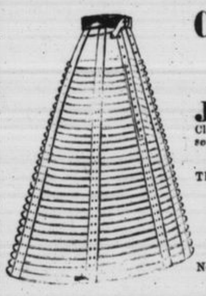
Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortes Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Fall Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen; Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.
Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS,	SHAWLS,	BUCK MITTS,	
SHIRTS,	CLOAKINGS,	BUCK MOCASSINS,	
WOOL	CRAVATS,	DRESS GOODS,	WOOL SOCKS,
"	SCARFS,	NECK TIES,	" MITTS,
NECK TIES,	PRINTS,	TRUNKS,	
COLLARS,	COBOURGS,	VALISES	

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 592-3m

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1½ lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessy.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.
Ottawa July 16, 1867. 461tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING.)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

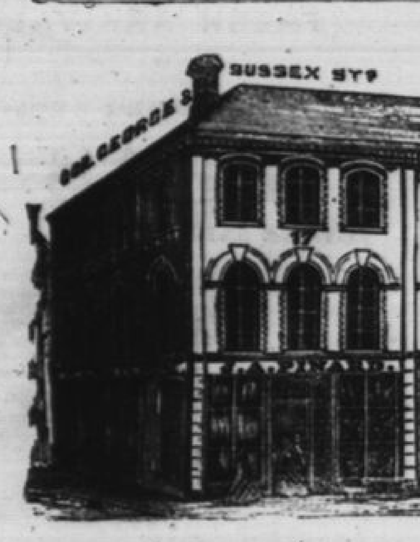
Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 16, 1867. 590b



JUST ARRIVED AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying,

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS, sold 2 weeks ago for 5½d per yard, now sold for........ 3½d. yd.
Do. do. do. 8d. do. .... 7d. "
Do. do. do. 9d. do. .... 7½d. "
Do. do. do. 9½d. do. .... 8d. "
WHITE COTTONS, sold 1 week ago for 4½d. per yard now sold for .... 3½d. "
Do. do. do. 8d. do. .... 7d. "
Do. do. do. 9½d. do. .... 8d. "
Do. do. do. 1s. 2d. do. .... 11d. "

A Bargain—A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

☞ First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths, &c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS' suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising
Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS*,
" " " *TUMBLERS and GOBLETS*.
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS,
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

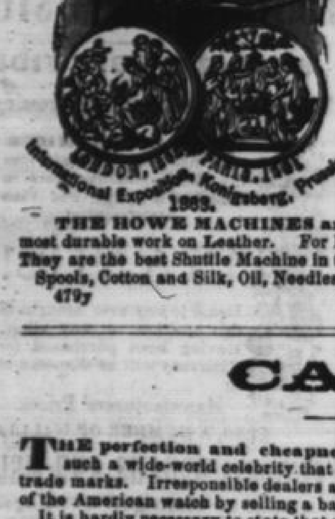
Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,

51-*RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button-hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc.

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture :—

AMERICAN WATCH CO.	APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.	P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY.	HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several years by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. *As you are aware we formerly trusted* to those of English manufacture, and acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their uses. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 586-45-3m.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 2 314tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D. 529tf

CROWN HOTEL,

RIDEAU-STREET,

(*Formerly kept by W. B. Howes.*)

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.

JOHN GREEN,
Manager.

Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

STEAMERS.

UNION

Forwarding Comp'y.

The Steamers

—OF—

THIS LINE,

Will resume their trips

THIS MORNING

At the usual hours.

R S CASSELS,
600tf President.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
ASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON,...... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to
D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his
Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

...de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON,

No. 81, Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hairdressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving-Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.
With care I'll barberise your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.

Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre

November 5. 448y

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,

BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

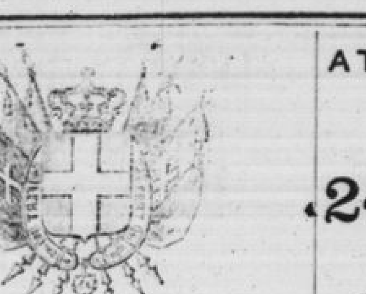
to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
C C C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td



Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELL obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

AYER'S

CATHARTIC

PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery* and *diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alphens Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

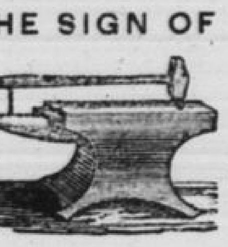
J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

AT THE SIGN OF THE



24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,

PLOT LINES,

SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Crosscut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

CANADA

H. W. STISTED.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

Thomas Hunton, William Hunton, and William Shoolbred, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Merchants,—*Plaintiffs,*

vs.

George Cocker, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiffs I do order that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me in my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TENTH day of DECEMBER, A. D., 1867, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee. Notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also three times a week in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this twenty-second day of November, A. D., 1867.

(Signed.) CH. ARMSTRONG,
J. C. C.

LEWIS, PINHEY & WARD,
Plaintiffs' Solicitors Ottawa. 597eodtd

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife Eliza having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after date hereof.

MICHAEL MULDOON.

Plantagenet, 25th Nov., 1867. 603-1-47-2

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $12 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
603b Ottawa.

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next,

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

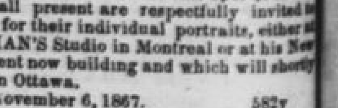
And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
593td *Sec.-Treas.*

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!



THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 6, 1867. 582y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 606 | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only..... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line..... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line..... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)..... $5 00
If not paid in advance..... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)..... $1 00
If not paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 35-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 57-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 286y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-168-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 371-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 384y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
PL. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleeks patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 2-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Place d'Armes, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., dail

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phaloo's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

Strayed.
STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber on the 1st of August last, a 1 year old BULL. Also, about two months ago, a COW, about nine or ten years old. The owners by proving property and paying expenses incurred can have them returned.
JOHN CLARK,
November 26, 1867. 599-3 Richmond Road.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, October 21, 1867.
All parties hereafter addressing
Letters or Communications
TO ANY OF THE
PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS,
Or the Heads thereof, connected with the
GOVERNMENT of ONTARIO
Are hereby notified that the
POSTAGE
On such Letters or Communications must, in all cases, be
PREPAID.
M. C. CAMERON,
592tf Sec. & Reg. P. O.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 593tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

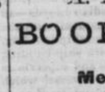
Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most companies, to insure $2500 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits..... $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year..... 25.31
And each subsequent year..... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,



BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq — J Oxlyparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. — George Winks, Esq. — W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

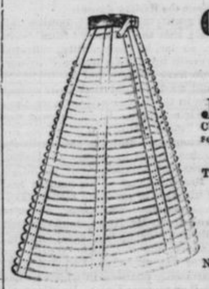
Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital,..... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatt, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLED Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!
J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen; Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.
Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.
CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY
ARE NOW SELLING
Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY
INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR
Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.
OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y



City Hoop Skirt Factory!
43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of
FRENCH CORSETS,
THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE
SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.
The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

Gents' Furnishing Goods!
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,
Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,
Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Fall Underclothing in
CANADIAN and SCOTCH
Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.
White Dress Shirts,
Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,
Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,
Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.
English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,
Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.
Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.
Inspection Invited.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.
Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a
CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!
OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN
Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,
Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,
At
GRANT & HENDERSON'S,
The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.
REMOVAL.
AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in
No. 10, Rideau-st.
Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.
G. HOWE & SON.
☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.
April 27. 430y

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No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	5 50	10 00
" 4 " superior o'd	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
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Marsala	1 50	4 00

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Skates, Skates!—T. Birkett.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Francis Clemow.
Electors of the Township of Fitzroy—W. Taylor.
A Card—Alexander Riggs.
Ottawa & Gloucester Road Company—W. H. Falls.
Lost or Strayed—P. B. Buckley.
Auction Sale—H. McLean.
American Watches, &c.—Young & Radford.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Leah; the Forsaken.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1867.

In the Senate yesterday, the second reading of the Postal Service Bill engaged the chief attention. The Hon. Mr. Campbell made a lengthy defence of the provisions of the Bill.

In the Commons the Committee on privileges reported that the Hon. Messrs. J. S. Macdonald and C. Dunkin were duly qualified to hold their seats in Parliament. This decision was arrived at unanimously, and is in strict accordance with the interpretation of the law, and the general expectation and desire of the public. Nobody desired to see the statesmen who have undertaken the responsible duty of organizing the Local Governments ejected, *ipso facto* from the Parliament of the Dominion. The Commercial Bank Bill was considered in Committee, and at the evening sitting reported and ordered to a third reading to-day. The resolutions on the Intercolonial Railway Loan Bill were passed through Committee and reported; report to be received to-day. The Premier also stated that the Finance Minister would make his financial statement to-day; and the House adjourned at half-past eight.

Mr. Alfred Waddington, of Victoria, Vancouver Island, who left that city on the 19th October last, is now in this city, *en route* for England, on business connected with a subject of vast importance to this Dominion, the consideration of which very appropriately is suggested by the fact that the resolutions proposing the incorporation of the North West Territory with Canada, are now under the consideration of Parliament and engaging the earnest attention of the press and the public. "North West extension" is an old project in Canada, and its realisation, in the early future, is one of the essentials to the success of Confederation. Mr. Waddington is the representative of an enterprise of a most important character, bearing directly upon the establishment of direct communication between the Pacific Provinces and Canada, and we shall, therefore, embrace the opportunity to make our readers acquainted with some of its main features. From the *Morning News* and *British Colonist* of Victoria, we gather that Mr. Waddington, at great sacrifice of time and capital, has projected, and to a considerable extent carried out, the establishment of a waggon road from Bute Inlet to Cariboo. The *Colonist*, after reciting many of his public services to the colony, says "Years ago, before even the boldest of Canadian States "men had fairly entertained the scheme of "Confederating the North American colonies "under one strong Central Government, the "projector of the Bute Inlet Waggon Road "was employed, at his own expense, in "equipping and despatching bodies of "explorers, who were charged with the "duty of examining and reporting upon "the practicability of constructing a road "through the coast range of mountains to "Cariboo. After a considerable outlay of "time and money, the idea became a reality. "....A feasible pass to the open country was "discovered lying at the head of Bute Inlet, and "the Inlet was ascertained to be the best natur "al harbor on the mainland, between San "Francisco and the North Pole." Mr. Waddington thereupon started a working party, who after making considerable progress, were set upon and murdered by Indians in April 1864. Though this melancholy mishap retarded the progress of the work for a time, he did not abandon the project; he has since obtained a new charter, with power to extend communication to the base of the Rocky Mountains, where it is to be hoped the work will be met by Canadian enterprise through the Northwest, so that an uninterrupted chain of land and water communication may be fairly established from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the travel route established for the railway line which must at no very distant time be extended to the shores of the further ocean.

The mere fact that a project is on foot with excellent prospects of being carried to completion, of establishing a practicable line of travel from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, ought to stimulate the Government and people of Canada to push on the "Western extension" to make the connection from this side.

Space to-day will not permit us to enter into the details of Mr. Waddington's project, but we shall take an early opportunity of laying a few facts before our readers, illustrating the feasibility of establishing, at a comparatively small cost, direct and easy communication between this country and the Pacific Colonies. In the meantime we think that every possible encouragement should be extended to Mr. Waddington's enterprise by the Government and the public of this country, as its complete success will have an important influence in paving the way for the consolidation of the whole of British North America under one Government, and convincing the world of the practicability of making, through British territory, a highway for the world's traffic, between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans.

The Grand Trunk Railway Arrangements Bill was before the Railway Committee yesterday. C. J. Brydges, Esq., made a statement of the objects contemplated by the Bill, and the reasons for seeking its enactment. After some conversational discussion the Committee adjourned until to-morrow.

Montreal Board of Trade.—A deputation from the Montreal Board of Trade is in town, to confer with the proper authorities on matters pertaining to trade and commerce.

Mrs. Brown is coming to Ottawa.

We reproduce this morning an article from the Halifax *Express* on the Nova Scotian delegation to the Canadian House of Commons, the temper of which contrasts very favorably with that displayed in the gem from the *Casket* which we exhibited yesterday. It is generally the case that the worsted party loses his temper, but the rule appears to be reversed in Nova Scotia.

Halifax papers mention the fact of great distress prevailing among the fishermen of Halifax County—particularly at St. Margaret's Bay—owing to the casual failure of their fall fisheries along shore. It is said that a petition is in course of signature for presentation to Parliament with the view of obtaining some relief.

LOCAL NEWS.

A fine assortment of Lamps, Chandeliers and Hall Lamps, can be got at the Coal Oil Depot, D. R. Leavens, 73 Sussex-st.—597-a

Young & Radford have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

Sale of Lands for Taxes.—At eleven o'clock this forenoon, at the Court House, the County Treasurer will sell by public auction lands in this county on which taxes are due for five years. Those having lands seized will no doubt be there, and those wishing to purchase will do well to be there also. See advertisement.

Theatrical.—East Lynne was performed at the Theatre again last night, and was received with similar manifestations of enthusiastic approval to those which marked its representation on Monday night. This evening will be put on the boards with a powerful cast, "Leah; the Forsaken," which is one of the most successful tragic dramas of modern times. Mr. Lanergan played in this piece for some sixteen weeks when it was originally performed in New York and Philadelphia. It has subsequently been played for two entire seasons at the Adelphi in London. So that its character is fully established, and in the hands of the company now here we have no fear for its success. A benefit will be tendered to Mr. Lanergan to-morrow night, for particulars of which see bills and advertisement.

Mrs. Brown is coming to Ottawa.

OUR MEMBERS AT OTTAWA.

[From the Halifax Express.]

It must be gratifying alike to Unionists and anti-Unionists, that the members from Nova Scotia have, so far, by their ability, reflected the highest credit upon their native Province. Many of them have spoken, and for the most part well, and we doubt not that their weight and influence in the House will be more than equal to their numbers. Great interest was manifested to hear Mr. Howe, at once from the fame of his eloquence and the extraordinary position he has taken in regard to Union. While all agree that he spoke well, we rather think that the quietness of his manner and evenness of his style of speaking rather disappointed the Canadians. The *Globe*, which is extremely friendly to Mr. Howe, confesses that his speech did not come up to general expectation. Allowance, however, must be made for the novelty of the situation, and still more for the embarrassing position in which he has placed himself as regards Union. Dr. Tupper's quotations from his Union speeches must be a dreadful nightmare upon the honorable gentleman's rhetorical powers,—affecting him, we should think, somewhat after the manner that the ghost of Banquo tormented Macbeth. We have been accused also of holding up Mr. Howe's inconsistencies with cruel pertinacity. We have no cruel feeling about us in this respect; for as Nova Scotians we are proud of Howe, notwithstanding his gyrations, which to us and to many others, are all but unaccountable. But if he wants to silence us, and everybody else, why don't he say frankly, "True enough, I said all these things, because *I believed them;* but I have changed my opinions on this subject, and now feel that I was altogether mistaken?" Such a course would be intelligible, and the reason why it has not been taken, is, we rather think, an inward feeling that his first belief is the right one, after all, and the one most likely to benefit his country, if practically carried out. So long as he maintains his present attitude, he has no chance whatever against the keen, incisive, and most damaging assaults of his formidable adversary, the hon. member for Cumberland, who has perhaps, as a debater, no superior in the House.

The polished sentences, and calm and measured eloquence of Campbell, will, if we mistake not, soon be felt to be a power in Ottawa. Although we do not agree at all in the views of our old friend, Mr. Hugh McDonald, we were glad to find that he spoke so ably, and trust that in time he will be convinced that Union will do something, even for Antigonishe. It is a great pity, we think, altogether apart from Union or Anti-Union considerations, that such men as Archibald, Henry, McDonald, Tobin, Shannon, and a few others of our old friends, were not returned to Ottawa. With them, along with some of those who have been returned, the little Province of Nova Scotia would have occupied a proud position, indeed, in the General Legislature; but the fates were against us, and we must be content to make the most of the present material.

Mrs. Brown is coming to Ottawa.

THE POSTAL LAW.

[From the Belleville Intelligencer.]

It appears after all, that the most objectionable feature of the new Postal Bill is to be retained. All along we have expressed the opinion that the proposed change in the law compelling newspaper publishers to pre-pay postage on all papers despatched from their offices, was never contemplated, that the correspondents who first alluded to it, must have misapprehended the intention of the Government. We did so simply because the proposed provision was most absurd, unjust, and impracticable, and did not apprehend there was the slightest danger that the Government contemplated the perpetration of such a manifest injustice. It was bad enough to deprive the Maritime Provinces of the great advantages which their leading men acknowledge the country to have received from the free circulation of newspapers, but to inaugurate a system which has no parallel in any civilized country in the world, and which is objectionable in the highest degree, is still worse; and if this be the character of the advantages promised by Confederation, it will not tend to increase their approbation of the new order of things. It will be received with less favor by the people of what was once the Province of Canada, for it imposes an unnecessary and unjust tax upon a class who are the least able to bear it, without producing the slightest advantage to the country. It consolidates a portion of the revenue, compelling a few to pay that revenue, which, under the present *regime*, is collectable from the whole people. What advantage such a system can be to the Department we cannot conceive. There is no complaint that the Government loses anything from papers not called for, and if there be a loss in this respect, it is trifling in the extreme. The Department could not lose anything, comparatively speaking, under the present system, for the man who takes a paper, is generally willing to pay the postage if he never pays the publisher. And in case he refuses to take the paper from the Post Office, it is the duty of the Postmaster to notify the publisher, who forthwith stops the paper, making the loss insignificant to the Department, while it falls heavily upon the publisher. The loss upon the publisher would be still greater under the proposed system, for if the subscriber obtains his paper without paying any postage, he would be more apt to take it out of the office, and the publisher would thereby lose, not only the price of his paper, but the postage he has prepaid. There is another very objectionable feature in this system which would work injuriously in country offices. Postmasters in the country are paid a per centage upon their collections. Take away from them the receipts of postage for newspapers, and you deprive them of an important part of their revenue, which would have to be made up to them by a direct salary paid by the Department.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 2, 1867.

(*Continued.*)

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—He was glad the hon. member had referred to that point. The Department, as he had already stated, was an entirely new one. It had never existed as a separate Department, but it was intrusted with the supervision and administration of vast and important interests, and moreover it was in the very nature of things that it should continue to expand, yet as it was quite new it had been thought desirable in case subjects not contemplated should supervene, and require to be dealt with some measure of discretion should be given to the Minister in charge. Now there was a question with respect to seamen's hospitals. In Quebec the Marine Hospital was also an hospital for emigrants, and it had not been brought under the operation of the Bill, though if it were deemed desirable by the House, it might be so placed. Certain questions had been submitted to the Boards of Trade at Quebec and Montreal, as to whether it was desirable to have seamen and emigrant hospitals in common, or if it would be better to keep them separate. The discretionary power given by the Bill to the Minister of Marine would enable him to do in relation to this question what might after due consideration and advice be thought for the best.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said that in regard to the classification of vessels, he was not aware that there was any law to prevent it, but would not the Bill give power under orders in Council to do this? If it did not, where was the necessity of introducing the subject in this measure, or until legislation had taken place? He (Mr. Tessier) was satisfied in relation to the other subjects named, for there were laws relating to them, and all the Bill did was to take them from under the control of the Board of Works, or some other Department, to place them under that of the Department of Fisheries. But when there was no law regulating a matter, such as the classification of vessels, would not the 5th clause give the Department that power? And would not an order in Council in that case be equivalent to a law? It would be useful to classify our ships, but he doubted whether it would be right to make it compulsory. If instead of orders in Council it was said "according to the laws in force, or hereafter to be enacted," he thought it would be better.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said he thought the Bill was liable to two objections. From the 2nd clause it imposed, or tended to impose, charges upon the people, for it established an office which would involve an expenditure of money, and he inclined to the opinion that for this reason such a Bill could not properly originate in this chamber. Then secondly, if it could properly originate here, it should have been introduced by resolutions in Committee of the whole House, for although it did not expressly refer to trade, yet it did so incidentally. The rule in this point, as laid down in "May," was as follows: "That no Bill relating to religion, or trade, or the alteration of the laws concerning religion or trade, be brought into this House, until the proposition shall have first been considered in a Committee of the whole House, and agreed unto by the House." In Hansard, at page 724, it is reported as follows: "Mr. Spooner moved for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the business of marine store dealers, when Mr. Speaker said, that as it was a Bill relating to trade it must be moved for in a Committee of the whole House." Now he (Mr. Christie) held that as the Bill before the House imposed changes on the people, it should have originated in the House of Commons, and if it might properly originate in this House, it should, as relating to trade, and possibly involving new legislation, have first been submitted in the form of resolutions to a Committee of the whole.

Hon. Mr. BLAIR said he did not agree with the hon. member, as it simply gave power to take an office already existing.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he thought the measure might very properly originate in the Senate. It was a Bill merely to organize, and there was nothing in it giving powers which were not already in existence somewhere in one or other of the Provinces. It simply gathered together a number of particulars, not of an incongruous nature, and placed there under the charge of one special officer, accountable to the Legislature. These subjects must fall under some supervision, and the question to be determined, as he understood it was, have they been properly collected together, or has there been some incongruity in the arrangement, something which does not properly fall within the scope of the duties of the Minister of Marine. If there was anything which did not legitimately come under the purview of that officer, then it might be eliminated, but after all there were details which would be better considered in Committee of the whole. It the Committee should feel disposed to limit the fifth clause, well, but at present the House was only properly concerned with the principle of the measure. He could well understand why the Government should assign duties of the nature proposed, to the Department in question, for a limited time, and he might suggest an amendment, limiting these powers until the end of the next part of the session. It was necessary to have a bill to organize the Department, and if hon. members would turn to the Act of Union they would find it dissipated the fears of the hon. member for Cumberland. So far as the Bill was concerned, there was no interference whatever with the laws of the several Provinces. Clause 129 of the Union Act declared that all the laws and all the courts of justice in existence at the time of its enactment, would remain in all the Provinces the same as if the Union had not taken place. The Bill in effect only created a head of a Department, and this was, he thought, the simple question to be considered, was it necessary to do this. The 29th sub-section of the 91st clause, gave the necessary powers. In his opinion the Parliament had all the requisite power to do what it was proposed to do, but to discuss the details, was like leaping before you came to the stile.

Hon. Mr. BLAIR was satisfied that the objections of an hon member (Christie) were not valid, but if they were, they should have been adduced before the first reading.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said it was only when the Bill came up that members could state such objections. The Bill created an office, incidentally creating charges upon the people, and when this was the case the measure should come first from the Commons, then secondly, it proposed to deal with trade, and for that reason should have come through a Committee of the whole.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES said that already two or three speeches had been made since the point of order was raised. He had proposed saying a few words, but when the question of order was stated, he had refrained.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY had not understood that the hon. member (Christie) had formally raised the point.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said he had quoted May, and given a precedent from Hansard, in support of his objections.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said that if the points raised were correct, and applied to the Bill, they would necessarily be fatal, but he did not attach much weight to them. The Bill did not impose any distinct change on the people. It did not impose restrictions on trade, and it created no salary, and he therefore thought that the course followed was correct.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER admitted that if the Bill was for the regulation of trade it could not originate here.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE—Why the hon. member himself had said that the classification of vessels was something in the nature of regulating trade.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER—The Bill only provided for the organization of a Department distinct from all others, and if it went further than this, it could not be amended. Then, as there were no salaries attached to the officers, it could not be said to impose charges. Bills had often been brought into the Legislative Council affecting trade, and even specifying salaries, but the salaries were left in blank, to be filled in by the other branch of the Legislature. If all such Bills were excluded there would be very little left which this House could do, and such a course would deprive the Senate of the importance it ought to possess.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—Why the very Union Bill, under which this Parliament existed, was introduced into the House of Lords.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON really hoped that his hon. friend would not press his point of order. Whether the hon. gentleman was right or wrong in the stand he had taken was to him a matter of much less consequence, than the attitude of the House with regard to matters of legislation. To him it certainly appeared far from prudent to take any step, which in the slightest degree tended to circumscribe the powers of the Senate as a legislative body. Setting that, however, aside, if he understood the Bill, its object was to organize a department, and not by any means to regulate a trade, and this he had learned, if he understood him rightly, from the Hon. Minister of Marine himself. This being the case the powers of the Senate could neither be doubted nor disputed. He thought nevertheless that the power sought for might have been put in a more distinct form than as it was now set forth in the Bill.

The SPEAKER—That is not a question of order. The objection taken is that the Bill provides for a charge upon the people, and that it affected a branch of trade and industry. As regards the question of trade originating in a department, and a Bill being introduced in this House to enable a department to deal with matters of industry—if it were a matter of trade with any foreign government, or even any special legislation with regard to any particular trade, the objections made by the hon. member (Mr. Christie) might hold good. This Bill, however, neither relates to money matters (which must originate in the Commons) nor to the operations of trade, general or particular, and therefore the question or order does not here actually arise.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES—It did not appear to him that there was any objection made to the principle of the Bill, but merely to its details, and it therefore occurred to him that any discussion on the clauses of the Bill should be deferred until the Bill itself had been brought up in Committee of the whole. On the second reading all discussion should have been confined to general principles—to a desire to ascertain whether the country either needed or wanted such a Bill at all. The power sought for was such as no government of any country in the world had ever had given to it. The power which the Bill proposed to give to the Government as shown by the schedule of classifying ships, was one of a most extraordinary nature, and deserving particular attention and the most serious consideration. He hoped that before any such power should be conferred the expediency as well as the necessity of doing so would be well weighed.

Hon. Mr. LeTELLIER de ST. JUST—If on the second reading of a Bill explanations may not be given, it was somewhat odd that the hon. Minister of Marine had been called on for explanations now. He believed, however, that the second reading of a Bill presented the most opportune time for discussing not only the general principles of a Bill, but some of its most striking details. A willingness to suffer a Bill to go into Committee of the Whole was yielding or conceding the principle of it, and, indeed, admitting the necessity for it so far as its general features are concerned. That principle in legislation he could not admit. Looking at this Bill particularly, he considered it only as an Administration measure, setting forth that the Government may have certain powers and no more. It does not set forth how ships shall be classified, pilots regulated, or fees collected. It confers simply administrative power, assigning duties to a particular Minister, that Minister being bound to govern himself by existing laws, which cannot be interfered with without special legislation. Nevertheless the Bill may go a little too far in conferring, as some allege it does, legislative powers upon the Governor in Council. The House must not incautiously, too readily as it were, yield up their own power in favor of Ministers. It might be well to be a little lenient in this matter, but he admired the prudence of an hon. member (Mr. McCully) in recommending that the exercise of the power proposed to be given to His Excellency in Council should be limited to the end of next Session.

Hon. Mr. WARK—The Bill has simply a twofold character, that of erecting a Department and that of defining the duties and powers of the officer at the head of it. Could it bear the construction alleged with regard to it of classifying ships, it would at least be necessary to examine very closely its details. One part of the 5th clause appeared to him as being possible of bearing a construction which possibly was not designed, that which stated that the Department shall have, exercise, and discharge such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to, or vested, in or conferred upon it by order of the Governor in Council, as the question might arise whether a Minister by a mere Order in Council might not be required, not only to have, but to exercise certain duties, the exercise of which by him were not contemplated when the Bill became law.

Hon. Mr. RYAN saw more than one new feature in the Bill. It was a new one, that of transferring to a Minister duties which hitherto had been discharged by public bodies. He may have interpreted the Bill incorrectly, but he thought that the wording of the Bill in this particular should be most distinct, and leave room for neither cavil nor doubt. A transfer of certain powers hitherto belonging to incorporated bodies was by this Bill virtually made to the Government. The right of classifying ships, a function which does not belong to any Government in the world, claimed in the Bill for the Minister of Marine, seemed to him extraordinary. So far, the classifying of ships has rested with a Board of Merchants. It is well known that in London an institution has grown up called Lloyds, which gives character to ships, and which has its agents at every seaport of any note all the world over, and there is a French Lloyds and an American Lloyds, and the Government apparently design to interfere with this old and long recognized institution, and become classifiers themselves. He looked upon it as very unsafe to put such a power into the hands of the Government, as it was decidedly a bad principle to take out of the hands of the people the powers which they had exercised almost from time immemorial. At every port, he would repeat, Lloyds' agents were to be found superintending the building of and classifying ships, and he would respectfully ask whether it really came within the functions of a Minister of Marine to act as Lloyds' agent, classifying vessels in St. John, N.B., Quebec, Halifax or Montreal; and if it were, would the certificates of the agents of the Hon. Minister of Marine stand so high in the commercial world as those of Lloyds' agents? He might further remark that certain Acts had been passed regulating Harbor Trusts, and he desired to know whether these Trusts are still to be administered under such Acts or ignored by the passing of this Bill. It certainly did appear to him that if the Government had the control, regulation and management of harbors, and Harbor Trusts, the Harbor Commissioners could not do a single act without at least consulting the Government. Would it be prudent, he would ask, so to take away the powers of these Commissioners, as this Bill, if it becomes law, assuredly will do? The language of the Bill involves a principle amounting to this, whether the people shall be permitted to manage their own commercial affairs, or the despotic principle of a Government managing such matters for them, be admitted.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN thought the second reading assuredly the proper time for discussing, not the principles only, but the details of a Bill. If in this case they had confined themselves to a discussion of the abstract principle of the Bill, they would simply have affirmed that they approved of the creation of a Minister of Marine. He conceived that if the object of the Bill was merely to aggregate the powers heretofore exercised by the several previously existing Governments, the duties being only thrown together and made to devolve upon one Minister, there could be no objection whatever to the present Bill. He looked upon it, however, as a vague statement of powers intended to be given to a particular Department. There was an indistinctness about details, and indeed nothing sufficiently clear. If reference were made to Public Works Act, all power was there most specifically set forth—the power and manner of exercise are clearly laid down, while here by this Act we are merely, it is alleged, required to declare the duties of a Minister of Marine, duties which had previously been exercised by other officers of the Government.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the discussion had elicited some valuable opinions, and he was much obliged to hon. members for the attention they had given to the subject. It was only by sifting such questions that anything approaching to perfection was reached. As for classification of vessels, he thought the policy advocated by some hon. members was wrong, but the hon. member for St. John would have done better to have waited before he assumed that he (Mr. Mitchell) was going to undertake that business. All the Bill intended was to obtain power to organize the mode of classification. He was procuring information on the subject, and he did not say whether or not it would be dealt with by the Government. The Government had not as yet determined the point, but if it did, the House would have full opportunity to discuss the subject. Now, notwithstanding the opinion of the hon. member for Montreal (Hon. Mr. Ryan) he (Hon. Mr. Mitchell) thought that this was a very proper subject for Parliament to deal with. The hon. member had said that neither England, France or the United States had dealt with it, but even so it did not follow that the Government of the Dominion should not do so.

Hon. Mr. RYAN—If it were not the intention of the Government to deal with it now, why take the power in this Bill?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL repeated that the Bill did not give the Government, or his Department, power to classify vessels, but that the officers whose duty it was to do so, would come under the supervision of the Government.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN—Suppose the Bill passes, will not the Department of Marine have the power to classify vessels?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL again begged distinctly to assert that the Bill gave him no such power. The hon. member here read again the 5th Section, and claimed that its wording could not be so construed; all that it gave the Marine Department was supervision. It prescribed the particular class of duties to be performed, or which came properly under the provision of the Minister. If when it came into committee hon. members desired to submit any proposition to make the matter better understood he would be happy to receive it, and give it his best attention. The hon. member (Mr. Ryan) had said, that the Bill proposed to take matters out of the hands of the local trusts, by which they had hitherto been administered, but this was an error; and in point of fact the very trusts in question were now subject to the Government, and the sole object now was to bring them under a particular Department. Again referring to the classification of vessels, he said, that a country such as Canada now was, the 3rd or 4th Maritime power in the world, and with a large population, employed as it was to a large extent in ship building, it was too much to say that such a subject should not be regulated by its Parliament, and that because early in the history of England a co-operation had been formed for the classification of vessels, which had worked well, it followed that we, the germ of a future great nation, should not deal with the same subject, but must for all time to come defer to a body of men in London. The hon. member (Mr. Ryan,) had expressed a doubt whether we could mature a measure which would give character to our vessels. Did not the hon. member know that the French Lloyds, or "Bureau Veritas," as it was called, was quite a modern concern, and that the rules of Lloyds (English) were considered by many persons versed in the subject as not quite what the age demanded, and that in point of fact their defects had called the Veritas and other similar institutions into existence? Surely the hon. member (Hon. Mr. Ryan) will hardly assert that the fourth Maritime power in the world should leave one of its greatest interests to be controlled by Boards in New York, Paris, or London. So important did the Germans think it to be to protect their own shipping, that within a twelvemonth they had established an institution not of the exact character of Lloyds, but one which they deemed would answer the people.

Hon. Mr. RYAN—Was the German institution constituted under a Government Department, or was it not as Lloyds, a private enterprise?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL could not exactly say. He rather thought that it was a private enterprise, but under Government supervision, though of this he could not positively speak. Now, with regard to the Bill now before this House, he thought it would be quite time to discuss the details when it came before the Committee. The real question was, however, whether or not it were desirable for the Dominion to protect its large floating property. He assumed that no one would take the ground that it should not, or that we should not attempt to give our vessels a classification and character. The hon. member for Sherbrooke had taken exception to the fifth clause, but he (Mr. Mitchell) thought that hon. members had failed to apprehend the object and purport of the whole Bill. It was only descriptive of the class of duties which would come under the Department, and gave to it no power of legislation or control outside of the laws already in existence.

Hon. Mr. MILLER begged to ask the hon. Minister of Marine whether he would be willing to amend the fifth section, by adding the words "under the existing laws of New Brunswick, Ontario, and Quebec."

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL had not the slightest objection.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT thought there would be no doubt that as the Bill now stood the Government would have power to legislate by Orders in Council. It was he thought quite desirable to establish some mode of classification among ourselves for Canadian vessels, and not to leave the matter to Lloyd's in London, or anywhere else. The Marine interests of the Dominion were very large, and it was well known that the vessels built on the north bank of the St. Croix River in New Brunswick, were superior to those built on the South or American side, yet they were classed with a difference of two or three years' inferiority. He trusted that proper attention would be given to this important subject, and that something effectual would be done. The St. John built vessels had proved themselves in every respect of the highest character upon the longest voyages, and had made some of the finest passages from the East Indies. As to the Fisheries he thought there could be no doubt that they should be placed under the control of the Central Government. Indeed there was a most urgent necessity that something should be done, for they had almost been destroyed for want of supervision, but as to the harbor he feared it would be a dangerous experiment to take them out of the hands of the local authorities. The control of the Harbor of St. John, New Brunswick, was in the hands of the Mayor and corporation, and local dues were imposed to make the necessary improvements. It would be unfortunate that any change should be made there, but then the hon. Minister of Marine said it was not intended, which was so far satisfactory.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE desired particularly to know if, as asserted no power was given to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries by the Bill, what the intention of Ministers was in introducing such a Bill. It was surely important that they should know what power in relation to the exercise, management and control of Marine affairs, Government really wanted. Assuredly if a Canadian Lloyds were established to be exclusively under the control of the Government, the effect would be most mischievous rather than in any degree beneficial. He admitted the desirability and usefulness of a Canadian Lloyds under proper management and control. It would be indisputably a most useful association, but it would be pernicious in the extreme, he would repeat, if Government had any control whatever over such an association. There would be a forced classification here in all probability and necessary classification in England as well. Merchants and shipbuilders would have to resort to two classifications to sell their vessels, the one arbitrary, the other on absolute necessity, if they would sell at all. The question of whether it is the intention by this Bill to create a Canadian Lloyds for the purposes of rating and classifying ships, or not should, however, at once be settled, and he trusted it would be so.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—The honorable gentleman surely does not suppose that anything that may be done by Government will altogether supercede, interfere with, or prevent classification at Lloyds. If the Government of this country could be insane enough to enact that every vessel built in or belonging to the Dominion should be classed in their Lloyds, the object, said to be desired, would assuredly be altogether lost. A Canadian Lloyds—an association of men well acquainted with the qualities of Canadian woods and ship-building, and practically conversant with ship-building by means of their own agents and supervisors—could give a character to a vessel which would be respected in England, in France, and in the United States. The character given to be respected would depend much upon the character of the association which gave it—a character which no Government could arbitrarily impose. One great difficulty with which Canadian ship-builders had to contend was the difficulty of making people fully understand the qualities of wood. It was difficult for instance to persuade people in England that for the ship-building purposes, the wear and tear incident to oceanic navigation, hacmatac was nearly equal to the far-famed British oak. Yet there cannot be a doubt that we are as good judges in this as in any other country of shipping material. As the question was apparently to be discussed on the second reading he might as well mention with regard to Lloyd's agencies or superintendencies of shipbuilding in this country that that Association employed travelling agents to visit shipyards, and who actually classified vessels on the stocks as it were a secret. A merchant might be led to believe when his ship was completed that she was A 1 in point of excellence of material and workmanship, but find on going to London that his ship had not been classed at Lloyds, as he had had good reason to expect, and thus loss, for which he was quite unprepared, be suffered. A Canadian Lloyds will certainly do much to correct this rather serious drawback on shipbuilding, if it would do nothing else.

(*To be continued.*)

Mrs. Brown is coming to Ottawa.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter past three o'clock.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections presented their first report to the effect that the Hon. J. S. Macdonald and the Hon. C. Dunkin are not disqualified for sitting in the House of Commons by reason of the offices held by them under the Crown.

The Committee of Bankruptcy and Insolvency presented their first report.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. CARTIER the name of the Hon. Mr. Rose was added to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

The House went into Committee upon the Bill, Mr. McGill in the chair.

Mr. MORRIS, in moving the 1st clause, stated that the Bank possessed assets more than sufficient to pay all its liabilities in full. Of this the committee of Banking and Commerce had required the clearest proof, and proof had been given which had been entirely satisfactory to the committee, and would be found equally satisfactory to all persons interested in the affairs of the Bank, and to the entire country. By the law of the land any bank which might be compelled to suspend specie payments for more than sixty days, made itself liable to the forfeiture of its charter, and without special interposition the charter of the Commercial Bank would thus lapse on the 21st of this month, so that the House would fully appreciate the perilous position in which it stood. Since the 29th October the Bank had liquidated $2,000,000 of its liabilities, and would proceed in further liquidation of all claims upon it on obtaining the extension of ninety days in the time allowed for a return to cash payments.

The clause was put and carried, as also clause 2 providing for the increase of capital to $4,000,000.

On the consideration of clause 3, giving power to the directors to amalgamate with any other institution subject to the approval of the shareholders,

The Hon. Mr. CARTIER, in reply to the Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, stated that the President of the Bank had proved the statements of the preamble to the satisfaction of the Banking Committee, and convinced them that the institution was solvent beyond any question. (Hear, hear.) Since suspension the liabilities had been reduced by nearly one-half, and at the present moment the total amount due to depositors and noteholders was only $2,000,000, while the committee had found that the Bank held debentures and Government securities amounting to $800,000, mortgage securities $150,000, real estate $200,000, notes of other Banks and bills receivable, after writing off all doubtful debts, $2,000,000, besides railway securities of $1,800,000, valued only at $800,000, making their total assets considerably in excess of $4,000,000 It had been well, and he rejoiced that such statements had been made, so that no noteholder or depositor might be induced to doubt the security for his claim, and so part with it at a discount.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD regretted that the statement made to the committee had not been published, so that the full information might go out to the country.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said, that these statements had been furnished to members of the House, and had been published in a portion of the press.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD said, that the shareholders had suffered from the gravest mismanagement, and that the history of the Bank taught a very useful lesson. Legislation would at least be of utility in showing that the House had taken hold of the subject, and were determined to protect the interests of shareholders whenever jeopardised by such practices as those of the management of this Bank. He would like a clear and intelligible statement of its affairs, such as everybody might understand, and not such as were comprehensive only to an ex-Finance Minister. Parliament should legislate for the want of security in such corporations arising from the excessive powers held by Directors. The Bill provided no security whatever beyond that which shareholders and depositors already enjoyed. It was right also that time should have been afforded to those outside the limits of this House to satisfy themselves as to the real position of affairs.

Hon. JOSEPH HOWE said that the position of the Bank was that it had not paid its creditors for sixty days, and now asked to be relieved from the obligation to pay them for ninety days more. If a private individual came to them to make application for protection for the non-payment of his debts, they would laugh at him, and the two cases were exactly similar (no, no). It was right that such applications should be examined with the utmost care and deliberation, and although he had no intention to question a measure which had, doubtless, been already well considered in Committee, he could not refrain from remarking, in connection with the subject, upon a newspaper statement that he had recently seen, to the effect that, not long ago, within a reasonable, or perhaps he should rather say an unreasonable, number of years no less than nine Canadian Banks had failed. The Commercial Bank, in addition to the wildest investments in railways—and he held that Banks had no business whatever to deal in railway bonds—possessed such an enormous amount of bad and doubtful debts—and when a Bank acknowledged its debts to be doubtful they were bad indeed—as proved that its affairs had been conducted with an utter absence of discretion. If, however, it could be shown that, by the passing of this Bill, those in charge of the Bank would be enabled to deal fairly with all parties having interest in its affairs the Bill should be allowed to pass.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN said that one remark which had fallen from his hon. friend opposite should not be allowed to pass without notice, namely, the astonishing statement that, within a few years back, nine Canadian Banks have failed. He had been familiar with the affairs of Canada for the last thirty years, and he, as well as many other members of the House, knew perfectly well that such was not the case. It was true that now and then it had happened that Banks doing business in adjoining States, and using the name of Canada without authority, had failed, but within his recollection there had been but two real Canadian Bank failures, of which the Bank of Upper Canada was the first, and the Commercial Bank the second. As to the Bill itself it merely prolonged the life of the Bank for ninety days, and did anybody imagine that letting the Bank die would help its creditors?

Mr. POPE agreed with the last speaker that we have not suffered, as had been stated, from numerous such failures in Canada, and had always been proud, and justly proud, of our Banks, but because we had such pride was just the reason why the most searching enquiry should be made into every application of this kind, and special privileges ought not to be lightly granted to an institution that had cast a shadow of doubt and distrust upon every Bank in the country. If this Bank by speculating in railroads, by going outside the ordinary operations of banking, had lost money, let it go before the country as a special case—With a million of dollars locked up in railroads, and a million of dollars of doubtful debts, it was of importance that its mismanagement should go out to the country, which depends in a great measure upon the solvency of its Banking institutions, that its failure was attributable to this exceptional cause. The country would be thus enabled to distinguish between this Bank and other solvent Banks, the bills of all of which will be made to pass as current as gold. (Hear.)

Mr. CARTWRIGHT rose to explain the cause of this failure, with the more confidence as everybody in the House knew that he held no shares in, or had no connection whatever with, the Bank until after the railway transaction which had been spoken of. And he might here say that he had never seen a Bill examined with half the care and assiduity that this Bill had received at the hands of the committee, who had sat for three or four hours daily through four days, and had required the strictest proof of every statement of the preamble. It was shown that on the 19th October the Bank owed four millions and a half to shareholders and depositors, and that in thirty-five days these liabilities had decreased to less than two millions and a half. Since then a further liquidation of $500,000 had been made (hear, hear), which affords fair grounds for believing that, if the extension of time be granted, the bank will be able to settle with every one of its creditors in full. After strict investigation by the committee, it had appeared that the value of its assets were $4,800,000, of which $1,000,000 is cash, against $2,000,000 of liabilities. One of the principal causes of failure had been the imprudent advances to the Great Western Railway, and with so large an amount of capital locked up, it had been impossible to ascertain their real position, and to write off all their bad debts. The distrust inspired by the fall of the Bank of Upper Canada had also affected them, but the real and ultimate cause was the measure of legislation which had been inflicted on all banking institutions of the country. A statute more offensive, or more deliberately mischievous, or one more calculated to prejudice Upper Canada, it was impossible to conceive. Owing to such injudicious legislation every bank doing business in Upper Canada had lost money there. The Gore Bank had been compelled to reduce its capital from this cause. He appealed to hon. gentlemen, members of the late Parliament of Canada, to say if on all occasions he had not called attention to the working of these legislative restrictions, and endeavored to remove them. After he had become President of the Commercial Bank, his attention had been particularly called to the subject, and he found that while it was the pleasure of the Legislature to restrict by one cast iron rule all operations, compelling them to make no distinction between the largest wholesale and the smallest retail customer, but to discount for both on equal terms, banking could not be properly carried on. The bank had become the sleeping partner of two mercantile houses, but, unlike other sleeping partners, had shared all the risk and none of the profits. According to the best scrutiny he had been able to give, so long as they should be compelled to work under this system, forbidding all discretionary distinctions, banking will be liable to such panics. The hon. gentleman then went into an elaborate review of the currency Act, to which he attributed altogether the recent failures, and after tracing the Act through all its workings, suggested that a joint effort should be made by the banks to do away with the receipt of interest bearing deposits liable to withdrawal on short notice. He doubted if any other bank would have been able to pay off half its liabilities if suddenly called upon to meet the strain (hear, hear) of so large a withdrawal of deposits. The last point he wished to notice was the security to all the bank creditors. Over and above a capability of paying forty shillings in the pound there is the further security of the double liability of the shareholders, among whom are many men of the most undoubted position in the country. The bank having liquidated nine-tenths of its entire liabilities, it was quite fair to ask for an extension of time to a reasonable period.

Dr. PARKER, referring to the remark that the Currency Act had not been in operation until two months after the suspension of the Bank of Upper Canada, and said discussions upon the working of the Act had previously gone to the country, and it had been stated that it would have the effect of jeopardizing many banking institutions. (Hear.) The Currency Act had, in his opinion, largely contributed to the fall of the Bank of Upper Canada, its effect having been to give undue confidence to the Bank of Montreal, and to withdraw deposits from other banks whose bills were supposed not to be so well secured. If the Bank of Montreal had not stood in this exceptional position, and if the Commercial Bank had received the assistance that it ought, it would have weathered the storm, but the Bank of Montreal had no interest in sustaining it, not standing on the same footing, while its own bills were guaranteed by the Government. It was a well known principle of loan that the better the security the lower should be the rate, and it was right that banks should discriminate in their accommodation, as they would discriminate, had not the Government interfered to impose restrictions upon them. He was sure no hon. member desired to asperse the business of Upper Canada as not being conducted on sound principles, and therefore unsafe, and said that the banks whose insolvency had been referred to by the member for Hants, held no position and did little business. It was most unfortunate that assistance had not been given to the Commercial Bank, as would have been done but for the restrictions imposed by Government.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT explained that he had not said that business in Upper Canada was itself unsound, but that the interference of the Legislature had tended to make it so.

The Hon. J. S. MACDONALD said that a stigma had been cast broadcast upon the Banking institutions of the country. Now was the time to put the saddle on the right horse—now was the time to say had any of the other Banks refused to come to the assistance of the Commercial. It had been stated that the Currency Act was responsible for the fall, both of the Upper Canada and the Commercial Banks. It had been at first proposed to issue bonds of the Province, but the Banks had endeavored to throw discredit upon these in order to prevent their depositors from withdrawing from themselves to invest with the Government. The consequence was that the bonds were taken up to but a small extent, and the Government was driven back upon the other scheme. The door had not been closed against any Banks, but those who refused to come into the Government Scheme, and any others might have come in in the same manner as the Bank of Montreal. Those who had opposed the Government, and had not so come in were responsible for the difficulties that had occurred. The practice of Bank Directors transferring their capital to New York and elsewhere, where some small profit of exchange was to be made, was the true cause of such failures. Banking institutions were authorised for the benefit of the whole community, not that of individual directors. The Bill had been introduced with such unseemly haste that even marginal notes had not been supplied. With reference to the power proposed to be given to the directors to make assignment to trustees if no amalgamation should have been effected within three months. He thought that a general meeting of shareholders should be first called and consulted. The history of the Bank of Upper Canada gave ample warning that when the time for winding up came those who had appointed directors should be consulted. The House, as composed of men of honor, should deal with these as with their own private affairs. In answer to some enquiries on matters of account the hon. member elicited from.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT—That on the day previous to suspension the Bank had paid all its balances due in Montreal by means of a loan from the Bank of British North America, and had on the 27th November paid to the Bank of Montreal $260,000,

Mr. GIBBS said that the Bank with which he was connected, and he believed every other bank represented at the meeting, had been willing to contribute its quota for the support of the Commercial, with the exception of the Bank of Montreal, which, with one hand offering assistance, with the other prevented such assistance from being made available. He regretted that Mr. Simpson had not been present at that meeting—had he been so the Bank might have been now rendering that assistance to the commercial community that it had ever done. He was himself deeply attached to the Commercial Bank, owing to it as he did any position he might hold as a mercantile man. He thought, however, that one good result would arise from its suspension in the creation of an amount of confidence in the banking institutions of the country which had not before existed. He asked whether the directors had been subjected to the same restrictions as prevailed with other banks, who were forbidden to advance to members of their boards more than five per cent. of their capital. It had been said that some directors had largely exceeded this limit. The amendment made on the Bill increasing the representation of large shareholders, who had previously been restricted to a maximum of twenty votes, was a move in the right direction. He thought the discussion of importance, as it was due both to the House and the country to know the causes of the bank's fall. The public had all along confidence in the solvency of the institution and its bills had been, since suspension, negotiable for 75, 80, and even 90 per cent. of full value. The country expected some legislation on the subject of banking. Everybody we meet in the street asks what is going to be done regarding these necessary measures. It was of the utmost consequence that the wheels of commerce should continue to revolve smoothly, and the sooner anything that was to be done was done, and any measure that might be in contemplation was submitted, the better. The banks had been desirous that the Government should raise money upon debentures rather than upon legal tenders and their debentures had not therefore, as had been stated, been depreciated. The reduction of the amount of legal tenders from fifteen to eight million had been a most fatal mistake on the part of whoever might have advised the Government to it.

Mr. McKENZIE had been disposed to consider the subject as a purely domestic one, but it had ceased to be so when the President of the Bank had chosen to enter into a discussion upon banking in general, and to give reasons why a different system should be adopted throughout the country. The House should confine itself to the matter in hand. (Hear.) The hon. gentleman had alluded to the withdrawal of confidence as a cause of failure, but this could not be the primary cause. Confidence was not withdrawn without some reason. The true cause was the excessively bad management. He dared say that under the hon. gentleman's presidency the management had been judicious, but this had come too late. The investment of a million in railway bonds gave the first blow, followed up by the withdrawal of deposits. If the Government had given time all their bonds would have been taken up, he himself knowing many persons prepared to invest, if a reasonable time had been allowed, but who had been prevented by the haste in making arrangements with the Bank of Montreal. The true question before the House was whether the Bill was likely to serve the interests of shareholders and depositors. He held that it was likely to do so. The hon. member for Cornwall had seemed anxious to bring Bank Directors to their feet, but he was almost sorry the hon. member opposite, (Mr. Gibbs) had gratified him. It would be quite time enough for that when any charge was preferred by the Commercial Bank against other institutions.

Mr. STREET said that the House had only to devise a plan of relief for the creditors and shareholders, not to enter into discussion upon the general question of banking. (Hear.) They were asked to give the bank the opportunity of amalgamation with other institutions to enable its paper to circulate as that of other banks, and as it had itself done before suspension. The hon. member for Cornwall seemed to object to any parties but creditors having any voice in winding up its affairs. Does he mean to say that the shareholders, who are really themselves the largest creditors, are to have no voice? Such would be an unfair mode of dealing with persons who had advanced money in promoting the prosperity of the country. There seemed to have been some confusion made between shareholders and directors. Provision was made that the creditors should be first paid off, and then that all surplus monies should go to the shareholders, who surely, if occasion arose, should be permitted to place as trustees, persons of their own choosing, and on their own affairs to express their own opinion, and exercise their own judgment. It had been said that proper assistance had not been given by other banks, and he called upon the representatives of the banks to give explanations. He was himself President of a bank at Hamilton, which had received no notice to attend, perhaps from the fact that its cashier being absent in England. Had he been present he would have agreed with the other Upper Canada banks as to the duty of sustaining the Commercial, and he regretted that the notice had not been received. As to the Bank of Upper Canada it was in such a condition as made impossible for it to go on even if the Currency Act had never gone into operation. (Hear.) They, the bankers in the House, would have been wiser in accepting the proposition of the Government as first brought down, and had made a mistake in not keeping themselves free from the power and control of the Bank of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—On the hon. member's own showing, ought not the Government to have resisted the amendments on their measure?

Hon. Mr. CARTIER—The Government were too kind.

Mr. STREET—The Currency Act was prejudicial only because it gave special power to a particular bank, which was only the result of the others' neglect. The Bill should be passed, clause by clause, to allow this unfortunate bank to resume its functions, and if they could enable it to regain its position, they would have conferred a boon upon the community which would not fail of respect from the country at large. (Hear, hear.)

Hon J. H. CAMERON said that everyone had deprecated general discussion, and had then gone into the whole banking system. The only reason for exceptional legislation in such cases is that the law of insolvency does not apply to incorporated institutions. Three or four years ago he had given notice of a Bill to facilitate the winding up of corporate bodies, and he had this Bill still by him, and intended to introduce it at a future occasion. It might be presumed that the legislation here proposed was acceptable to both creditors and shareholders, as no objection had come from either. If amalgamation becomes impossible, and winding up is necessary, facilities should be given for choosing as trustees those persons most capable of managing the affairs. The liquidation was going on rapidly, and the Bill which had been prepared by an eminent legal gentleman of Canada West, had since undergone careful revision in Committee.

Mr. METCALFE had been astonished at the assertion that the banks had been opposed to the issue of Government debentures. The fact was that the Government had never intended to issue them, and the proposal to do so was merely a sham and a delusion. (Hear, hear.) Note plates had been engraved two years before the Bill was introduced, and clerks were actually engaged signing the notes while the Bill was under discussion. If there had been a real intention to issue debentures would it not have been for them that the plates should have been engraved. The circumlocution office of Mr. Dickens furnished a parallel to the action of the Government. The Currency Act had intimate connection with the Commercial failure. The Bank of Montreal had turned upon the Government when it had got them into its hands, and had shaved them—it was a shaving shop—out of two per cent of exchange. Mr. King, the chief barber (laughter), had treated with the Commercial Bank, as a brigand might do with a nobleman's mansion, demanding payment of a certain ransom under penalty of its destruction. He held that the late Finance Minister and the Bank of Montreal were the sole causes of the failure. The hon. gentleman was applauded from the Opposition benches on resuming his seat.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND contradicted the last speaker's statements regarding the engraving of the note plates, and argued that the Government having been led to suppose by gentlemen in opposition that as much money as they required might be obtained upon debentures, had, as soon as they obtained authority for their issue, advertised them fully, and offerred them at all their agencies, as long as it was possible with regard to their obligation to meet their engagements abroad, but the fact was that when it came in force the bankers saw the mistake of the very measure they had themselves urged on the Government, and felt that their position was precarious, not knowing how far their depositors might themselves become purchasers. The Government had acted in good faith, and desiring to meet the wishes of the Houses, and when gentlemen connected with the subject are of opinion that the measure had no connection with the failure, it showed no small assurance in others who were not so connected to couple them together.

After a few words from the Hon. Mr. HOLTON, it being then six o'clock, the House adjourned for dinner.

AFTER RECESS.

The Committee of the whole resumed—Mr. MAGILL in the Chair.

On motion of Mr. MORRIS the Bill was adopted clause by clause.

Mr. MORRIS moved that the Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD objected that the Bill should not be rushed through with such haste. The members of that House were entrusted with grave and important duties by the country which they were bound in honesty to deliberate seriously upon, and yet here was a most important measure hurried through without members even having read it.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said he had seldom seen a private Bill receive so thorough an investigation as this. It had been printed and placed in the hands of members, and had been under the consideration of the Committee of the whole House during the entire afternoon.

His hon. friend (Mr. J. S. Macdonald) might not have considered it owing to his absence in Cornwall. He hoped, however, that when the measures of the Government came under consideration, and matters of general import were before the House, the hon. member would hereafter insist that they should not be hurried through.

Mr. McKENZIE said the House had reason to congratulate itself upon the course taken by the hon. member for Cornwall. Heretofore during the session the hon. gentleman had not spoken on general subjects, but he hoped hereafter the House would hear more from him.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD would ask if his hon. friend complained that he (Mr. M.) had not obstructed the business of the House? He taunted hon. gentlemen with bringing in motions and bills, and after long speeches, withdrawing them, particularly mentioning that introduced by the member for Bothwell, in relation to the seats of Local members. He contrasted his course with that of those gentlemen who talked and did nothing.

Mr. MILLS said the reason he had not pressed a vote when his Bill came up, was because many of the members in its favor were absent. The hon. member for Cornwall had during the election taken the position that his Government ought to be in harmony with that of the Dominion, and if that were the case he ought to be very grateful for the course pursued by the hon. member for Lambton and his friends in occupying the time of the House in order to give the Government time to perfect their measures.

The motion was put and carried.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the House into Committee of the whole to consider certain resolutions relative to the the construction of the Intercolonial Railway.

The House being in Committee of the Whole Mr. MORRIS in the chair

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said, that he apprehended the question of construction would not be an element in the debate on this subject. That duty was imposed by the Imperial Act. The first charge upon the revenue of the Dominion, after the first of July, except those incurred by assuming the liabilities of former Provinces would be in relation to this work. If Canada should be so regardless of its faith as to permit the payment of the loan of three millions sterling to go to protest, the Imperial Government would be called upon to pay the amount. The Imperial Government had fixed the sum at three millions, but the Colonial Secretary had taken the ground that it would require four. In order that the Imperial authorities might not be in a position to complain of an unfinished work in any case, the Government would ask to be empowered to raise an additional million. After having read and explained the resolutions, he said he would move concurrence to-morrow, and introduce the Bill or a portion of it at once, so that the discussion could be gone on with, and the full views of those gentlemen well acquainted with the line of route would be laid before the House. He would ask the committee to accept the resolution.

Mr. ANGLIN enquired when the second reading would take place.

Hon. sir JOHN A. MACDONALD thought it would probably take place on Thursday.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the Committee rise and report the resolutions as adopted.—Carried.

The SPEAKER having resumed the Chair.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the report be received to-morrow.—Carried.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that to-morrow the Finance Minister would make his Financial Statement, including the Tariff, and also that the Minister of Public Works would introduce his resolutions for the Incorporation of Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory with Canada.

The House then adjourned at a quarter to nine o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ENQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. HOWE—Thursday next—Enquiry of the Government whether any financial statement is to be made before the adjournment; and whether the Tariff is to be submitted and when?

Mr. SAVARY—Thursday next—Address for return of fines imposed and seizures made in the County of Digby for breaches of the Revenue Laws since the 1st day of July last, with the amount realized; how much of such fines were remitted and seizures abandoned, with the reasons; especially all correspondence between the Government and their agents in Nova Scotia on the one hand, and the owners of a vessel called the *Union*, owned in said County, on the other, relative to the seizure of said vessel and of other property, and the imposition of a fine upon said owners for violating said Revenue Laws.

Mr. McCALLUM—Thursday next—Enquiry whether it is the intention of the Government to reduce or abolish the toll on the bridge across the Grand River at Dunville in the County of Haldimand.

Mr. McCALLUM—Thursday next—Enquiry whether the Government intend to put a hand-rail on the approaches to the toll bridge across the Grand River at Dunville for the protection of life and property?

Mr. STEPHENSON—Monday next—Address for copies of all Orders in Council and correspondence relating to the transfer of Rondeau Harbor, and public works therewith connected, to the Rondeau and St. Clair Plank Road Company, and the resumption of said Harbor and Works from said Company; also a statement of the amount agreed to be paid the Government by the Rondeau Harbor Company for the said harbor, the amount actually paid, and the length of time said harbor was in possession of said Harbor Company.

[The following was incompletely reported yesterday:—]

Hon. CHARLES CONNELL gives notice that he will to-day in the Commons move an address for returns showing the total amount received during the last financial year from postage upon newspapers.

☞ Mrs. Brown is coming to Ottawa.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

President Johnson's Message.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—All the papers print the President's Message this morning. The following is a summary of it:—

The President opens by saying that the continued disorganization of the Union, to which the President has so often called the attention of Congress, is as yet a subject of profound and patriotic concern. He says it is therefore a source of profound regret in complying with the obligation imposed upon him by the Constitution, to give Congress from time to time information of the state of the Union. I am unable to communicate any definite adjustment, satisfactory to the American people, of the questions which, since the close of the rebellion, have agitated the public mind. On the contrary, candor compels me to declare that at this time there is no Union—as our fathers understood the term, and as they meant it to be understood by us. The Union which they established can only exist where all the States are represented in both Houses of Congress. The process of restoration seems perfectly plain and simple. It consists merely in a faithful application of the laws. The interpretation of the laws is not now obstructed by physical force; there is no military or other necessary organization which can prevent observance to the Constitution, either North or South. All the rights, and all obligations of States in the Union, can be pointed out and enforced by means perfectly consistent with the fundamental law. It is clear to his comprehension that the States lately in rebellion are still members of the National Union. When did they cease to be so? The ordinances of secession, adopted by a portion—in most of them a very small portion—of their citizens, were nullities. If we admit now that they were valid for the purpose intended by the authors, we sweep from under our feet the whole ground upon which we justified the war. The President elaborates those views at great length, and then he says he is sincerely convinced that these views are correct. I would be unfaithful to my duty if I did not recommend the repeal of the Acts of Congress, which place ten of the Southern States under the domination of military measures. If calm reflection shall satisfy a majority of your honorable body that the acts referred to are not only in violation of the national faith, but in direct conflict with the Constitution, I dare not permit myself to doubt that they will immediately strike them from the Statute Book. The President proceeds to say that he has no desire to save from the just consequences of their crime those who were engaged in the rebellion, but as a mode of punishment the measures under consideration are the most unreasonable that could be invented. Many of those people are perfectly innocent; and of those who are guilty with their own consent, the degrees of guilt are as various as their shades of character and temper, but those Acts of Congress confound them all together in one common herd. Indiscriminate vengeance on classes, sects, parties, or upon whole communities, for offences committed by a portion of them against the government to which they owed observance, was common in the barbarous ages, but Christianity and civilization have made such progress, that recourse to a punishment so cruel and unjustifiable meet the condemnation of all unprejudiced and right-minded men. The primitive justice of this age, especially in this country, does not consist in stripping whole States of their liberties, and reducing all of their people without distinction to the condition of slavery. He says, he is aware that it is assumed that this system of Government for the South is not to be perpetual: If the guarantees of the Constitution can be broken provisionally to serve a temporary purpose, and in a part only of the country, we can destroy them everywhere, and for all times. Arbitrary measures often change, but they generally change for the worse. It is the curse of despotism that it has no halting place. The first then say it is manifestly the object of these laws to confer the privilege of voting on the Southern negroes, so as to give the negroes a clear majority over the whites in all the elections in the Southern States. This is to the mind of an intelligent people in violation of the Constitution. We are not permitted to do so vile an act. The subjection of these States to negro domination would be worse than the military despotism under which they are now suffering. The blacks in the South are entitled to be well and humanely governed, and to have the protection of just laws for their rights of person and property. If it were practicable at this time to give them a government of their own, it is questionable to do so; but now they are permitted to elect Legislators, organize States, and elect Presidents. No independent Government has ever been maintained by negroes. The Message goes on to argue the dangers of the extension of the elective franchise, and says that 400,000 of degraded slaves yesterday cannot be made freemen to-day. The President is willing to join in any plan to better the condition of the negroes in all their rights, save transferring to them our patriotic inheritance. The President alludes to the uncounted millions that the Congressional plan has cost, and says it will increase the burdens of taxation, and may be bankrupt us. We must not, he adds, delude ourselves. It will require a strong standing army, and probably two hundred million dollars per year to maintain the supremacy of Negro Governments, when they are established. The money thus thrown away, if put into a sinking fund, would pay the national debt in fifteen years. It is vain to hopes the Negroes will maintain their own ascendancy. He discusses the extent to which the President may go towards protecting the Constitution, and opposing the unconstitutional acts of Congress, and says it has caused very much solicitude, and he believes that extreme resistance to unconstitutional acts might in high times of party excitement lead to civil war. The Executive would concede much to preserve the peace, but there may be times when he would have to take a stand regardless of the consequences. The so-called Reconstruction Acts do not come within the purview just mentioned, though clearly unconstitutional. The people are not wholly disarmed of the power of self defence, in all the Northern States. They still hold in their hands the right of protection, which the late results of the ballot shows. He says that his faith in the people was not misplaced. The Tenure Bill is next discussed, and denounced as unconstitutional and extra judicial, and promotive of fraud in preventing the removal of dishonest officials. The President then elaborately discusses the financial question, and invites to it the early Confederation of Congress. In comparing the currency circulation of seven years ago with now, he says that the striking facts made it the imperative duty of the Government to take such measures as to enable the holders of its notes, and those of the National Banks, to convert them without loss in specie or its equivalent. A reduction of our circulating paper medium may not necessarily follow. This would depend on the law of demand and supply; though it should be borne in mind that in making legal tender of bank notes, convertible into coin or its equivalent, their present specie value would be enhanced 100 per cent. The varied issues of our bonds, and the gold and paper interest of the same, is alluded to at some length, and the President declares that equal and exact justice requires that all of the creditors of the Government should be paid in a currency of equal value—not gold for one and paper for another. He favors the measure of retiring our paper currency, that the return of gold and silver may cease to be articles of traffic, and return to our avenues of trade. A return to a sound currency is impossible so long as the Government, by continuing to issue irredeemable notes, fills the channels of circulation with depreciated paper.

The attention of Congress is earnestly invited to the necessity of a thorough revision of our revenue system, and the large reduction in the number of articles taxed is urged.

The President says that peace has been secured with the Indians, but that he has no official details from the Commissioners.

The Reports of the Interior, Navy, War, and Post Office Departments are briefly alluded to, ut the figures have been published already.

Regarding Foreign affairs, the President says Mexico is relieved from Foreign interposition, and peace reigns in Central and South America.

The United States were creditably represented at the Paris Exposition, and a general conference of all nations. There a universal system of gold coinage was agreed on.

Of the *Alabama* claims the President speaks as follows: "No arrangement has been reached for the settlement of our claims for British depredations upon the commerce of the United States. I have felt it my duty to decline the proposition of arbitration made by Her Majesty's Government, because it has hitherto been accompanied by reservations and limitations incompatible with the rights, honor and interests of our territory. It is not to be apprehended that Great Britain will persist in her refusal to satisfy those just and reasonable claims, which involve the sacred principle of non-intervention—a principle henceforth not more important to the United States than to all other commercial nations.

The President says that a treaty has been concluded with the King of Denmark for the concession of the Island of St. Thomas and St. Johns to the United States.

The President concludes as follows: "The abuse of our laws by the clandestine prosecution of the African Slave Trade from American ports, or by American citizens, has altogether ceased, and under existing circumstances no apprehensions of its renewal in this part of the world are entertained. Under those circumstances it becomes a question whether we shall not propose to Her Majesty's Government a suspension or discountenance of the stipulations for maintaining a naval force for the suppression of that trade."

(Signed), ANDREW JOHNSON.

☞ Mrs. Brown is coming to Ottawa.

DIED.

On Tuesday, the 3rd instant, Marie Joseph Arthur, infant son of J. W. Peachy, Esq., Customs Department, aged 1 year and 2 days.

The funeral will take place this day, Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A CARD.

WITH regard to a notice in the advertising columns of yesterday's TIMES, signed by one "GEO. MOSS," I will merely state, in order to prevent misconception, that matters between that person and myself have been placed in the hands of Solicitor at my instance; and I only hope he will be as able to "discharge" his pecuniary obligations to me when determined by the courts of law, as he is to vent his puerile malice through the press.

ALEXANDER RIGGS.

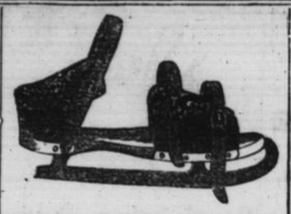
Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1867. 606tf

Lost or Strayed.

A LARGE BULL TERRIER DOG, Brown, with a white ring round his neck. A suitable) reward will be paid for his recovery.

P. B. BUCKLEY.

McCaulfe street, December 4. 606-3



Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street,

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 608y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

GEORGE COCKER,

AN INSOLVENT.

TENDERS

Addressed to the undersigned in this city for the

STOCK IN TRADE

Of the above Insolvent,

Will be received up to

THE 11th INSTANT,

At the hour of

TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

During which time Stock Sheets may be examined and the Goods viewed by intending purchasers.

The stock comprises a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Expressly suited for the City and Country trade.

Terms cash, or if time is required, interest at 7 per cent must be added, and satisfactory security furnished.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted:

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.

Ottawa, 3rd December, 1867. 606td

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company will be held at the office of

Frs. Clemow, Esq.,

IN THE

City of Ottawa,

ON

Monday, the Ninth day of December next.

At the hour of TEN o'clock, a.m.,

FOR THE

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

For the ensuing year, and for the purpose of receiving the report of the Secretary and Treasurer for the current year.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1867.

By order,

W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

606td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Last Night but One of those Eminent and Successful Artistes,

Mr. & Mrs. J. W. LANERGAN.

This Wednesday Eve'ng, 4th Dec.,

Augustin Daly's Celebrated Drama, in 5 Acts,

Leah; the Forsaken.

☞ To-morrow, (Thursday), BENEFIT and last appearance but one of MR. and MRS. J. W. LANERGAN.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ½ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1867. 606td

FOR THE

CELEBRATED

AMERICAN WATCH

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks Street.

FOR THE CELEBRATED

CANADA WATCH!

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street,

YOUNG & RADFORD,

30 Sparks-street,

Do all kinds of

GOLD & SILVER WORK.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, '67. 598y

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY SUPERIOR

Young Horses, Carriage, Sleigh, &c

HECTOR McLEAN will Sell at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the SEVENTH of DECEMBER, at TWO o'clock p.m., one very handsome double SLEIGH, one covered CARRIAGE, silver mounted, cost over $300, and in the best order.

5 YOUNG HORSES,

From three to five years old, sound and perfect, and gentle in single or double harness.

Sale Positive.

Terms Cash, in bankable funds.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1867. 606td

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands

FOR TAXES,

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

BY Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Warden of the County of Carleton, bearing date the THIRTIETH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Seven, and to me directed for the Collection of the Arrears of Taxes due for five years and over, upon the lands hereinafter mentioned, and described as being in the County of Carleton; these are therefore to give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all lawful charges be sooner paid, I shall on WEDNESDAY, the fourth day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, proceed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the said land, or as much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and charges incurred.

Township of Gloucester.

LOT.	CON.	ACRES.	TAXES.		EXPENSES.		
		R F.	$	cts.	$	cts.	
W ½ 15....	2	60	44	09	2	10	Rideau Front.
E pt 1....	2	24	9	05	1	23	....
½ E ½ 15....	2	50	23	90	1	60	....
N ½ 23....	2	100	26	21	1	66	....
W pt 2....	..	74	..	42	1	01	....
Centre part 2....	3	60	15	25	1	38	....
E ½ 1....	4	100	35	34	1	88	....
W ½ 1....	4	100	20	46	1	51	....
N E ½ 2....	4	50	27	35	1	68	....
W ½ 12....	5	100	31	..	1	77	....
N E ½ 3....	6	50	19	11	1	73	....
W ½ 23....	6	100	38	61	1	97	....
N W ½ 24....	6	100	39	30	1	98	....
Pt W ½ 21....	6	49	20	65	1	52	....
	O F.						
E ½ 14....	1	100	48	09	2	20	Ottawa Front.
1....	2	200	95	79	3	39	....
S W ½ 6....	2	60	9	10	1	23	....
S W ½ 8....	2	50	30	33	1	76	....
S ½ 12....	2	100	75	50	2	89	....
16....	2	200	53	74	2	34	....
E pt 5....	2	66	33	64	1	84	....
16....	3	50	96	68	3	43	....
W ½ 18....	3	50	49	28	2	23	....
E ½ 8....	4	100	58	66	2	47	....
N ½ 16....	4	100	43	07	2	08	....
E ½ 17....	4	100	38	96	1	98	....
S ½ 16....	4	100	41	88	2	05	....
S ½ 2....	5	100	41	32	2	03	....
E ½ 4....	5	100	49	60	2	24	....
5....	5	200	69	16	2	73	....
F ½ 17....	5	82	59	97	2	50	....
8....	5	100	63	95	2	60	....
N E 10....	5	75	24	03	1	60	....
N 16....	5	100	68	12	2	70	....
9....	5	100	53	95	2	35	....
2....	5	100	22	45	2	56	....
6....	6	100	59	41	2	49	....
7....	6	100	46	83	2	17	....
W 11....	6	84	60	07	2	50	....
12....	7	200	60	91	2	52	....
½ of N ½ 18....	7	50	23	79	1	59	....
S ½ 5....	7	100	60	87	2	52	....
N ½ 6....	7	100	51	98	2	30	....
N ½ of N ½ 18....	7	50	20	02	1	50	....
3....	8	200	47	62	2	19	....
6....	8	200	90	22	3	25	....
15....	8	200	69	55	2	74	....
S ½ 2....	8	100	32	17	1	80	....
S ½ 13....	9	100	26	27	1	65	....
N ½ 20....	9	100	33	63	1	84	....
S ½ 16....	9	100	7	89	1	20	....
10....	10	44	21	09	1	52	....
11....	10	44	32	91	1	82	....
12....	10	44	32	91	1	82	....
W pt A....	J. G.	12	48	43	2	11	Junction Gore.
W....	J. G.	13	15	20	1	38	....
S W pt 20....	..	100	94	30	3	36	....
Pt 21 and 22....	..	10	8	37	1	21	....
Pt 21....	..	4	1	71	1	04	....
Pt 22....	..	1	1	09	1	03	....
Pt 21 and 22....	..	15	6	65	1	16	....
Pt 22....	..	10	10	95	1	27	....
Pt 20....	..	5	9	18	1	23	....
Pt 19....	..	5	4	62	1	11	....
R F J G....	A.	100	101	02	3	52	Rideau Front Gore,
E pt 17....	J. G.	74	..	29	1	01	Junction Gore.

Township of Osgoode.

S W ½ 5....	1	50	7	76	1	19	
E pt 24....	1	136	42	83	2	07	
W ½ 31....	1	100	35	82	1	89	
34....	1	200	92	90	3	32	
S E ½ 33....	1	50	18	79	1	47	
W ½ 20....	2	100	22	72	1	57	
E ½ 41....	2	100	73	49	1	84	
E ½ 21....	2	100	48	81	2	22	
W ½ 4....	3	100	46	97	2	17	
28....	4	200	46	79	2	17	
30....	4	200	46	78	2	17	
31....	4	200	59	46	2	49	
W ½ 29....	4	100	17	20	1	43	
N ½ 20....	5	100	38	35	1	96	
E ½ 27....	5		43	85	2	09	
Pt 31....	5	160	35	71	1	89	
E ½ 41....	6	100	53	92	2	35	
1....	7	200	54	93	2	37	
W ½ 2....	7	100	38	38	1	96	
E ½ 20....	8	100	86	20	3	15	
W ½ 1....	9	100	38	27	1	96	
E ½ 6....	9	100	14	30	1	36	
E ½ 7....	9	100	29	77	1	74	
E ½ 12....	10	100	20	03	1	50	
W ½ 4....	10	100	19	22	1	48	
2....	10	200	70	30	2	75	
W ½ 6....	10	100	17	55	1	44	
E ½ 5....	10	100	12	64	1	32	
E ½ 4....	10	100	15	71	1	39	
E ½ 7....	10	100	30	52	1	76	
E ½ 6....	10	100	28	85	1	72	
N W ½ 28....	10	50	10	40	1	26	
1....	11	80	19	27	1	48	
2....	11	79	21	81	1	54	
4....	11	77	11	25	1	28	
5....	11	76	11	00	1	27	
6....	11	75	10	80	1	27	
N pt 12....	11	60	15	12	1	38	
15....	11	64	17	88	1	44	
14....	11	67	18	16	1	45	

Township of Marlborough.

F ½ 8....	1	100	102	48	3	56	
9....	1	200	136	11	4	40	
E ½ 10....	1	100	25	98	1	65	
E ½ 4....	1	100	18	14	1	45	
F or E ½ 19....	2	50	7	14	1	17	
E ½ of R ½ 3....	2	50	4	34	1	11	E ½ of R ½ 3.....
W ½ 20....	2	100	19	40	1	49	
15....	3	200	53	22	2	33	
W ½ 18....	3	90	37	32	1	93	
19....	3	200	61	48	2	54	
E pt 18....	3	110	27	84	1	69	
F ½ 11....	4	100	38	15	1	95	
14....	4	200	87	60	3	19	
R ½ 30....	4	100	41	53	2	04	
17....	4	200	24	21	1	60	
F ½ 20....	4	50	1	73	1	04	
15....	5	200	83	78	3	09	
E pt 30....	5	100	21	66	1	54	
13....	5	200	31	78	1	79	
E ½ 16....	5	100	29	43	1	74	
17....	5	200	59	30	2	48	
pt F ½ 17....	6	50	16	78	1	42	
20....	6	200	37	72	1	94	
23....	7	200	11	70	1	29	
E ½ 30....	7	100	17	01	1	42	
R ½ 21....	7	100	20	48	1	51	
E ½ 27....	8	100	39	37	1	98	
R ½ 7....	8	100	16	29	1	41	
20....	9	200	46	73	2	17	
26....	9	200	67	57	2	69	
pt R ½ 6....	9	20	12	77	1	32	
W ½ 25....	9	100	17	72	1	44	
24....	10	75	24	66	1	61	
26....	10	75	25	99	1	65	
W ½ 27....	8	50	36	03	1	90	

Township of Nepean.

pt W ½ 28....	2OF	75	80	71	3	02	Ottawa Front.
10....	2OF	100	10	38	1	26	.....
L....	ARF	200	121	35	4	03	Rideau Front.
pt 29....	ARF	25	5	41	1	13	.....
K....	ARF	12½	10	49	1	26	.....
H....	BRF	24	10	27	1	26	.....
H....	CRF	10	4	60	1	12	.....
G....	DRF	1	2	09	1	05	.....
pt 10....	1 ..	40	19	13	1	48	.....
11....	1 ..	60	29	62	1	74	.....
F ½ 10....	2 ..	100	32	75	1	83	.....
pt 11....	2 ..	30	10	07	1	27	.....
R pt 11....	3 ..	60	28	76	1	72	.....
N ½ 11....	4 ..	100	34	89	1	87	.....
½ 14....	4 ..	100	39	65	1	99	.....
½ 32....	4 ..	50	5	21	1	13	.....
½ 2....	4 ..	100	16	69	1	42	.....
24....	5 ..	60	6	30	1	16	.....
2....	5 ..	200	36	94	1	92	.....
R ½ 23....	5 ..	100	9	44	1	23	.....
25....	5 ..	116	36	66	1	92	.....
10....	5 ..	28	10	07	1	25	.....
46....	5 ..	172	23	66	1	59	.....
6....	5 ..	80	3	87	1	09	.....
½ 18....	6 ..	100	30	01	1	74	.....

Township of Goulbourne.

LOT.	CON.	ACRES.	TAXES.		EXPENSES.	
E ½ 8....	1	100	8	06	1	20
W ½ 8....	1	100	8	06	1	20
W ½ 21....	1	100	9	44	1	23
E ½ of E ½ 15....	3	50	18	64	1	47
E ½ 18....	4	100	22	35	1	56
W ½ 18....	5	100	7	99	1	20
21....	6	200	31	26	1	78
E ½ 27....	6	100	33	40	1	83
W ½ 27....	6	100	27	70	1	69
W ½ 28....	6	100	18	56	1	46
E pt 20....	6	100	13	26	1	33
W ½ 10....	9	100	31	31	1	78
House F W 1....	9		15	70	1	39
E ½ 8....	9	92	22	43	1	56
W ½ 18....	9	100	45	07	2	12
E ½ 8....	9	8	1	28	1	03
W ½ 15....	10	95	16	26	1	41
W ½ 19....	10	100	17	36	1	43
N E ½ 14....	10	100	12	67	1	31
R pt 5....	12	80	8	91	1	22
R pt 14....	12	80	7	89	1	19
W ½ 11....	12	80	14	71	1	37
12....	12	12	22	50	1	56

Township of Huntley.

E pt 26....	1	185	40	28	2	00
F ½ 25....	1	100	13	41	1	33
27....	2	113	24	73	1	62
Westerly ½ 25....	2	90	7	45	1	19
S E ½ 5....	8	100	15	25	1	38
Easterly ½ 14....	8	100	15	25	1	38
Easterly ½ 3....	9	100	13	40	1	33
18....	12	100	16	65	1	42

Township of Torbolton.

E ½ 23....	3	100	55	91	2	39
E ½ 9....	4	100	18	30	1	46
N E pt 19....	4	39	15	34	1	39
9....	5	200	63	05	2	57
S E ½ 10....	5	100	27	80	1	69
11....	5	200	52	45	2	31
12....	5	20	11	61	1	29
13....	5	32	13	33	1	34
15....	5	135	35	65	1	89
16....	5	142	38	01	1	95
18....	5	42	15	76	1	39
W ½ 8....	5	100	8	55	1	21
S ½ 9....	6	100	29	27	1	73
2....	8	55	22	33	1	56
3....	8	54	7	94	1	20

Township of March.

½ 18....	1	50	15	00	1	37
E ½ 19....	2	50	1	05	1	03
Pt 19....	4	2	24	38	1	61
26....	4	200	25	43	1	63
E pt 16....	5	90	22	57	1	56
W pt 16....	5	90	13	01	1	32
S ½ 17....	6	100	16	17	1	40
Pt 27....	8	40	25	60	1	64

Township of North Gower.

R ½ 1....	1	80	4	23	1	11
pt 29....	1	48	83	35	3	08
S ½ 2....	2	100	11	18	1	28
N ½ 2....	2	100	16	99	1	42
R ½ 29....	3	100	35	81	1	89
30....	3	200	52	57	2	31
R ½ 32....	3	100	9	70	1	24
S ½ 31....	3	100	27	30	1	68
R ½ 36....	3	100	13	55	1	34
F ½ 35....	3	100	2	83	1	07
1....	4	200	19	98	1	50
33....	4	200	56	73	2	42
38....	4	200	71	66	2	79
37....	4	200	62	55	2	56
R ½ 35 & 36....	4	200	12	61	1	32
S ½ 32....	4	100	40	26	2	01
40....	4	170	71	89	2	79
41....	4	160	61	56	2

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHAWLS, BUCK MITTS, SHIRTS, CLOAKINGS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL CRAVATS, DRESS GOODS, WOOL SOCKS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, " MITTS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, TRUNKS, COLLARS, COBOURGS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS, suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button-hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO.	APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.	P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY.	HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their use. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 586-45-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa Dece ber ? 514tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

CROWN HOTEL,

RIDEAU-STREET,

(*Formerly kept by W. B. Bowes.*)

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.

JOHN GREEN,
Manager.

Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

STEAMERS.

UNION

Forwarding Comp'y.

The Steamers

—OF—

THIS LINE,

Will resume their trips

THIS MORNING

At the usual hours.

R S CASSELS,
600tf President.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
ASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNEY,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA
FORWARDING COMPANY.
LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:
W. MCNAUGHTON,...... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to
D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,.............	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,.............	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,.............	" FINDLAY
OREGON,.............	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,.............	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,.............	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,.............	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,.............	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,.............	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms e now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

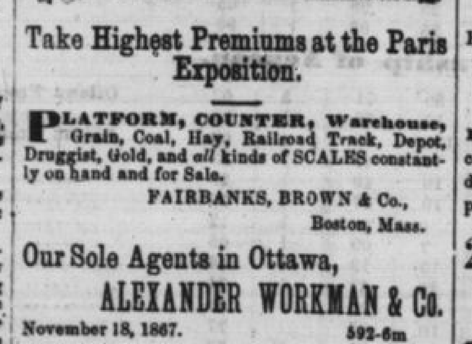
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a. m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON,

No. 81, Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hairdressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.
With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.

Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

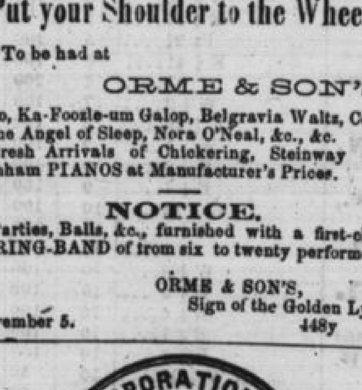
Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre

November 5. 448y



NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,
BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
C C C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELL obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Just Published,

Bibliotheca Canadensis

—OR,—

A MANUAL

OF

Canadian Literature

BY

Henry J. Morgan,

Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.

OTTAWA:

Printed by G. E Desbarats,

1867.

For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.

November 27, 1867. 600b

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for.

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most fuel saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved it's value.

PRICE, - - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do *not* sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 30. 311y

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Louden; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-stree opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

"DOMINION" NEWS DEPOT,

37. RIDEAU STREET

MILES' OLD STAND.

HAUSER & FULTON

WILL supply the public in READING MATTER, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ALL PERIODICALS!

AND

EVERY KIND OF LITERATURE

Kept on hand; also, STATIONERY.

TOBACCONIST in Connection.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867. 597b

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $12 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
603b Ottawa.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Climbers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chandiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.

Apply to
JOHN GREENE.

Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE, }
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next.

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
593td *Sec.-Treas.*

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 6, 1867. 582y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 607 | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public office, over Mr. Luke Chaisson's Boot and Shoe store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hanton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-169-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Bessemer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. W. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 9. 318-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Port, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21tvf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Putnam Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.
CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.
For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:

Winter Cold Cream,	Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice,	Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball,	Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Edo's Hedysmia.
For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Falling Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.
Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.
Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.
C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 331y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c &c

Just being opened up. JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 26 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited In Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq, J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egertongreen, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. *The London and County Bank.*
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crossknaole, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwins Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLED Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., -BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

IN CHANCERY.
Learmonth vs. Yielding.
IN pursuance of the decree made in this cause, bearing date the third day of May, 1866, and the nineteenth day of February, 1867, and a final ORDER FOR SALE also made herein, bearing date the eighth day of October, 1867, there will, with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,
By Amos Rowe,
At his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa,
On Wednesday, the 18th Day of December next,
At TWELVE o'clock, Noon,
The following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY: All and singular, those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the SOUTH HALF of LOT NUMBER FIVE, in the Gore of the TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say:
Commencing at the water's edge, on the bank of the Rideau River, at the north-west angle of the south half of Lot Number Five, in the Gore of the Township of Gloucester aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, then easterly along the division line between the north and south halves of Lot Number Five aforesaid twenty-two chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post planted for the north-west angle of a piece of land formerly conveyed by one Clements Bradley to the Honorable Thomas MacKay, then south six degrees west eight hundred and ninety links to a stake, then south six degrees east to the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six, (the two last-mentioned distances divide the piece conveyed to the Honorable Thomas MacKay and the piece now described) thence ten chains fifty-eight links more or less along the north side of the allowance for road, between Lots Five and Six, to the water's edge of the Rideau River, then along the water's edge with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement seventeen acres of land (exclusive of the road leading from New Edinburgh to Ottawa, which is not intended to be granted by the Indenture from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff unless the said Agar Yielding had, at the time of ensealing and delivery of the Mortgage from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff any right thereto, and in that case only such right and title as he may then have had to the said road.) And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said Township of Gloucester, being composed of part of Lot Number Six, in the Gore of the said Township of Gloucester, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, being butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east bank of the River Rideau, at fifty links south of a post marked A, standing on the centre of the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six in the Gore, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, in the said Township of Gloucester, then easterly along the south side of said road allowance six hundred and eighty-six links more or less to fifty links south of a post marked B, standing on the centre of said road allowance, thence south thirty-four and one fourth links, east six hundred and sixty-eight links more or less along the west side of the new road to a post marked C, planted near the small creek, thence south sixty-seven degrees, west one hundred and twenty-six links more or less, to a post marked D, standing on the bank of the river Rideau, thence following the water's edge of the said river Rideau with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement two acres, three roods and one pole, be the same more or less. And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the City of Ottawa aforesaid, being composed of Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Bessorer street, in the said City of Ottawa, being sixty-six feet in front by ninety-nine feet in depth, more or less.
The whole property will be sold in one parcel or lot except said Lot 44, in the City of Ottawa, which will be sold by itself. Upon the property in Gloucester are erected a good and substantial large stone dwelling house, well finished, and five out-houses made of wood.
All the above described property, except Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Bessorer street, is finely situated on the easterly bank of the River Rideau, directly opposite the City of Ottawa and contiguous to the residence of His Excellency the Governor General, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings and Government Offices. The Montreal Macadamized Road passes about one-eighth of a mile from the dwelling house, and the Ottawa and Prescott Railway and the road from New Edinburgh to Long Island cross the property. The soil of the Gloucester property is chiefly alluvial soil. The whole of the land can be divided into building lots, and from the advantages of the situation could be easily sold at favorable prices.
Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Bessorer street, is in a very healthy part of the city. It is a vacant lot.
One-tenth of the Purchase Money is to be paid down at the time of sale, by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the First day of January next.
The Mortgage Deed from the Defendant, Agar Yielding, to the Plaintiff, will be produced at the time of sale.
Except as above, the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.
Further particulars, and the Conditions of Sale, may be obtained at the Offices of the said Master, Messrs. Scott & Ross, and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey and Ward, Ottawa.
Dated this 11th day of November, 1867.
SCOTT & ROSS, JOHN WILSON,
Vendor's Solicitors. Master at Ottawa
593-Tu-Th-& Sa-td

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk may be sober in half an hour by two doses, and in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

London Music Store—E. Miles.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Mr Arthur Sketchley.
Auction Sale—H. McLean.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lanergan.
Roanoke Tobacco Company—F. W. Henshaw.
Notice of Application.
Ottawa Provisional Battalion Rifles.
Teacher Wanted.
Electors of the Township of Fitzroy—W. Taylor.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1867.

The Commercial Bank Bill was read a third time and passed, and the Intercolonial Railway Bill introduced in the Commons yesterday. After a few unimportant items had been disposed of the Hon. Mr. Macdougall introduced his resolutions on the North-west Territory, which we published on Saturday morning. He made a most able and exhaustive speech, explaining the resolutions *seriatim*, and pointing out the position the Hudson's Bay Company would occupy in relation to the Government of the Dominion. In the evening, Mr. Bodwell and Mr. Howe spoke in opposition to the resolutions, the latter intimating that he would move a series of resolutions in amendment at a future stage of the debate. Col. Gray replied to Mr. Howe. The debate was continued by Messrs. Anglin, Cartier and Simpson, and adjourned, Mr. Thompson (N. Ontario) having the floor. Mr. Simpson, (Algoma) delivered his maiden effort and made a most interesting speech. The House adjourned at 11:45.

Mr. Waddington, of Victoria, Vancouver Island, who is now in Ottawa on his way to England on matters connected with a line of road through British Columbia, which, in the event of an overland communication being established through British North America, would form an important link in it; has been requested by several prominent members of Parliament to explain to them in public the details of the same as regards British Columbia, with which he is so well acquainted.

In furtherance of this wish, the Speaker of the House of Commons having kindly placed at his disposal the Railway Committee Room, Mr. Waddington will take pleasure in meeting such gentlemen as may feel an interest in the subject at 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday next, the 7th instant. We hope that there will be a large attendance as the question is one of very great importance.

Mr. Walsh brought up the question of the "American Silver Nuisance" yesterday, on a resolution that it be made legal tender at the rate of eighty cents on the dollar. The Finance Minister asked him to withdraw the motion, as the Government had the whole question of the currency under consideration, and would as soon as practicable introduce a measure into Parliament in relation to it. The discussion on the motion was brief, and we cannot say that we perceived the efficiency of Mr. Walsh's proposal. If American Silver, having no legal tender value in this country, has been able to circulate in ordinary retail trade at par, is it reasonable to suppose that giving it a legal tender value of eighty cents will check its circulation? The experience of New Brunswick, referred to by Mr. Walsh, does not, to our way of thinking, help the case. There, the people, without legislative interference, and merely by common consent, adopted the system of receiving American Silver, not as legal tender, but as currency at a discount of twenty per cent, and as a matter of course the "Silver Nuisance" was speedily abated, if it had ever prevailed, in the sister Province. But here, common consent has reversed the case. We have practically recognised American Silver as currency at par value in one class of transactions, and at a discount of four per cent (average) in another class, and all this despite its being destitute of any legal tender value at all. Hence we have a depreciated currency, kept afloat mainly in the interest of the brokers, and we do not see that the evil is to be remedied by affixing a legal, so far below its actual value. We think the reduction of the value of our own dollar to one-fifth of the English sovereign would practically meet the case, without legislating about American Silver at all; but the question is a very difficult one to deal with, and we are glad that Mr. Walsh has called attention to it, as undoubtedly the country expects some remedy at the hands of the Government.

LOCAL NEWS.

A fine assortment of Lamps, Chandeliers and Hall Lamps, can be got at the Coal Oil Depot, D. R. Leavens, 73 Sussex-st.—597-a

Acknowledgment.—The Sisters of Charity acknowledge a donation from B. Fisher of $60.50, collected in B. Bartlett's shanties on the Gatineau.

Young & Radford have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

Runaway and Break-Down.—About noon yesterday as one of Mr. Buckley's carriages was leaving the Russell House. The horses took a sudden turn and in some way one of the wheels and the axle were wrenched off. The wheel was completely smashed, but beyond that the carriage is not much injured. A lady was in the carriage at the time, but we believe escaped injury.

Police Court.—There was no business done at this court yesterday morning, but in the afternoon Jane Tierney was brought up charged with passing five half dollars on Mrs. McComb, who being called on to give evidence said that not liking the money, she gave it back to the prisoner. It was therefore not produced, so that no one could prove it to be counterfeit, and the case was dismissed.

A Frightful Accident.—We learn that a young French Canadian girl employed at the woollen factory at New Edinburgh, while working at a picker, had her arm drawn between the feed rollers to the cylinder, which is armed with spikes of from 2½ to 3 inches in length and revolving at a high rate of speed, which inflicted such terrible injuries as to destroy that limb to the elbow.

SUPPER AND PRESENTATION OF A SWORD TO CAPT. SMYTHE OF THE P. W. 100th REGT.

A number of the old friends of Capt. Smythe met together at P. O'Meara's saloon on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of presenting him with a sword, and a farewell supper on the eve of his departure to join his regiment in Montreal. Among those present on the occasion were many of the volunteer officers of the city and county of Carleton. The Reverend Father Dawson, supported by Major Seale and Dr. Garvey as vice-presidents, occupied the chair. On behalf of the citizens of Ottawa the chairman presented the sword with a suitable address.

Capt. Smythe replied in a very feeling manner.

The sword, which is a very beautiful one, is the new regulation Infantry pattern, with fine damascened-blade, and bears the inscription, "Presented to Capt. Smythe by the citizens of Ottawa."

After the presentation the company sat down to a really sumptuous repast, prepared by Mr. Patrick O'Meara in his best style, the viands being all that an epicure could desire.

The cloth being removed. The rev. Chairman proposed The Queen, God Bless Her, which was drunk with all the honors.

The next toast was the Prince and Princess of Wales and all the Royal family.

The third toast was His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada.

Song—by Major Seale, "The Real Old Irish Gentleman."

The next toast was the Army and Navy of Great Britain and the Volunteers of Canada, which was eloquently responded to by Capt. Symthe, Major Seale, Col. Grant, Capt. Parsons and Capt. Morgan, of the 43rd Carleton Battalion.

The next toast proposed by the Chairman was "Our Guest," which elicited an eloquent and appropriate speech from Capt. Smythe, which we are sorry to omit, as we are obliged to omit all the others by the pressure of Parliamentary intelligence.

Major Seale sung "I cannot sing the old song."

All the toasts were prefaced by remarks from the chairman, appropriate to the different subjects.

Major Seale, from one of the vice chairs, proposed the Prince of Wales Royal Canadian 100th Regiment, to which Captain Smythe responded, giving the history of the Regiment since its organization, and took occasion to offer some remarks on the Abyssinian expedition, expressing a sincere wish that he was engaged in it with the brave 100th.

A song by the whole company.

Major Seale proposed the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Chamberlin, M. P., was then called upon, and delivered a happy and instructive address.

The Bar of Canada was then proposed, which brought out Mr. Lyon Fellowes in a sound speech. After which the charge of the Light Brigade was well recited by Mr. E. K. MacGillivray.

The Mayor and Corporation of Ottawa, to which Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Andrew Campbell, and other gentlemen, responded.

The Press was next proposed, and responded to by the members of the Press present.

The Ladies were then proposed, and responded to by Captain Parsons.

Mr. George Moss then proposed the 43rd Battalion of Carleton. Responded to by Major Seale and Captain Morgan.

Our Host was then given, to which Mr. O'Meara responded.

The happy reunion was then brought to a close, and after bidding a long and friendly farewell to Captain Smythe, the company separated.

Theatrical.—Leah, the Forsaken Jewess, was played at the Theatre last night to a good house, in a most effective manner. All the actors greatly distinguished themselves, but Mrs. Lanergan rose to the full height of a tragic actress. Mr. Lanergan also sustained his *role* in first-class style, as did also Mr. Tyler in Rudolph. Mrs. Dunn is fast rising in popular favor, and wins golden opinions every night. Mr. Lanergan takes his benefit to-night, under the distinguished patronage of Lord Monck and Colonel Lord Alexander Russell. The pieces selected for the occasion being The Loan of a Lover, and Don Cæsar de Bazan, Mr. Lanergan appearing as the *Don*, and Mrs. Lanergan as *Maritona*. The band of the Rifle Brigade will supply the music. Mr. Mason's benefit, given by the St. George's Society, comes off to-morrow night.

RAILWAY LAW.

PLAIN SPEAKING BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

In his charge to the Grand Jury at Halifax the Lord Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, said, among other things, concerning the recent fatal railway accidents on the Nova Scotia Railway:

"I have to call your attention to the unfortunate deaths which have lately occurred on our railway. One of these was the lamented death of Dr. Hogan, a young man of high character and promise, the chief support of his widowed mother and sisters. He was killed, as you know, on the train coming from Bedford. I have no wish or disposition to inflame or to excite prejudice against the railway officials. I believe Mr. Marshall and Mr. Taylor are competent to their duties, but there is no doubt in the world that there was gross negligence in both these cases, and it would be wrong for me, addressing the Grand Jury, to withhold the view I take of these fatal accidents.

Then, the other day an Indian was killed, and the most valuable life in the community might have been equally sacrificed. At the inquest the man employed said:—'I believe that the deceased came to his death in consequence of a sleeper not being high enough to prevent the cars passing over it. On several occasions I have seen the cars pass over the sleeper referred to; accidents of a similar kind would have occurred had persons been placed as the deceased was, between the rail and the building. I never reported the circumstances to any of the officials, thinking they might see for themselves.'"

I have looked into the law on this subject with a good deal of care, and I find there is a material defect in our Railway Acts. Our Acts provide amply for the safety of the road, punishing every one who obstructs it, &c. There are clauses, however, in the English and Canadian Railway Acts, punishing gross neglect and misconduct in the railway officials which are omitted in ours. The Imperial Act, 3 and 4 Vic., chap. 97, sec. 13, provides that any engine driver, guard, porter, or servant in the employ of a company, who shall be found drunk while employed on the railway, or shall commit any offence against any of the by-laws, regulations, or rules of the company, or who shall willfully, maliciously, or negligently do or omit to do any act whereby the life or limbs of any person passing along or being upon the railway, or the works thereof, shall be injured or endangered, shall be subject to prosecution, &c. The Imperial Act 24 and 25 Vic., chap. 100, sec. 34, provides that whosoever by any unlawful act, or by any wilful omission or neglect, shall endanger, or cause to be endangered, the safety of any person being in or upon the railway shall be guilty of misdemeanour, and liable to punishment. The Canadian law substantially adopts these Acts.

At the present moment, I think it doubtful whether an indictment would lie against the parties who have been guilty of the negligence or omissions which caused these deaths. In England and Canada an indictment would undoubtedly lie against them. But at common law the cases are conflicting. I therefore invite your attention, and through you that of the public to this matter. It is high time to extend the law which prevails on this subject in Canada and England to this country—high time that every man employed in and about our railways, and who by any omission or failure of duty shall endanger the safety of passengers, and *a fortiori* who shall occasion their death, shall be criminally responsible in this court, and punished as an example and terror to all others in the like case offending."

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-y

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 2, 1867.

(Continued.)

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—Before anything is done of such a nature, he might be permitted to assure the House that every detail would be submitted to Parliament; but it was not, in his opinion, the thing for a free people to submit to be at the mercy of any mere association of private individuals in remote countries.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—If the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries does not seek, or rather intend using, the power which the Bill gives him, why is any such power mentioned in the Bill?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—It will enable me to take all the steps preliminary to the formation of such an association, and to the framing of measures having a tendency to advance and protect our maritime and commercial interests.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON did not certainly perceive that it was necessary to give the Minister of Marine and Fisheries any such power as he claimed the right to possess. In time, no doubt, a Canadian Lloyds would spring up, but he did not believe that at any time under the close and immediate, he might say direct, supervision of the Canadian Government, such an institution would prosper. One thing certainly occurred to him, and that was that the Bill should be freed from all ambiguities. Already there was an Act which had been introduced by the Hon. Postmaster-General, then Commissioner of Crown Lands, regulating the fisheries, and this Bill, it appeared to him, attempted to do precisely the same thing, and in fact would override the Act now in existence.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—Not at all. The Union Act keeps all those things intact.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL had no objection whatever to the fullest possible discussion of every detail, as well as of the general principle of the Bill, which as a matter of course, would be afforded when the Bill came into Committee of the whole, and he should indeed be most happy to receive any suggestion from hon. members, and would gladly weigh any recommendations which should then be made for its amendment and improvement.

Hon. Mr. ODELL thanked the hon. mover of the Bill for the explanations which he had offered, though he regretted that his duty required him to set aside from his mind those explanations altogether, and merely look to the wording of the Bill itself. The explanations, no doubt, might be considered by many as very satisfactory, but whether they were or were not so, they did not alter the wording of the Act, nor give to that wording any different sense or interpretation than the words employed must necessarily convey. It is with the Bill which the House has to do, and in that Bill the Minister of Marine is to have powers which must enevitably clash with those of the Local Legislatures under the Act of Union, and he was not disposed to consent that any powers such as those sought for by the Bill should be given to any Government, and he hoped that the ability to confer such duties as were specified in the Bill, upon one of their own officers, would never be conferred upon the Government by the Senate—would never, indeed, be entertained. Extraordinary powers have frequently been given to Governments to meet extraordinary emergencies, to meet some particular case that might arise, but he could not consent to confer any such extraordinary powers upon a Government, when the existing laws are sufficient to meet the alleged object sought to be attained. He contended that Harbor Commissionerships and Harbor Masters was a power vested by the Act of Union in the Local Legislatures, and which the Hon. Minister of Marine admits to be strictly correct, and what then does the Bill mean by requiring that the whole control, management, and supervision of these matters, the classification of vessels, and direction of trade, should be in the hands of the Minister of Marine. He certainly objected to the conferring of a power which the Minister of Marine himself states he is not prepared to exercise.

After some further discussion as to the propriety of delay, in view of an outside expression of opinion, the Bill was read a second time and ordered for consideration in Committee of the whole on Wednesday next, and the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine

Hon. Mr. SKEAD moved that Rule 62 be suspended in so far as it relates to the Bill to incorporate the Intercolonial Insurance Company.—Carried.

POSTAL SERVICE REGULATION BILL

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL in rising to move the second reading of this Bill, said that he proposed to ask the House to consider several clauses in the measure concerning which they could come to no absolute decision, as they only came properly in the first instance under the control of the other branch of Parliament, but should the Bill pass that House then these clauses would become parts of it and would be submitted again to the Senate. Notwithstanding this slight embarrassment he had deemed it best in the interests of the public service to submit the measure as it was, and to afford the House an opportunity of going into the whole subject. He proposed to make a somewhat full statement in reference to the various matters treated of, including the clauses to which he had referred, and which hon. members would find enclosed in brackets. In bringing up this Bill he need hardly say that he had, and could have, no other object in view than the public convenience and benefit, by rendering the Postal Service if possible more perfect and useful. If in the course of the examination to which the Bill would be submitted by the House, any defects were discovered he begged to say he would most readily consider any suggestions hon. members might feel at liberty to offer. Before, however, proceeding to the contents of the Bill, he would take the opportunity of reviewing the present position of the Postal Service, not in Canada only, but also in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. As Parliament was about to legislate on this subject for all the Provinces in the Confederation, it was reasonable that the members should be put as nearly as possible in possession of all the facts connected with the working of the system throughout the Dominion. Up to the year 1851 the Post Office services of the several colonies in question had been under the control of the Imperial Post Office, but during that year, in consequence of negociations with the parent State, this important business was transferred to the care of the several Provinces, under certain conditions, however, as to the rates to be charged, which were to be the same in them all, and also, as to the Imperial Packet Service. The Postal Service then formed the subject of legislation in the several Provinces, and in some particulars there had been a divergence between them in the legislation enacted. In certain respects he thought the results would prove that the system pursued by Canada, would commend itself as the most satisfactory. In all the colonies the Postmasters were Crown appointments. In Canada and New Brunswick the Postmasters-General had always been political officers, but it had not been so in Nova Scotia. In the cities of Canada, such as Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and London, the Postmasters were paid by salaries, but in all other places by commissions on the amount of their transactions. In the Lower Provinces the offices were divided into Post Offices and Way Offices; the Post Offices being paid by salaries, the others by commissions. This sufficiently described the system, so far as it related to the appointment and remuneration of the postmasters. As to the rate of postage, it was fixed in 1857 at 5 cents for prepayment and 7 cents when not prepaid. In Canada there was besides a system of drop letters, that is of letters posted in a locality to be delivered in the same, and for this service 2 cents per letter was charged, and he understood that in New Brunswick the same system had been extended to frontier towns, so that a letter dropped in a frontier town in that Province was delivered in an adjoining frontier town in Maine for 2 cents. In Nova Scotia it was carried still further, as a letter would be delivered in any part of the country in which it was mailed for the same sum. The 5 cent and the 7 cent rates were general throughout the British Provinces. Thus for 5 cents prepaid a letter could be sent from any part of Ontario to any part of Nova Scotia. With reference to the postage of Great Britain it was 12½ cents by the Allan line of steamers, which sailed from Montreal and Quebec in summer and from Portland in winter. In two of the Provinces which chiefly used the Cunard line the same rate was paid on mails by Halifax, but in Canada if the correspondents availed themselves of the Cunard line, the rate was 17 cents or 12½ cents, and 2d sterling for United States transit rate, fixed by an agreement between the United States and Great Britain. In Nova Scotia the correspondents using the Allan line paid 5 cents extra to cover the postage to Portland. In Canada books and samples were brought by the ocean steamers for 3d sterling per 4 ounces.

Hon. Mr. ODELL said that the system of drop letters in New Brunswick did not extend to American frontier towns: this was a misapprehension.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL must have been misinformed, but he thought he had learned it from official reports. In Nova Scotia letters from Halifax were sent by the Cunard steamers to Boston for 10 cents, and from the interior for 13½ cents. In all the colonies the postage on books and printed matter was paid to the frontiers of the United States, and the United States paid their own to the British frontiers in the same way. He now came to the important part of the measure and one concerning which probably some difference of opinion would be found to exist in the minds of hon. members from the Lower Provinces—he alluded to the postage on newspapers. In the Lower Provinces this service was free. In New Brunswick whether the papers were sent from the office of publication or were mailed by individuals, there was no charge for postage. In Nova Scotia British and Colonial papers, as well as religious periodicals, were carried without charge, the others paid one cent. In Canada papers sent from the publishing office were charged one half cent and the amount was collected from the subscribers quarterly in advance, but if the postage was only paid at the time the papers were delivered the charge was one cent per paper. In all the Provinces exchanges were carried free of charge. The rate in Canada on periodicals was one cent per 4 ounces, in New Brunswick 2. In Nova Scotia when sent from the office of publication they were free, when sent otherwise 2 cents. In Canada books were carried at 1 cent per ounce; in New Brunswick there was no mail book system and as far as he had ascertained none in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—Yes, we have that privilege.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Notwithstanding the general principle in Canada there were exceptions, as papers and small periodicals relating to education, temperance and science were free, but in New Brunswick all were free. In Nova Scotia one cent an ounce was charged on each periodical. In Canada there was a parcel post which carried packages up to 3 lbs. for 25 cents, in the Lower Provinces there was not any.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—Yes, a parcel post had lately been established in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—In Canada patterns and samples were also carried by mail, but he was not aware that any arrangement of this kind existed in the Lower Provinces. In Canada the correspondence of all the Public Departments was free; in New Brunswick only Post Office Department letters were free.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—In the Lower Provinces all the official correspondence was charged, and the Post Office Department credited with the amount.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Then the registration system differed in the several Provinces. In Canada the registration fee was 2 cents, always prepaid; in New Brunswick 5 cents, when prepaid, and 10 cents when not; in Nova Scotia it was 10 cents, and must be always prepaid. With respect to dead letters the systems were very much the same. They were kept three months, and if not applied for were opened to find the owners. Then the modes of entering into mail contracts were different. In Canada the Post Office Department was obliged to accept the lowest tenders, unless there were strong reasons for refusing, but those reasons had to be reported to Parliament. In the Lower Provinces there was no statutory provisions on that subject, and the arrangements were left to the decision of the Postmaster-General. These divergencies had all supervened since the transfer of the postal service to the several Provinces by the Imperial Government in 1851. The results would best be understood probably by exhibiting the receipts and expenditure of the Postal Departments in these Provinces for 5 or 6 years. He had not deemed it necessary to go so far back as 1851, as that would have entailed an unnecessary labor upon the officers, but he had commenced the comparison with the year 1860, and taken the revenues and expenses in the several Provinces. The results would probably appear somewhat favorable to Canada, and he thought the principal reason would be found in the collection of newspaper postage. The postal revenue in Canada in 1861 was $683,034 and the expenditure $719,056, showing a deficit of $36,022 or 5¼ per cent on revenue. In New Brunswick for the same year the revenue was $46,658 and the expenditure $71,187, showing a deficit of $24,529 or 52½ per cent. In Nova Scotia for the same year the revenue was $40,052 and the expenditure $69,444, showing a deficit of $29,392 or 73 per cent. In 1862 in Canada the revenue was $723,052 and the expenditure $750,514, showing a surplus of $27,462 or 4 per cent. In New Brunswick the revenue for the same year was $46,489 and the expenditure $69,625, showing a deficit of $23,156 or 50 per cent. In Nova Scotia for the same year the revenue was $45,100 and the expenditure $68,305, showing a deficit of $23,205 or 52 per cent. In Canada in 1863 the revenue was $759,478 and the expenditure $73,057, showing a surplus of $6,318 or nearly one per cent. In New Brunswick for the same year the revenue was $46,146 and the expenditure $67,384, showing a deficit of $21,241 or 46 per cent. In Nova Scotia for the same year the revenue was $48,174 and the expenditure $70,389, showing a deficit of $22,215 or 46 per cent. In Canada for the year 1864 the revenue was $829,805 and the expenditure $803,962, showing a surplus of $25,843 or 3 per cent. In New Brunswick for the same year the revenue was $51,184 and the expenditure $71,974, showing a deficit of $20,790 or 39 per cent. In Nova Scotia for the same year the revenue was $56,207 and the expenditure $73,163, showing a deficit of $16,956 or 30 per cent. In Canada for the year 1865 the revenue was $834,096 and the expenditure $851,870, showing a deficit of $17,773 or about 2¼ per cent. In New Brunswick for the same year the revenue was $51,278 and the expenditure $71,906, showing a deficit of $20,627 or 40 per cent. In Nova Scotia for the same year the revenue was $62,371 and the expenditure $80,947, showing a deficit of $18,576 or 30 per cent. In Canada for the year 1866 the revenue was $878,413 and the expenditure $894,561, showing a deficit of $16,147 or nearly 2 per cent. In New Brunswick the revenue for the same year was $56,509 and the expenditure $72,546, showing a deficit of $16,036 or 30 per cent. In Nova Scotia for the same year the revenue was $69,010 and the expenditure $86,127, showing a deficit of $17,116 or 25 per cent. In Canada for the year 1867 the revenue was $914,783 and the expenditure $924,319, showing a deficit of $9,536 or 1 per cent. The results for the Lower Provinces for last year could not be stated as no returns had yet reached the Department. It was also proper to state that the expenditure of Canada embraced a sum of $60,000 charged to the Department as part contribution to the subsidy paid by the Government for the ocean mail steamers.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER—This was not the whole subsidy.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—No, only part of it. Anterior to 1861 several contracts were made for the ocean mail service. The first was with the firm of McLarty and Co., of Liverpool, which broke down within less than a year. The next was with the Messrs. Allan of Montreal who were paid £24,000 per annum for a fortnightly service. The next was with the same firm for a weekly service, and they received $120,000. The next was entered into in April 1860, again with the same house, and the Government agreed to pay them $416,000 per annum. That year the line suffered several grave mishaps, and it fell somewhat into disrepute, the result was that the contract was abrogated. The fifth contract was made in 1864 for a weekly service, and at the rate of $218,000 per annum. Of this sum, as he had stated, the Post Office Department was charged with $60,000 as their share of the services rendered by the line to the country, the balance being regarded as payment for the general advantages the country received from the enterprise. This payment of $60,000 by the Post Office Department should be borne in mind in estimating the relative results of postal operations in the Provinces, for as he understood the other Provinces were subject to no charge of this kind.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—No; but the Imperial Government receives the whole of the Ocean Mail Postage, to and from those Provinces, whereas Canada receives the postage on the mail matter carried by its steamers.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Then there were other large differences against Canada. For instance it paid large sums for Railway Service, but it did not appear from any reports he had ever seen that the Post Office Departments in the Lower Provinces were charged anything for this service, although they had considerable lines of railway.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY could speak for Nova Scotia, and happened to know that in that Province the railways were paid at a certain rate per mile for carrying the mails. The Railway Commissioners debited the post office and the Government recredited the Department.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Well, there was no trace of such arrangement that he had seen in the Public Accounts of that Province. The payments in Canada by the Post Office Department to the railways were very large, and had been causes of serious disputes, which, however, had been finally satisfactorily settled.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD—Were these claims over and above the sums stated for the service?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—No; but they had formed large accumulations over what the Government had deemed themselves bound to pay. The difficulties were arranged by an arbitration composed of Mr. Chancellor Blake, Hon. Judge Day and Mr. Wicksteed. The claims were adjusted and the awards paid, and on the recommendations of the arbitrators, certain rates of remuneration for the future were adopted. The Grand Trunk was paid $150 per mile, per annum, which last year amounted to $150,275; the Great Western $124 per mile, per annum, being less of an artery than the Grand Trunk, and the gross sum paid the company last year was $44,237. Other and smaller railways serving as collateral lines were paid 8 cents per train, per mile on passenger trains, on mixed trains with a post office car 6 cents and on ordinary trains 2 cents. Now he was under the impression that there was no equivalent payments for Postal Service in the Lower Provinces, but as the hon. member (Hon. Mr. McCully) had stated there were in Nova Scotia, at least it must, of course, be so. The hon. Minister of Marine had just informed him that there were no railway mail charges made in New Brunswick. Now, taking these facts into consideration, he thought he was entitled to say that after the statements he had produced the results of the postal system in Canada were very strongly marked in its favor.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY repeated that the Government in Nova Scotia paid the railways for the Postal Service, for he himself had been in charge of the railways, and knew that some difficulty had arisen as to the amount which should be allowed them therefor.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he held in his hand the accounts, and no such charge appeared in them.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Well, the results were doubtless strongly shown by the larger revenues in Canada. As to the extent of the services rendered by the Postal System of Canada, he begged to state a few figures. The number of post offices in Canada in 1866, were 2,333, the number of miles of mail travel 6,500,000; the number of letters 14,000,000 and newspapers 14,200,000. In New Brunswick the same year, there were 46 post offices and 392 way offices, the number of miles of mail travel 779,000, and letters carried 1,738,000. In Nova Scotia in 1865, there were 81 post offices and 513 way offices; the number of miles of mail travel 1,005,000 and of letters carried 1,725,000. He had seen no official record of the number of newspapers carried in either of the Lower Provinces, but from a newspaper article copied into the Ottawa Times, he learned that in New Brunswick in 1865, they amounted to 3,729,000, exclusive of these brought by the Ocean Steamships which might make 50,000 more. As to postage stamps sold in Canada in 1866, they amounted to $480,000, in New Brunswick to $38,000, and in Nova Scotia in 1865 to $54,000. The next item was the money order business. In Canada in 1866, the issues were $1,720,000; in New Brunswick $180,000 and in Nova Scotia in 1865, $378,000. The charges upon money orders were the same in all the Provinces. For sterling orders drawn on Great Britain, the commissions were for £2 and under, 25 cents; for £5 and under, 50 cents; for £7 and under, 75 cents; and for £10 and under, $1. The Local Orders were issued at ½ per cent on the amount. In Canada they were graduated by steps of $20 and in the Lower Provinces by $10, the Departments having the benefit of the fractional differences of commission between the smaller and larger sums. Here the hon. Postmaster-General repeated his conviction that the results were in favor of the Canadian system, and that on the whole it might be considered as highly satisfactory.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said he did not see in the Canada Postal Accounts the charge of $60,000 for Ocean Mail Service.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It was charged with other sums under the head of payment for Steamboat Service. There were several other items coming under the same head: for instance $1,000 per trip was paid to a line which went to the Lower Ports, £1,000 for Steamboat Service on the Ottawa, and another sum to the steamers between Quebec and Montreal, and others besides.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON—Perhaps the postage collected by Canada on the letters carried by its Ocean Mail Line might more than defray this sum of $60,000, whereas, the Imperial Government had the benefit of all the Ocean postage to and from the Lower Provinces.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Was all the sea postage on such letters in the Lower Provinces paid to the Imperial Government?

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON—It was all paid into the Commissariat for the Imperial Post Office.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—The arrangement, he thought, operated against the Lower Provinces, for while Canada might collect more than the $60,000 it paid for the service, the Imperial Government received all that was collected in those Provinces for the same kind of service, except a very small fraction.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Well, the facts mentioned by the hon. member, subject to correction, no doubt modified in some degree the conclusions he had drawn as to the comparative results of the Postal systems in the several Provinces. Now it was with reference to the Postal service and Postage charges in these Provinces, in the stage which he had described, that the present Bill was prepared and submitted. The main changes proposed to be made by the measure, related to the charge on local letters, to newspaper postage, to the time for payment of the latter, and to the establishment of Savings Banks. He was somewhat embarrassed as to which subject he should treat of first. He did not suppose, however, that any objection would be made to the reduction on the rate of letter postage. Everybody seemed disposed to pronounce this at least a good measure, though some newspapers had said the Bill did not go far enough, and that the rate should have been reduced to two cents. They saw some charm in the figure 2 which they did not see in the figure 3, but he himself could not discover it. In Great Britain to be sure the rate was 2 cents, but it was only after a long time that it had succeeded. When the rate was reduced to that charge the Postal revenue showed a surplus of a million and a half of pounds sterling, but it was only within two or three years that the Department had reached the position as to surplus revenue it had twenty years ago. Then England was a very different country from Canada. Here we had long distances to carry the mails and through a sparse population, whereas there the reverse was the case. The analogy was greater in respect to the United States, and yet even there the advantages were greater than in this country, and there the rate was 3 cents. Yet after much careful consideration and counsel with the Deputy Postmaster-General, who he had no hesitation to say, was one of the most valuable officers this or any other country ever had, he had resolved to recommend a prepaid letter rate of 3 cents in future, and this he thought was as low as it was possible to go. In doing so the country would have to meet a considerable deficiency, but it was done under circumstances which made him sanguine that in a short time it would be overcome, and a surplus be again attained. In his opinion it was desirable that the Postal Service should be expected to yield a revenue. The service should be performed as low as possible, and if it paid its way that was all that should be desired. But judging by the experience of the past and the prospect of increased correspondence, he did not think it would be more than two years before the income and expenses were equalized. The calculations he had made would probably enable the House to see whether his expectations were well founded. The revenue for the whole Dominion in 1867 was estimated at $1,050,000. From this gross sum there were to be deducted certain items which would not be influenced by the change proposed. The ocean postage, the parcel postage, the newspaper postage, and the United States postage, fell within its category, and deducting these, the sum of $600,000 derived from the 5 cent rate only would be affected by the reduction. On this sum a reduction of two-fifths, or $240,000, would take place. But assuming that in consequence of the change there should be an increase of 25 per cent in the correspondence (as was the case in the United States, when in 1851 they reduced the rates 22 per cent, and increased the correspondence by 30) a considerable part of the deficit would already be made up. Then supposing the newspaper postage was agreed to—a proposition which he knew did not meet with favor on the part of the Lower Province members—and applied to the whole Dominion, and moreover that the exemptions in favor of religious, educational and temperance publications were abolished, there would be other considerable offsets to the deficiency. These items, he thought, would yield an increase of $40,000, and the dead letters $10,000 more. Altogether, the increase, the newspaper postage, the withdrawal of exemptions, and the dead letters, were expected to give $140,000, which, put against the estimated deficit of $240,000, would leave only $100,000 to be provided for at the end of the first year. Now if his expectations were realized, he hoped that in two years the Department would again be self-sustaining. He was persuaded that the more hon. members reflected upon the subject the more they would be satisfied that it would be injudicious to reduce the letter rate below three cents. Then as to the charge on newspapers. He must take it for granted that whatever course was pursued, all parts of the Dominion in this respect must be placed upon terms of equality. It could not be supposed that any difference should be made in favor of any one or two Provinces. If all parts of the Dominion were to be placed upon terms of equality in all respects, and the Lower Provinces must be exempted from the payment of newspaper postage, then both Ontario and Quebec must be so too, and this would involve the surrender of at least $90,000 yearly, of which $40,000 would be from papers published and despatched from the publishing offices, in the Provinces, and the rest from foreign papers, and papers mailed by private parties. Now in his opinion the large postal deficiencies in the Lower Provinces had arisen from the relinquishment of the newspaper charge. He had now before him the report of Mr. Odell, P. M. G. for New Brunswick, and he stated the newspapers carried in that Province as 3,629,000, exclusive of those which were brought by the Ocean steamers, the whole estimate being about 4,000,000. He had no official statement for Nova Scotia, but it was said they would reach there about 5,000,000, upon all of which 9,000,000 there was no postage. Now the question for the House to consider was whether these nine millions, with the fourteen million two hundred thousand carried in Canada, would henceforth be free of charge?

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—Supposing a newspaper from Canada had a stamp, could it not be carried through New Brunswick free?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It was not of much use arguing that question. One argument against the newspaper postage was that it was a tax upon knowledge, since it was said to hinder its dissemination by means of such newspapers. This argument had, no doubt, a specious sound. It was one of the principal ones contained in a series of resolutions of the press of New Brunswick, which he would now read:

1st. That the press being a prominent means of enlightening and educating the people, it is unwise to circumscribe the sphere of its influence by the imposition of a tax, which must in most cases have this effect, and which being novel in the Maritime Provinces, would be the more severely felt, and especially in the rural districts, and would be appealed to as an evidence of the injurious effects of Confederation.

2nd. That the principle of exempting the press from postage, on the ground of its being a means of promoting education, and diffusing scientific and general knowledge, is now recognized in the Consolidated States of Canada.

3rd. That the imposition of newspaper postage would involve additional labor, risk and expense on the part of publishers, to an extent at least equal to the amount of revenue derived from this source, and would therefore place additional burden on a class of persons who pay their fair share of taxation otherwise.

4th. That the collection of newspaper postage, if made effective, and accompanied by proper checks and rigid surveillance over publishers' issue lists, must involve so much additional expenditure on the part of the post office as would tend materially to decrease the revenue derived from this source.

5th. That the carrying of newspapers imposed very little expense on the Post Office Department in addition to what is incurred by the carrying of letters; all other legitimate means of raising a revenue should for this and other reasons already stated be exhausted before this mode of doing so should be adopted.

6th. That the representatives of New Brunswick in Parliament, who concur in the sentiment expressed in these resolutions, be respectfully requested to use their influence to prevent the imposition of newspaper postage. The other journals published in our Province have been communicated with by telegraph, and their concurrence in the above resolutions has been received.

Well, as to the tax on knowledge, he must confess he did not see much force in the argument. A tax was an impost levied for the benefit of the State.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY here referred to some of the statements of the Postmaster-General with reference to the mail matter in Nova Scotia, and read from the Journals of the Parliament of that Province some items which seemed to conflict with them.

Hon. Mr. WIER—These statements only refer to the City of Halifax

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, resuming, said the argument of a tax on knowledge could not be sustained. It was not a tax, but a charge for a service rendered. Surely it could not be said with truth that the agent who carried an article at the very lowest possible cost imposed a tax upon it. The reverse was rather the case, and instead of the Post Office hindering the circulation of papers it facilitated it in an extraordinary degree. All that was asked in return was the bare cost of the service. And what after all was the meaning of the objection? Why that the wares of certain persons should be exempted from the cost of carriage while everybody else paid. They did not ask to be put upon an equal footing with their neighbors, but upon a better one. If the Post Office must carry newspapers free, why might not other merchandize be carried on the same terms, and moreover delivered at the expense of the Department? If newspapers must be carried free, why should not the types and forms, and implements of the printers be carried free too. If the argument was good in respect of the newspapers, it was, he maintained, equally good in regard of all the printers belongings. This he conceived would be a most exceptional kind of legislation—class legislation in fact. It was neither more nor less than saying that this order of men were not willing to pay for an important service rendered them. In the Lower Provinces they had apparently succeeded, and so they had in the United States, where the press had an undue influence, but he could not help thinking that too much deference had been paid to their demands, and that the exemption was unfair to a large part of the community. Why should the man who does not read and does not want a newspaper be required to pay for the man who does, and why should newspaper publishers, above all the classes engaged in business, claim such a privilege? The other arguments of the New Brunswick press were less open to reprobation, yet he would ask whether these newspapers—the educational and scientific—were established from motives of patriotism or philanthropy? Were they not on the contrary mere business enterprises, with the view to gain like all other industrial concerns. It was his desire to abolish the exemptions, and he believed that many, if not all, of the ordinary newspapers, were found to inculcate as effectually lessons of morality and virtue as those which claimed to pass free on educational, religious, or temperance grounds. If a man invested $10,000 in an agricultural or temperance publication, he did it because he hoped it would pay, and he could not understand why he should be entitled to greater consideration or indulgence than other publishers. The resolutions also assumed that it cost the Post Office nothing to carry newspapers, but the argument would do quite as well in respect of letters. The newspaper man says, "You have to send the mail with letters whether or no, and you may as well take my paper along," but the man wishing to have letters carried could turn round and allege that as the Post Office had to send papers along it might just as well take his letters for nothing. The argument was of equal force in both cases. Large sums were paid for the transport, for servants and appliances, and the whole receipts were expended in the service. What more can be asked? The next resolution did not contain the vestige of an argument. The difficulties alluded to had been overcome in Canada, and could no doubt be elsewhere. Now as to the prepayment of the charge he admitted that here there might be some room for difference of opinion. If prepayment is exacted, it will have a tendency to make the newspaper business more compact, and the publishers will be more careful to send them only to persons whom they will have good reason to believe will pay. The allegation that prepayment would absorb too much capital, and that it would enhance the losses already too frequent, seemed to be particularly relied upon, and there were other reasons urged besides. Well, he had been informed that publishers often sent papers when they had no expectation of payment, in fact distributed a great many gratis, but that they did this with the view of increasing their advertising patronage, and that they found their account in it. If this was true, might he not ask which should pay the postage, the party who indirectly got back his money by means of advertisements? or the public who received no advantage whatever from the transactions? Now, in favor of prepayment, he would say that for the purpose of collecting the $40,000 which accrued to the Department from the newspapers sent from the publishing offices for regular subscribers, the Department had to open accounts at every Post Office in the country. Some of the large papers went to over one thousand offices, and accounts had to be kept for the ten, twenty, thirty, or forty subscribers at each place, and the Postmasters were thus forced to act as agents for the printers. He had now an ordinary quarterly account before him, taken up casually, just because it happened to be on his table. He might have got others that would have served his purpose much better. It was that of the Postmaster of St. Hyacinth, a town east of Montreal, containing a few thousand inhabitants, and he found that the office had to collect the postage upon forty different newspapers, and three hundred and forty-two persons, while the whole sum received amounted to $11.17½c., and this was a sample of the labor entailed upon over two thousand Postmasters, by the present system, all of which would be avoided by prepayment. Why should the Postmasters have this trouble? But it was said that the postage being in broken sums, it would be exceedingly difficult to remit them. Well, he thought that instead of the seventeen cents, which would be the postage for a year on a weekly paper, the publishers could easily substitute 25 cents, and add that to the subscription price, and so on for other classes of papers. The system of prepayment would induce the adoption of the cash system more extensively, which he was persuaded would be an advantage to all parties. It might possibly diminish the subscription lists a little, but this would be counterbalanced by great advantages. He had, however, already admitted that this particular point left room for argument, and he would therefore leave it for the present. He had now touched upon all the postal changes proposed, and came to the essentially new feature of the Bill—the creation of Post Office Savings Banks. These institutions had now been established in Great Britain for some years, and had been attended with the most satisfactory results. It had been thought of late years in Canada, that it was proper to invest the savings of the working classes with greater security than they actually possessed. He rather thought that on the whole the Savings Banks of the Lower Provinces had been better in this respect than those of Canada. It was true that there had been but few disasters in connection with these institutions even in this country, yet many hon. members would recall some painful instances of this kind, and if the system could be successfully grafted in Canada it would be a great boon to the people. The provisions embodied in the Bill were taken *verbatim* from those of the Imperial Act. The Hon. Postmaster-General then quoted the clauses, and said it was proposed to open such offices in sixty or seventy of the principal cities and towns, and as the system became established, the number could be increased. Any one depositing would receive a pass-book, in which the sum lodged would be entered by the Postmaster, to which he would sign his name and affix the stamp of the office. He would then advise the receipt of the amount to the Department by means of a printed letter for the purpose, and on receipt of it, the Postmaster-General would write back acknowledging the receipt of the money. The entry in the book would be good for ten days, and if within that period the receipt had not reached the depositor, an application for it would give further validity to the transaction for ten days more. The account would not be kept at the Post Office receiving the money, but at the head office in this city. Then if the depositor wanted to draw out his money, or any part of it, by the production of his pass-book, and the acknowledgment of the Postmaster-General in his hands, he could do so at any Post office empowered to do this kind of business. He would apply to the Postmaster, and his application would be immediately sent to the Postmaster-General, who by the next mail would transmit the necessary authority to pay. This was the English system, and as it would be seen, it afforded perfect checks and entire safety. It was proposed to limit the minimum deposits to one dollar, upon which, when three dollars had been lodged, interest at the rate of four per cent. would be allowed. This would be equal to one cent a month, and the matter would be so simple that the depositor, however uneducated, could keep the account himself. The figure 3 and its multiple was adopted because of the convenience it afforded in the calculation of interest. The management of the business would cost between one and two per cent. so that the money would cost the Government about six, which was as much as they should pay. The money order office required about the same amount of labor to carry it on, and the charge come to about the same thing. The matter had been carefully calculated in England, and similar results arrived at, viz.: between one and two for management. Where sums of more than $100 were deposited by the same person, power was taken by the Bill to give a receipt bearing five per cent, subject, however, as in the case of interest deposits in banks, to a certain notice before withdrawal. When cash deposits reached $500,000 the Minister of Finance would be authorized to invest such excess in Provincial debentures. The object of this was two-fold. As interest would have to be paid, the money should be so employed as to earn it, but the investments should be of a character which in case of sudden calls, could be realized. The Minister of Finance would, of course, buy the debentures at the market value, and if at a discount, it would be so much profit. He (Mr. Campbell) had, however, thought, after the Bill was printed, that authority might be given to the Minister of Finance to substitute new debentures in the event of his requiring to realize, instead of selling any he might have in his hands, with only short times to run, as the latter would not be so likely to command good prices as those of longer periods. This amendment could be made in Committee of the whole. There were the provisions for the establishment of the Savings Banks. The Bill contained other clauses, but they had respect to matters of detail, which could be gone into in Committee. He would just say in conclusion, that the Bill, instead of conferring upon the Governor in Council, as in the old Act, conferred them directly upon the Postmaster-General. This had been done, not to give a greater influence to that Minister, but for the sake of convenience. The hon. member then moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Blair, that the Bill be now read a second time.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT would not hesitate to say that he approved of the general principles of the Bill now before the House. There was only one feature in it to which he had an insuperable objection, the purpose of placing a tax on newspapers, and he hoped sincerely that when the Bill was in Committee of the Whole, it should be so amended as completely to remove so objectionable a feature. Notwithstanding the ingenious reasoning of the Hon. Postmaster-General with the purpose of showing that the newspaper business was carried on much in the same way, and with precisely the same view, as persons usually carry on business of whatever nature, and that the newspaper proprietor ought not to be entitled to greater advantages through the medium of the mails, than all other persons who used the post in connection with their business had, he could not help expressing his belief that the imposition of a postage rate on newspapers would be extremely ill received in Nova Scotia, where no such rate had hitherto existed. When in Halifax, he had frequent opportunities of ascertaining the feeling with regard to this matter. Whenever, indeed, it had been attempted to place a tax upon newspapers, the attempt had invariably been resisted. A postage rate on newspapers was looked upon as a tax upon knowledge, and in his judgment not incorrectly so. The newspaper was a great and sometimes an only means of disseminating information. Many who never read books read the newspaper. Its cheapness, its popularity, the diversity of the matters upon which it treats, and especially the news which it necessarily contains, making it a welcome messenger to the backwoodsman. Often where no book is seen, a newspaper is to be found. To the poorer classes especially as a means of information the newspaper is invaluable. He knew of nothing which could create more dissatisfaction generally than would the imposition of a newspaper postage, which certainly would be regarded in the light of a tax; but in Nova Scotia particularly the imposition of such a duty upon newspapers, for it could be regarded in no other light, would make Confederation most unpopular. It will raise a feeling which it will be difficult to allay; and assuredly he hoped and believed that every gentleman in that House from the Lower Provinces would oppose the impost. The Hon. Postmaster-General also proposed a tax upon periodicals, such as the London Quarterly, the Edinburgh, Blackwood, and such serials as Temple Bar, London Society, &c., which, in his opinion, was much too heavy. He hoped that when the Bill was brought up in committee, these matters would be attended to, and he would only further remark that in the coming changes which the new order of things must bring about, that the interests and long services of the gentleman at the head of the Postal Service in Nova Scotia, a gentleman greatly esteemed, and whose services had been most valuable, would not be overlooked. He trusted that in the carrying out of the proposed changes that gentleman would be provided for if displaced, and he would ask the Postmaster-General.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL hoped that he would not be required to displace any one, but with regard to the future disposition of officers of the Department, it would be extremely inconvenient to give an answer now, and he trusted the hon. member would not insist upon one.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT having drawn attention to the special requirements of Cape Breton, expressed himself as being sorry for having detained the House so long, the more especially as opportunity for further discussion would be afforded him, and sat down.

The Bill was then read a second time, and referred to a Committee of the Whole on Thursday next.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, December 4th.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at nine minutes past three o'clock.

After the presentation of petitions, the Committee on Banking and Commerce reported upon the Bank of Upper Canada Bill, and

Mr. McKENZIE presented the Fourth Report of the Joint Committee on Printing, (postponing, at the suggestion of Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, till to-morrow, his motion for the adoption of their Third) embodying the Report of the Sub Committee on the subject of preserving an Official Record of the Debates of Parliament, for which they recommended the employment of competent reporters for the production of a volume in the style of Hansard, the publication of which in French as well as English, was estimated to cost (for a session of sixty days and an average report of fourteen columns of 1,400 words each, daily) $12,019. As in England it was proposed to allow hon. members to make any verbal corrections which the first edition might be found to require.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD objected to the proposal to permit any such revision, which would destroy altogether the value of the report, and thought it better to employ a competent editor.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD feared that such a report would be the occasion of long speeches, instancing the occasion of a similar report being made of the debates relative to Confederation at Quebec as being the causes of speeches lasting for two days. He hoped that some check would be put upon those gentlemen who are eternally on their legs. (Laughter.)

Mr. F. JONES believed that the country did not feel very deeply on the subject, and was not extremely anxious for such a report as had been suggested. The reporters for the different newspapers gave the substance of all speeches fairly, although they did not always report his own at the length he considered they merited, (laughter.) Most hon. members, however, set a much higher value upon their own efforts than was set upon them by the country, (much laughter.) With all the heavy expenses of the Intercolonial Railway, and the Northwestern extensions to be provided for, he, as an independent member, was not prepared to vote $12,000 for such a purpose, and would record his vote against it whenever it might come up. (Hear, hear.) According to the proposal the fourteen columns might be filled say at nine o'clock, and when he, or any other member, rose to deliver a most able speech (laughter,) after that hour, there would be no space for him. Any hon. member fond of talking might take the whole fourteen columns to himself. It was a monstrous proposition. (Much laughter.)

Mr. DUFRESNE held that the best possible safeguard against long speeches would be absolute verbatim reporting (laughter.)

After some further discussion between Messrs. CARTWRIGHT, McKENZIE, and BODWELL, the latter remarking that even already every member was desirous of being heard, the subject dropped.

QUESTIONS.

In reply to Mr. J. S. Ross, who asked whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill this Session for the purpose of enacting a fixed rate of interest, the Hon. Mr. ROSE said that the whole subject was under consideration by the Cabinet.

Hon. Mr. SMITH put a series of questions relating to railways in New Brunswick, regarding which Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald promised to consult the Local Statutes.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL asked whether it is the intention of the Government to include in the Estimates a sum for the purpose of a Geological Survey; if so, whether they intend expending any, and what portion, of that sum in the Province of New Brunswick?

And the Hon. Mr. ROSE replied that the Government had such an intention, and that the expenditure would be *pro rata* in all the Provinces.

Upon another question of Mr. Connell's a long discussion arose as to the practice of hon. members putting questions to Government making speeches in explanation, Mr. MORRIS having risen to the point of order

LIBRARY.

A message was received from the Senate relative to the Library Committee, after which, on the motion of Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, a Select Committee was appointed to assist the Speaker in his direction of Library affairs.

AMERICAN SILVER.

Mr. WALSH moved the House into Committee of the Whole, to consider a resolution declaring it expedient that American silver be a legal tender at the rate of eighty cents on the dollar, and referred to the great inconvenience arising from the quantity of this silver in circulation, which had to be parted with by persons, constrained by the competition of trade to take it, at a heavy loss. He admitted that any measure of change in the currency should come from the Government, and only desired to elicit an expression of their opinion in the matter.

Hon. Mr. ROSE replied that the Government intended to bring in a measure affecting the subject, which had engaged their anxious consideration, and the motion was then withdrawn.

ADDRESSES.

The following Addresses were moved for and carried:

Hon. Mr. CONNELL—Address for return shewing the amount received by the Post Office Department for postage on newspapers, for the financial year ending 30th June, 1867.

Also, address—return shewing the amount received from the Banking institutions of Canada, as a tax on their circulation, for the year ending 15th November, 1867, &c.

Mr. MASSON, (Soulanges,) seconded by Mr. DUFRESNE—Address—Statement of the sums paid by Government for lots of land, or parts of lots of land, in effecting the final settlement of the boundary line between the late Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c.

Hon. Mr. FISHER—Address—Copy of His Excellency's commission, and of the Royal Instructions which accompanied the same.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

This Bill with a verbal amendment was read a third time and passed.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The report of the committee of the whole upon last night's resolutions was received, and later in the evening, the Bill was read a first time, on the motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, the second reading being fixed for to-morrow.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

On the calling of the orders of the day,

Hon. Mr. ROSE said that he desired at the earliest moment to place the House in possession of the position of financial affairs, and to present the statement of account of revenue and expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 1867, as also those of the Dominion Government since 1st July. He had expected to have these accounts ready before now, but he hoped to be able to put them in the hands of hon. members on Friday, and, as it would be unfair to hon. members to go on with any financial statement before these accounts had been laid before them, he proposed to ask the House to meet on Saturday at 2 p. m., when he would be prepared to move the House into Committee of Supply. He could not yet fix a day on which to bring down the estimates, but the Government would, if possible, on Monday propose the measures they had determined on, affecting the tariff, in committee of ways and means.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, referring to the promise in the Speech from the Throne, of a statement of expenditure since 1st July, hoped that the Government would explain their policy in increasing the number of Departments.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD could not accept the hon. member's injunction as to what they should do, but would take that course which was in their own opinion the proper one, and which they believed would be entirely satisfactory to the House. The hon. Premier, in reply to Mr. Holton, who complained that he had flung defiance across the House, further begged to assure the hon. member for Chateauguay that he had no intention of speaking otherwise than with the utmost courtesy, and had far too high an opinion of his hon. friend's prowess to defy him lightly. He would much prefer to lead him (a laugh), and would always rather take him in flank than in front. (Laughter.)

INCORPORATION OF RUPERT'S LAND, &C

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL, in rising to move the resolutions of which he had given notice, was not without apprehension that he should fail to put the House in possession of a proper idea on a subject of so great magnitude and importance. It would not be necessary to inform them that since the close of the American war the Union of the British people inhabiting the northern portion of North America had been ardently looked to by all British statesmen. The dream of the patriot and the speculation of the political philosopher had been of the destiny that should unite these British people in one nationality from one ocean to the other. In 1864, compelled by the logic of events, which moved faster than the patriot's dream or the philosopher's speculation, representatives of these Provinces had met in Quebec to consider what was necessary to be done for their own protection and security, with consideration to the novel events transpiring on this continent. The result of their deliberations had been the proposal of a scheme of Union which had the consent of the Imperial Government, and had been laid before, and ratified by, the Imperial Legislature, and had now become the law of the land. Among the many important provisions their Act contained was one conferring power to unite all territory north of the 49th parallel acknowledging English rule into one Dominion. The first resolution, which asserts that it would be for the general advantage of the Dominion that its authority should be extended westward to the Pacific Ocean was, he imagined, one which was not likely to provoke question or discussion, and on which it would not be necessary for him to dwell, or to enter upon much argument to demonstrate. Regarding the second resolution, referring to the colonization of the lands watered by the Saskatchewan and Assiniboine, an opinion had got about that this great Northwest territory, occupied by the Hudson's Bay Company, was not adapted for cultivation or civilisation, and was only suited to the trading purposes which the company had made it serve. But the authority of the most reliable explorers, among whom Capt. Palliser, who had been employed to make his survey by the Imperial Government, was especially worthy of credence, during the last ten or fifteen years had established that the territory contains a great interior basin, which though lying geographically far to the north, was well adapted to the production of grain, and possessed a climate quite equal to that of the locality where they were then assembled. He himself had consulted numbers of these authorities, and marked many of their passages, but would not occupy the House at great length in quoting from them. He would, however, make brief reference to the statements of Capt. Palliser, an able British officer, who had been charged to explore the Rocky Mountains, to discover a pass over which a railroad could be run, and to examine the country along the south branch of the Saskatchewan to ascertain if it were fit for settlement, if it were a mere arid plain, or a tract of arable land fit for the residence of man. Capt. Palliser had been successful in finding, along the skirts of the Rocky Mountains, such a country, of which he had made a thorough exploration. It was the opinion of gentlemen from the eastern districts that the north western climate was so severe, and the summer there so short, as to make it impossible to grow those productions necessary for the sustenance of man. He would read from Captain Palliser what that officer reported upon this subject. The hon. member here read at some length, from the volume referred to, in which the soil, the minerals, and the climate of the district, are very favorably spoken of. That was a fair statement of the capabilities of the great region, which it was proposed to ask the Imperial Government to hand over to the Dominion. There was already a population of ten thousand persons in the valley of the Red River, engaged in arts of husbandry and in hunting, which was sufficient evidence that commercial advantages could not fail to flow from the extension of the Dominion in their direction. There had been an Imperial intention at one period of establishing a colony there, which would have embraced an area of 240,000 square miles, the greatest part of which was fit for cultivation. It was impossible for the Hudson's Bay Company to provide a government to meet the requirements of a colony whose commercial interests would be in opposition to their own, although they had been able to govern Indians successfully, and there could be no expectation that extended settlements would be made in this direction until some change had been effected. Indeed, the Hudson's Bay Company were themselves convinced that their sway was near its termination, and had not of late been very particular in the performance of their duties. The fourth resolution referred to the clause of our Union Act, under which this annexation was to be effected. It was provided that nothing more should be required to transfer to us the rights held to-day over the whole of this territory by the Imperial Government, than the assent of an order in council to an address from our own Legislature. We shall hold this territory subject to settlement of all just claims which may be advanced to any portion of it, and the question of the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company, who assert territorial rights under a charter granted them in 1670 by a King of England, will necessarily engage attention. The Government of Canada has at no time admitted the claim which the company advance over the whole tract between our boundary and the Rocky Mountains; the Government of Canada has at no time admitted the validity of the charter. The company is, however, an established fact, having houses, servants, and ships, engaged in trade over the whole territory assuming to exercise government there, and holding what assumes to be sufficient authority for the rights to which they pretend, and the subject of their rights is not one which can be decided without hearing both sides of the question, upon which he did not propose to express the opinion of the Government, although he might say for himself that the right assumed to trade exclusively he regarded as no right at all. The Company, claiming under their charter whatever rights that might give them, could only fairly pretend to have authority over Rupert's Land, as the district immediately round the Hudson's Bay was called. They could have no pretension to the basin of Lake Winnipeg, or the Valley of the Saskatchewan, because a charter of King Charles could not assume to grant them rights over a country at that date in the possession of the subjects of another prince. He had lately seen, when visiting Paris at the time of the Exhibition, maps and documents which left no doubt but that the North West Territory was in the hands of the French at the date of the Company's charter. It was not, however, intended to ask the Legislature to pronounce a decision upon this question. If the Company are able to prove that their charter is valid for some purpose, all that will be necessary is to agree with them upon the conditions on which their rights shall be transferred. The Company have been themselves anxious for such a transfer at a proper rate of compensation, and in 1865 there had been a discussion upon the subject, between them and gentlemen representing Canada, and it had been reported that the best arrangement would be to pay a specific sum for the relinquishment of the whole of the Company's pretensions, and that this amount, whatever it might be, should be obtained under the guarantee of the Imperial Government. But, while this guarantee was agreed to, doubt had been thrown upon the Company's right to compensation at all, and it had been claimed, and was now claimed, and would be further claimed for Canada, that such rights could not be maintained. But, at the same time, it would not be in accordance with our conception of the principles of honor and honesty, to treat the pretensions to such rights as having no existence. The effect of the anticipated transfer would be to give this Parliament authority to make laws for the whole region, to go into the basin of Lake Winnipeg as part and parcel of Canada, assuming the Company to be only squatters there, having their remedy in a court of law if dispossessed wrongfully. The Seventh Resolution referred to the Indian inhabitants, of whom there were large numbers, though not so large as formerly, scattered over the whole territory. It had been the practice of our Government to recognize some rights as belonging to the aborigines of the country, making treaties with them, and giving them compensation for their lands—dealing with them in a measure as with minors incapable of the management of their own affairs, but always acting generously towards them. The Company had never pretended to extinguish these aboriginal rights which had preceded theirs. A settlement must be come to with the Indians for the sake of the protection of the Colonists. He was glad to say that in Canada we had no difficulty in dealing with Indians, which was experienced in the United States, and the reason was that we had acted justly towards them, and desired to continue to do so. The proposed annexation was a matter which every member who had given attention to public affairs must have well considered. The Government, believing it to be one of very great importance, had thought themselves justified in appropriating a sum of money in opening a road from Long Bay to Lake Superior towards the Red River, the expense of which, though entirely within the Province of Ontario, might, in view of its general advantage, be made chargeable to the Dominion, and would be found to have been well expended towards promoting the progress of the settlement. Important discoveries of silver mines had already resulted, and American companies were even now established there. He had been assured that if the Government were to offer lands on easy terms along the route a large portion would be taken up readily.

It being six o'clock the House adjourned for dinner.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL continued the debate, stating that in pursuance of the principle of Confederation, an appropriation had been made toward a road, intended to connect Lake Superior with the Red River. The reports of those employed were good, both as to the practicability of the route and the nature of the country, and he had no doubt but £100,000 would complete the road to Fort Garry. It was, of course, the first question whether the House would consent to, and desired the acquisition of the Red River and the North-western territory. It would certainly involve a considerable expenditure, but he believed it would not be long before it would be self-sustaining. Already the people of the Red River had proposed to make one hundred miles of the road to connect them with Lake Superior; and beyond the Red River there were no difficulties in the way of making roads, the country being admirable for that purpose, and what was of still more importance, it was most desirable for settlement. The object of Captain Palliser in his explorations was to find a pass for a road through the Rocky Mountains, and he had found two or more. Mr. Waddington, a gentleman now in Ottawa, whom he had not met, but hoped soon to have the honor of doing so, had projected a road in that part of the territory. He (Mr. McD.) looked forward to the time when the whole expanse from the Atlantic to the Pacific would be peopled with a race the same as ourselves, enjoying the same political rights, and moving forward to the same destiny. At first a good waggon road would answer the purpose, and that at least was perfectly practicable, but a more speedy mode of communication might be necessary in a few years. All the great rivers traversed the shortest route accross this continent in the track of this territory, which in many of its parts had been found to be the best grain growing region in the world. He referred to the report of an American gentleman, named Taylor, who had given excellent descriptions, not only of American, but also of British territory, in the latter of which he had computed that there were 300,000 square miles of fertile lands only awaiting the hand of civilization to make it productive and wealthy. It might be asked, admitting all the good that would ultimately flow from the acquisition of this territory, was it prudent to embark in the enterprise now, or were we prepared to bear the burden of expense? There were several reasons why we should act, and act promptly. The inhabitants were without Government, and the Americans were fast pushing their way up to the British frontier. If those who were calling upon us for protection and assistance found that no attention was paid to them, they must look elsewhere, and there were already movements on foot in that direction. If we would counteract such influences we must do our duty. There the position of the Hudson's Bay Company was such that it must be decided at once, by the very terms of the Act of Confederation it had become unsettled. The great idea of that Act was, that we should form one people from east to west—a new nationality side by side with the Republic, which was our only safe and true policy. All the relations between Great Britain and these colonies had been changed by the great war in the United States, and it was the opinion of the statesman of the Mother Country that we must reconstruct, and in doing so, we must bear some burdens to provide an increase of population with our own instincts, and to whom we could offer the rights and privileges enjoyed in the Mother Country. With this idea the Government had resolved to ask Great Britain to hand over to us the sovereignty of the northwest territory. Referring to one resolution, he said that it might be said that the Government might enter into negotiations for this purpose without the consent of Parliament, but he could assure them that there was no such intention, and he was prepared to consent to any modification of the language of the resolution in that respect. The burthens of this enterprise would fall upon the whole people, and might be onerous at least for a time. Still it was a duty we owed to our country to those who were demanding our assistance—and he felt in urging it, he would be supported by the House and by the country.

(*To be continued.*)

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Mr. McCALLUM—Wednesday next—Address for the names of all vessels purchased by Government and employed as gunboats in the years 1866 and 1867, the price paid, names of parties from whom purchased, expenses of each vessel, the names of officers and agents employed by Government, and the amounts paid each.

Dr. BOWN—Monday next—Address for returns for the five years ending July 1867, of the number of prosecutions against Indians in the County of Brant, the crimes, and the verdicts and sentences. Also the costs incurred by the county, and if any, what portion of the above costs have been liquidated by the Indian Department.

Mr. OLIVER—Monday next—Address for statement of amount due the Government by the Bank of Upper Canada on the 1st of July, 1866; and at this date. Also, all correspondence between the Government and the Bank relative to the said debt during the above periods.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL—Monday next—Address for returns showing the amount received by Government in stamp duties, authorized under Act 27, 28 V. C. 4 and 29 V. C. 4 for the year ending 30th June, 1867.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gives notice that he will on Friday next move that when the House adjourn, it do stand adjourned to Saturday at 2 p. m., and that Government measures only be taken upon that day.

Hon. Mr. ROSE gives notice that he will on Saturday move that this House do on Monday next resolve itself into a Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. HARRISON—Monday next—Motion that the petition from the cigar manufacturers of the principal cities and towns of the Dominion be printed for the use of members.

Mr. MASSON (of Soulanges)—Monday next—Bill to amend and render uniform the Acts concerning Weights and Measures over the Dominion of Canada.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—All the cabmen of this metropolis have left their stands, and refuse to go to work because of an obnoxious regulation which has been put in force, requiring them to attach lamps to their vehicles. The cabmen held a meeting to-night at Exeter Hall, to protest against the new law and to take measures for keeping up the strike.

The notorious Fenian, General Nagle, has been arrested in Sligo, Ireland.

Despatches from India report that a disastrous cyclone visited Bombay and its vicinity. In the city many houses were demolished, and the crops in the surrounding country destroyed. Great damage was done to shipping, many vessels being sunk.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The staff officers of the French expedition to Italy, have all left Rome.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A second instalment of the correspondence between the British and American Governments in regard to the *Alabama* claims has been laid before the House of Commons by the Foreign Officer. Lord Stanley, in a despatch to Mr. Ford, the present Chargé d'Affairs at Washington, says England will never consent to submit to the arbitration of a foreign power, and claims involving her right to recognize belligrents. This right he insists is purely a question of English law. He repeats this offer to submit to arbitration the *Alabama* claims and refer all other demands for indemnity to the decision of a mixed commission.

The cabmen continues to work during the day until 4 p. m., when they all leave their stands and not a cab or hack can be had after that hour.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The debate on the Italian expedition in the French legislative body was continued yesterday on the liberal side. M. M. Simon and Guerolt made a speech, in which they attacked the Italian policy of the Government, and condemned intervention.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The *Etendard* asserts that all European powers have agreed to the general conference proposed by France, except Holland and Belgium.

FLORENCE, Dec. 4.—The Italian War Office has ordered 300,000 Chassepot rifles. Many arrests for political reasons have recently been made by order of the Government, in different parts of the kingdom.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

American Citizens Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In the House to-day a resolution was introduced and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, providing for the protection of American citizens abroad.

The Impeachment Measure Defeated.

The motion to sustain the majority in the report on impeachment was negatived to-day by two to one.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.—R. M. S. *Merlin* arrived here from St. John yesterday morning. The papers contain no important news. The news from the Labrador is not encouraging. The steamer *Panther* arrived at Harbor Grace from the Labrador, a few days ago with five hundred of the people shipwrecked there during the awful gale of the 9th October. In order to show the growing feeling in favor of Confederation, we copy the following from the St. John *Courier*:—We are glad to announce, the good cause of Confederation is making sure if not rapid progress. The film is being removed from the eyes of many who previously had been either hood-winked or were ignorant of its true meaning and purport. The usual weekly meeting of Thursday night was crowded, notwithstanding that a violent snow-storm lasted throughout the evening till a late hour of the night. A growing and increasing interest is being taken in the discussion of this important subject.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OTTAWA

PROVISIONAL BATTALLION RIFLES.

Company Orders.

NO. 2 Company will Parade at the Armory this Thursday Evening at half-past 7 o'clock. A full muster is particularly requested.
607-1 G. MANN, Capt.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Benefit and last appearance of

Mr. & Mrs. J. W. LANERGAN.

Under the distinguished patronage of LORD MONCK, Governor-General of the New Dominion; also the distinguished patronage of Col. Lord Alexander Russell, of Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, and the Officers of the Regiment

By kind permission of Lord Russell and the Officers of the Regiment, THE BAND WILL APPEAR under the leadership of Mr. Millar.

This Thursday Eve'ng, 5th Dec.,

The performance will commence with

LOAN OF A LOVER!

To conclude with

Don Cæsar De Bazan,

Or a Match for a King.

To-morrow (Friday) Evening, benefit of Mr. E. A. Mason, under the patronage of the St. George's Society.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ¼ to 8 o'clock.
Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 607td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Monday & Tuesday Evenings,

DECEMBER 9th and 10th.

MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY

HAS THE HONOR to announce that he will give his

NEW ENTERTAINMENT,

ENTITLED

Mrs. Brown at the Paris Exhibition,

AND

MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY,

As given by him with unprecedented success at the EGYPTIAN HALL, London, 1200 consecutive nights.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7½; Entertainment to commence at 8¼.

Carriages may be ordered at 10 o'clock.
Dec. 5. 607-5i

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(*Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,*)

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

AUCTION SALE

OF

Fancy Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes.

Consignment from Montreal.

HECTOR McLEAN will sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 78, North Sparks-street, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., a large assortment of Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes. Sale at ten o'clock, a.m. Terms cash in bankable funds.
607td H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales,"	in 1 & 2 lb bls	$1.00	per lb.
" "Dominion Favorite"	1 & ½	" 0.75	"
" "Navy,"	1 & 2	" 0 65	"

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

FOR THE

CELEBRATED

AMERICANWATCH

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks Street.

FOR THE CELEBRATED

CANADA WATCH!

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street,

YOUNG & RADFORD,

30 Sparks-street,

Do all kinds of

GOLD & SILVER WORK.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, 67. 598y

Township of Fitzroy.

A MEETING OF THE

ELECTORS

OF THE

Township of Fitzroy,

Will be held in the Hall of the said Township, at Noon,

ON MONDAY,

The 23rd Day of December next,

For the nomination of candidates for the offices of

Reeve, Deputy Reeve

and COUNCILLORS,

For the said Township for the ensuing year.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 29th November, 1867. 48 3

WANTED.

A CATHOLIC Male Teacher to teach a School in Lowe. First-class diploma and testimonials as to moral character required.

Address, by letter, (post-paid,) stating salary, to the Rev C. GAY, P.P., North Wakefield P. O.
Dec. 5, 1867. 48-2

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

Thomas Hunton, William Hunton, and William Shoolbred of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Merchants,—*Plaintiffs*,

vs.

George Cocker, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant,—*Defendant*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiffs I do order that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me in my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TENTH day of DECEMBER, A. D., 1867, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee. Notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also three times a week in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this twenty-second day of November, A. D., 1867.

(Signed.) CH. ARMSTRONG,
LEWIS, PINHEY & WARD, J. C. C.
Plaintiffs' Solicitors Ottawa. 597eodtd

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.
Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Fall Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street,

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 408y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."
Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

GEORGE COCKER,

AN INSOLVENT.

TENDERS

Addressed to the undersigned in this city for the

STOCK IN TRADE

Of the above Insolvent,

Will be received up to

THE 11th INSTANT,

At the hour of

TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

During which time Stock Sheets may be examined and the Goods viewed by intending purchasers.

The stock comprises a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Expressly suited for the City and Country trade.

Terms cash, or if time is required, interest at 7 per cent must be added, and satisfactory security furnished.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted:

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.
Ottawa, 3rd December, 1867. 606td

A CARD.

WITH regard to a notice in the advertising columns of yesterday's TIMES, signed by one "GEO. MOSS," I will merely state, in order to prevent misconception, that matters between that person and myself have been placed in the hands of Solicitor at my instance; and I only hope he will be as able to "discharge" his pecuniary obligations to me when determined by the courts of law, as he is to vent his peurile malice through the press.

ALEXANDER RIGGS.
Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1867. 606tf

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Caracao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 535y

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, 4 chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.
August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a FIRST-CLASS COOK.

Apply at the British Lion Hotel, opposite TIMES office.

WELDON CHAMPNESS.
Ottawa, November 23. 602tf

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot
Ottawa July 16, 1867. 481tf

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company will be held at the office of

Frs. Clemow, Esq.,

IN THE

City of Ottawa,

ON

Monday, the Ninth day of December next,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, a.m.,

FOR THE

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

For the ensuing year, and for the purpose of receiving the report of the Secretary and Treasurer for the current year.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1867.

By order,
W. H. FALLS,
606td Secy. & Treas.

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE!

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Dr. HUNTER to sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, North side of Sparks st., on THURSDAY, DECEMBER FIFTH, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock, a. m.

City Property

Lots No. 28 and 29, South side of Rideau-st., each 66x99.

Lots No. 6, 7, 8, and 9, West side of Chapple-st., each 66x200.

Lots No. 5 and 6 East Chapple-st., 66x200.

The Rockliff Property.

Consisting of 200 acres more or less, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, a splendid property, in the township of Gloucester, near New Edinburgh, worthy of the attention of purchasers.

Osgoode.

Lot No. 6 in the 6th concession, 175 acres, good land, 15 acres cleared, near Ropiteel's Hotel.

Huntly.

Lots No. 5 and 6, in the 5th concession, 200 acres each, with all the improvements, sold under power of mortgage.

Clarence.

Lot Letter A, second concession, old survey, 170 acres.

Caledonia.

East half of lot 19, in the second concession, 100 acres, near the Caledonia Springs.

Lots No. 8 and 9 in the second concession, each 200 acres, Caledonia.

Southwest quarter of 3, in the second concession of Caledonia, 15 acres cleared, with good house and barn; 50 acres.

Southeast quarter of 4, in the second concession of Caledonia, with good log house, and about 11 acres cleared, adjoining the above 50 acres.

South half of 4, in the second concession of Caledonia, with a good log house, land rich bottom, about 100 acres.

Lot No. 5, in the third concession of Caledonia, 200 acres, 100 cleared, with good log house, frame barn, good dry land.

All the above lands will be sold at a bargain worthy attention of the public.

Terms and conditions will be made known at time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Dec. 2, 1867. 604-td.

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY SUPERIOR

Young Horses, Carriage, Sleigh, &c

HECTOR McLEAN will Sell at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the SEVENTH of DECEMBER, at TWO o'clock p.m., one very handsome double SLEIGH, one covered CARRIAGE, silver mounted, cost over $.00, and in the best order.

5 YOUNG HORSES,

From three to five years old, sound and perfect, and gentle in single or double harness.

Sale Positive.

Terms Cash, in bankable funds.
Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1867. 606td

Flannel Department!

THE approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that Flannels of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the Wool of the *Welsh Sheep*, at

Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

THE Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

WE can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

No credit given.

Magee & Russell.
Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 380y

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.
December 3, 1867. 905y

"DOMINION" NEWS DEPOT,

37. RIDEAU STREET

MILES' OLD STAND.

HAUSER & FULTON

WILL supply the public in READING MATTER, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ALL PERIODICALS!

AND

EVERY KIND OF LITERATURE

Kept on hand; also, STATIONERY.

TOBACCONIST in Connection.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867. 597b

Lost or Strayed.

A LARGE BULL TERRIER DOG, Brown with a white ring round his neck. A suitable reward will be paid for his recovery.

P. E. BUCKLEY.
Metcalfe street, December 4. 608-3

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do

West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,

Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, SHAWLS, CRAVATS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS, suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. B. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,

51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

472y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, N. R. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. WALTHAM WATCH CO. WM. ELLERY. APPLETON, TRACY & CO. P. S. BARTLETT. HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we former'y trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their use. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto and Montreal, GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 586-45 3m.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.

Ottawa Dec ber 9 314tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 6, 1867. 529tf

CROWN HOTEL,

RIDEAU-STREET,

(Formerly kept by W. B. Howes.)

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.

JOHN GREEN, Manager.

Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

STEAMERS.

UNION

Forwarding Comp'y.

The Steamers

—OF—

THIS LINE,

Will resume their trips

THIS MORNING

At the usual hours.

R S CASSELS, President.

600tf

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
ASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both-ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.

444S Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON, ... J. B. ECGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent,* Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,* 85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON, ... Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD, ... " LEACH.
ALLIANCE, ... " FINDLAY
OREGON, ... " HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD, ... " TONER.
JASON GOULD, ... " OVERMAN.
PONTIAC, ... " DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE, ... " COUVERTE.
CALUMET, ... " BLOUIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

DALLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all disease which affect the *Wind of Lower*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all case and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse' appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.

JOHN GREEN, Manager.

Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few *suites* of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank a the list of Remedies for these complaints. ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned on behalf o

THE CORPORATION

OF THE

County of Carleton,

UNTIL

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT NOON, FOR

FURNISHING

DAILY RATIONS,

During the year 1868,

To the prisoners who may be confined in

THE COUNTY JAIL,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

IN THIS CITY.

Such rations properly prepared and cooked, to be according to the tables of dietary, and general rules respecting the same, to be seen at my office, where, upon application, parties desirous of tendering will receive forms of tender and all other necessary information.

Each party tendering will require to furnish with his tender the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $4,000 for the due performance of the contract.

No tender will be accepted that is not in strict conformity with the said forms, and the said Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest, nor, in fact, any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and to be endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Prison Rations."

EDWARD BEARMAN,
C. C. C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 2n l Dec'r., 1837. 605-48td

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,

BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
C C C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

Just Published,

Bibliotheca Canadensis

—OR,—

A MANUAL

OF

Canadian Literature

BY

Henry J. Morgan,

Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.

OTTAWA:

Printed by G. E. Desbarats,

1867.

For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $3.50.

November 27, 1867. 600b

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 1:30 a m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. P. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the receipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most fuel saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try once. We do *not* sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 30. 311y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $12 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
603b Ottawa.

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the City, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 583-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. F. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.

Apply to JOHN GREENE.

Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

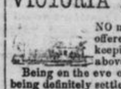
FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 561-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 6th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 531-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

FINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 439-tf

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 583tf

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the Church Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 7, 1867. 597a

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound: in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE with ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10, 225tf

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next,

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Sec.-Treas.

593td

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with Mr. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 6, 1867.

The Ottawa Daily Times

VOL. II. NO. 608 | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00

If not paid in advance 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00

If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassers Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 23 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 306y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. 7

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE.
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 210tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2y-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paisace Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil,
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:

Winter Cold Cream,	Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice,	Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball,	Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 13 1866 47-utf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
or 26 Beaver-street, New York.
591d

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $5,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $36, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 281y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most Artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	J R S Phillipps, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq	John W Lay, Esq	Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq	John Ledger, Esq	Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq	J Oxlyparker, Esq	Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq	William Phelps, Esq	James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq	John Pike, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
	Edward White, Esq	

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Harly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE. RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipe, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS,	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLEN
	Do BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS,	
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	
BEDFORD CORDS,	
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
BANNNOCKBURN DO.,	BAGS, LINEN,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., TRAVELLING,
KERSEYS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
FLANNELS,	Do., BLUE,
	Do., GREY,
	TRUNKS,
	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO 297tf

Just Published,
Bibliotheca Canadensis
—OR,—
A MANUAL
OF
Canadian Literature
BY
Henry J. Morgan,
Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.
OTTAWA:
Printed by G. E. Desbarats,
1867.
For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.
November 27, 1867. 600b

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Hignwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.
We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging: Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.
Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists
Ottawa, June 21 867. 470y

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."
Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 590-1aw9

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."
Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 590-1aw9

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.
REMOVAL.
AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in
No. 10, Rideau-st.
Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.
G. HOWE & SON.
☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery. 420y

Insolvent Act of 1864.
IN THE MATTER OF
GEORGE COCKER,
AN INSOLVENT.
TENDERS
Addressed to the undersigned in this city for the
STOCK IN TRADE
Of the above Insolvent,
Will be received up to
THE 11th INSTANT,
At the hour of
TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,
During which time Stock Sheets may be examined and the Goods viewed by intending purchasers.
The stock comprises a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Expressly suited for the City and Country trade.
Terms cash, or if time is required, interest at 7 per cent must be added, and satisfactory security furnished.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted:
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.
Ottawa, 3rd December, 1867. 606d

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.
A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.
THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.
PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MACSARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

Wanted Immediately
TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.
463tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 562tf

1867. FRESH TEAS 1867.
INDIA WAREHOUSE
No. 16, Rideau-Street,
Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Fanchon.
Great Bargains in Dry Goods—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Dry Goods at Auction—Amos Rowe.
Keating's Cough Lozenges.
Law Card—C. J. O'Doherty.
By-law No. 253—Robert Lyon.
County Prison—W. F. Powell.
Auction Sale of Herrings, &c—H. McLean.
Lecture—Captain Bridgewater.
Promissory Note Lost.
Notary Public—N. Tetreau.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1867.

NIAGARA ELECTION.

Special to the Times.

Niagara, Dec. 5, 1867.

At the nomination to-day, the Hon. S. B. Richards, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Capt. Gale of the Town of Niagara, were proposed as candidates for the representation of Niagara in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, in the place of Mr. Robertson, resigned.

LOCAL ELECTIONS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Special to the Times.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 5, 1867.

Hon. Martin J. Wilkins, Attorney-General of the Province, was returned to-day for Pictou without opposition. The attendance was very small. After the election, Wilkins made a speech, encouraging a policy that will introduce resolutions into the Legislature, declaring Confederation, so far as Nova Scotia is concerned, unconstitutional, and void, and will submit to the Imperial Government, that Nova Scotia never has, and never intends to be confederated, and asking them to withdraw the proclamation. He spoke at some length, denouncing the features of the Union Act, and referred to alarming deficiency in the Treasury, and thought that direct taxation was inevitable, and favored an income tax.

Hon. Mr. Robertson, Commissioner of Mines, has also been elected without opposition for Shelburne.

Hon. Mr. Vail, Provincial Secretary, was nominated for Digby, and will be opposed by John C. Wade, Speaker of the late House of Assembly. The chances of the latter are decidedly good. C.

"AMENITIES OF THE PRESS."

Perhaps we are treading on forbidden ground in directing public attention to a matter essentially private in its character; but as it was unique, and as we think not by any means destitute of real public interest, we make the venture in the double hope that those who are personally concerned will pardon our interference, and that the public will be pleased to learn the facts we have to state. It is not of course forgotten that the late general election resulted in the return of three well-known working Canadian journalists to the House of Commons: Mr. Chamberlin (Montreal Gazette), for Missisquoi, Mr. Bowell (Belleville Intelligencer), for North Hastings, and Mr. Stephenson (Chatham Planet), for Kent. There are others in the Commons who are, or have been, intimately connected with journalism, but these three in an especial manner are live, working journalists, as well as representatives of their respective constituencies. Now, what we are going to tell is that these three gentlemen entertained the representatives of the press of the Dominion whose seats are in the gallery, at a most sumptuous supper in the dining-room of the House on Wednesday evening. The entertainment was provided by Messrs. L'Hoist and Kavanagh, in a style which reflects the utmost credit upon their talents as public caterers, and though the twenty-five gentlemen who sat down at midnight to supper, all more or less felt the fagging effects of a long day's work, ample justice was done to the splendid repast which was laid before them. Mr. Chamberlin, as the originator of the project of entertaining his old confreres of the gallery and other members of the press, appropriately occupied the chair, and the vice chairs were filled by Messrs. Bowell and Stephenson. The gathering was strictly of a social and friendly character, and we shall not therefore pretend to give even a synopsis of what transpired. But the four hours of convivial enjoyment spent by the hard working members of the "fourth estate" showed that pressmen could be eloquent with the tongue as well as with the pen. The press of the four Provinces and of all shades of politics was fully represented at the gathering, and the utmost harmony prevailed throughout. This incident may not seem to have much importance to the public, but we, who have toiled for sixteen years, when brought in contact with others who have spent twice the time in the same laborious and generally ill requited profession, felt that the three gentlemen named had not merely done a personal kindness to their old associates, but laid the foundation, or rather commenced a superstructure upon the foundation of personal good feeling already existing, which is destined to have an elevating and beneficial influence upon the members of the press. The public will certainly lose nothing by any circumstance that will improve the tone and character of public journalism, and in our whole career we have never known one incident calculated to have a better or more decided influence in this direction. Messrs. Chamberlin, Bowell, and Stephenson, have, we think, paved the way for a thoroughly Canadian Press Association, embracing the journalists of the whole Dominion, and we do not hesitate to advance the opinion that a more intimate personal intercourse between the journalists of Canada would have a most beneficial influence in smoothing down the asperities of political discussion, and teaching writers, and through readers, to regard public questions more upon their own merits, and less upon their personal associations than we have all been disposed to do in the past.

As the House meets on Saturday at two o'clock, the meeting in the Railway Committee Room to hear Mr. Waddington, of Victoria, V. I., explain his views with reference to the establishment of overland communication between the Pacific and the Rocky Mountains, will be held at eleven, instead of three o'clock, as previously announced. We hope that members of the House, and others who take an interest in this important question, will make it a point to be present.

We have no disposition to throw any obstacle in the way of the Legislature in completing arrangements for the official reporting of the debates in Parliament, if such be desired; nor, certainly, to cast discredit upon the competence, discretion, and impartiality of the stenographers in the gallery, who, we believe, are in every respect capable of performing their share of the contemplated work, to the entire satisfaction of the country and of every reasonable man in Parliament. Neither do we object to the tariff of remuneration, $4 per column of 1,400 words, for we think the rate named is as little as ought to be paid for the service rendered, especially as, under the proposed arrangement, the reporters would necessarily have to exercise no little judgment, and devote a considerable portion of their time, to the work of condensation. But we do solemnly protest against the absurd, ill-digested and pre-eminently crude notions of the member for Lambton being accepted, either by the House or the country, as a fair or intelligent representation of the case. Mr. McKenzie has long figured as Chairman of the Printing Committee, and is generally supposed to take—doubtless, for very patriotic reasons—an especial interest in his duties. It is passing strange to us that a gentleman who could, at great personal risk, explore the sewers on Parliament Hill, with his keen scent sharpened to sniff the first faint breeze of corruption, did not at least take the trouble to inform himself certainly upon the points with respect to which he presumed so dogmatically to instruct the House regarding these reports. This investigation would not have involved a descent into the bowels of the earth, but might have been made, in one essential, by judiciously spending a few minutes in the reading room of the House, and in another, by giving to those who at least profess to have the facilities for doing the work an opportunity of presenting their views before the committee. It might, however, "smell of the "shop" to speak upon the latter point, so we shall only say that Mr. McKenzie's assertion that the mode proposed by his committee was the only available one to accomplish the end in view, is one of those groundless assumptions for which the member for Lambton is pre-eminently distinguished.

The point to which we desire to direct attention, and on which Mr. McKenzie's explanations were calculated to mislead the House, is with respect to the quantity of matter which he represented would be furnished for the price named. The calculation in the report is an average of fourteen columns per day, for sixty days, each column to contain an average of fourteen hundred words; that is, eight hundred and forty columns, containing 1,176,000 words for the session, at a cost, in one language, of $7,801. So far the report, and for the present, we do not quarrel with the figures. But Mr. McKenzie, on pretence of making it intelligible to members, stated that these columns represented the amount of matter contained in a column of the Globe; that in fact the fourteen columns daily would contain about the same amount of matter as fourteen columns of a parliamentary report in our Toronto confrere, whom it has pleased Mr. McKenzie to select as his model, "guide, philosopher, and "friend." Now, knowing something of the capacity of our own columns, and being also pretty familiar with the contents of the Globe we were somewhat astounded at Mr. McKenzie's low estimate of the capacity of the latter, and took the trouble to put his figures to the following fair test: We counted the lines of a column of "an ordinary Parliamentary report," as published in the Globe; we then counted the words in fifty lines, and taking the mean as the average number of the whole, we found that "an ordinary column" of the paper aforesaid contained just 1,820 words! Let us call this an even 400 words in excess of Mr. McKenzie's estimate, and see the difference between what he promises and what he would perform. There would be a daily loss of 5,600 words, or a deficiency in the session of 336,000—nearly one-third of the whole amount which Mr. McKenzie promises to furnish! actually less matter by twenty-nine per cent than he led the House to believe would be supplied for the price stated.

We merely make this expose that gentlemen disposed to take for granted the authoritative statements of the member for Lambton may see how far they are being led astray, and that the question may be intelligently treated. There must, we suppose, be a great deal taken for granted by the House on the faith of Committee reports; but there ought to be a reasonable surveillance exercised by members, and the Committees should at least fully inform themselves upon the subjects on which they venture to direct the action of the House, before presenting their reports. It is pretty evident that with regard to this subject the Chairman of the Printing Committee has not sufficiently mastered it to entitle his assertions to a very great deal of weight.

LOCAL NEWS.

Penny Readings.—Remember this evening, at Webster's Hall. New readers will be there. Time, half past seven.

Young and Radford's stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

Still They Come.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 582-y

Astonishing, but True.—That you can get a lamp for twenty-five cents (25c.), and one gallon of non-explosive coal oil for twenty cents (20c.), at the Coal Oil Depot, 73 Sussex-st., sign of the Red Oil Barrel. Chandeliers, parlor lamps, in great variety—D. B. Leavens.

Professional.—In our column for professional cards, will be found that of Mr. O'Doherty, who has opened a law office in this city. Mr. O'Doherty is a native of Ottawa, and commenced his studies here. He completed his studies in Toronto, since which time he has practiced in the west. He has now returned to Ottawa, where he intends pursuing his profession. We wish our young friend every success.

"The New Dominion Monthly."—Mr. Andrews, Agent for the New Dominion Monthly, is at present in town promoting the circulation of our only Canadian magazine, devoted to general literature. The annual subscription is $1, payable in advance, or about eight cents a number, for a volume of reading matter, original and selected, not to be procured anywhere else at equal cost. We beg to bespeak the patronage especially of our Legislators, for this latest effort to give the Dominion a cheap, popular magazine, conducted on unexceptionable, moral, and patriotic principles.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine

FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON, pursuant to notice, moved that a Select Committee be appointed to inquire and report upon the causes of the recent financial crisis in the Province of Ontario, with power to send for persons and papers.

The hon. member said that if the recent financial crisis in the Province of Ontario had been like others which had happened in this and other countries, he would not have deemed it necessary to propose such an inquiry. In 1846, there was a severe crisis caused by the repeal of the corn laws, and the consequent depreciation of our wheat and other agricultural products, and ten years later another had occurred caused by over speculation, and aggravated by bad harvests which had followed, but the panic of six weeks ago could be traced to no such circumstances. The country had reaped a bountiful harvest, and the cereal products and other products of the farm, together with all other articles of native growth, commanded large prices and could secure ready markets. Indeed, the country might be said to be at the time in a condition of great prosperity, and yet in the midst of all this, all of a sudden, the Province of Ontario became involved in a severe monetary crisis. The first cause of alarm arose from the suspension of the Commercial Bank; this disaster was not, however, sufficient of itself to account for the great commercial derangements which subsequently followed. This crisis arrested the sale of our staples, and depressed their value, wheat for instance declined 15 or 20 cents per bushel in a week, and became almost unsaleable. Other articles of trade were similarly affected. As he had already said, there was no apparent reason for this very serious condition of things. There had been no spirit of reckless speculation at work, nothing in fact, of which he was aware, which could account for the trouble, and it was because of the absence of such reasons that he had deemed it proper to suggest the appointment of a committee to inquire into the matter. This hon. House, (from the calmness and absence of ardent party spirit in its members) was, as he thought, peculiarly adapted to institute such an investigation, and the large business experience of many of the gentlemen who composed it, would enable them to render such inquiry in the highest degree useful. It was well known that at the period to which he referred the Banking accommodation necessary to enable commercial men to transact their affairs satisfactorily, had been suddenly and greatly contracted, and that in fact, this was still the case to a large extent. Now, he feared the country had not yet realized all the disastrous effects of this pecuniary stringency. In Ontario there was a long winter to be faced, and he apprehended that it would be attended by great distress to many persons, who but for this crisis would not have been exposed thereto. He did not anticipate any opposition to the motion, for the duties which would devolve upon the committee were of a nature harmonizing with the character of the House, and he thought that even the Government should be glad to have reliable information upon so important a subject. He begged to disclaim being actuated by any desire to make a covert attack upon any Banking Institution, but as he conceived, there were radical defects in the prevailing system of Banking, the committee would as he hoped be able to point them out. If the real causes of the evil to which he had adverted could be discovered, then a suitable remedy might be devised.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said that as the speech of His Excellency at the opening of Parliament foreshadowed the introduction of a measure on banking, it might be questioned whether such an inquiry as the hon. member proposed would be expedient. But if it were expedient, there was already in existence a Standing Committee on commerce, banking, and railways, to whom the subject might very properly be referred. He had his own opinion on matters of this kind, and fully agreed that the circumstances to which the hon. member had called attention, needed investigation. One of the consequences which people in the Lower Provinces expected to flow from the Union was, the transfer thither of Canadian capital, but he very much feared, from the present aspect of things, that such expectations would not be realized. He did not object to the motion before the House, on the contrary he regarded the inquiry as of urgent necessity, but rather thought it should be entrusted to the Standing Committee.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON said that his first intention had been to propose to confine this Committee altogether to members from Ontario, as being most interested, but as other Provinces might be concerned, he had decided upon naming gentlemen from them all, and if the motion were adopted he would do so. With regard to the suggestion of the hon. member (Mr. Wilmot), he thought that the Standing Committee on commerce and banking was already sufficiently occupied, and he would therefore adhere to his purpose of referring the investigation to a Select Committee.

Hon. Mr. WIER did not rise to oppose the motion, but he had failed to see what purpose such an investigation would serve. He presumed the hon. member referred especially to the failure of the Commercial Bank, but supposing the Committee did ascertain the precise cause of that disaster, and who was to blame, what remedy could they bring to it? Already a Committee had been appointed in the other branch, with an analogous object in view. It was no doubt a great misfortune that the Commercial Bank had failed, but such misfortunes would happen to banks, as they did to private business concerns, and he doubted whether any means could be taken to prevent their recurrence.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY doubted the power of the House to compel the attendance of persons or the production of papers before one of its Committees, in fact the House had no such power at present. He mentioned the fact at this early stage of the session, so that a proper remedy might be applied as soon as possible, and the sooner the better. As to the object the hon. mover had in view, it was no doubt a good one, and if the inquiry proposed resulted in procuring information which would serve as a basis for legislation, with the view of preventing the recurrence of such commercial derangements and disasters, the Committee would have served a most useful purpose.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN called attention to the 1st resolution relating to the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, by which power was given to that committee to send for persons, &c.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said the House should have the power to compel attendance, but at present all the committee could do would be to request the witnesses to attend. Until a law was passed defining the rights and powers of the House, that course would have to be pursued. The measure referred to as foreshadowed in the speech from the throne would not be interfered with by the proposed committee, and, indeed, he thought the evidence it would elicit could not but be very advantageous to the Government. If, therefore, the hon. mover and other hon. members, were disposed to take the trouble to institute such an investigation, he thought they should be encouraged rather than dissuaded.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the observations of the hon. member (Hon. Mr. McCully) were correct, but he presumed it was not the intention of the proposed committee to try and compel the attendance of the persons they might desire to see. There would, however, be no difficulty in procuring such attendance. With respect to the Act conferring the necessary power upon the House, it had not yet been presented, but in the course of the session these necessary powers would be created. Now with regard to the motion before the House, he (Mr. Campbell) must say he concurred to some extent with the hon. member (Hon. Mr. Wier), who had expressed doubts as to the practical utility of the proposed investigation. The committee might perhaps be able to elucidate the causes of the temporary stringency in the money market, and their report might be of some use, but he did not believe it would be attended with any very great advantages. He would, however, be glad to see the report when it was ready. He did not, however, agree with his hon. friend (Mr. McPherson) that there had been any considerable financial crisis. A great financial crisis implied the tumbling and crashing of numerous commercial houses, a general loss of confidence, and in fact a condition of things which affected the whole community, such a condition of things as had been experienced in 1847 and 1857 in Great Britain, the United States, and to some extent in Canada. But to call the temporary derangement of monetary affairs which had recently taken place in Ontario, a crisis, was to use by far too serious and comprehensive a term; more serious than the facts warranted. The hon. member would not contend that before the failure of the Commercial Bank there had been any crisis. It was true that immediately following that event there had been a contraction of discounts, and that it had become difficult to move our agricultural produce, but there had as certainly been no general calamity. The results had been exactly such as might be looked for after a considerable bank failure, and a good deal of anxiety had been experienced, but he repeated his opinion that there had been no general financial crisis. Having guarded the matter in this way, he had no objection to the passage of the motion, and he hoped the labors of the committee would be attended with greater and better results than he had ventured to anticipate.

The motion was then put and carried.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON then moved that the following members do compose the said committee, viz: Hon. Messrs. Allan, Anderson, Christie, Hamilton (of Inkerman), Robertson, Seymour, Simpson, Tessier, and the mover.

MESSAGE WITH BILLS.

The SPEAKER announced a Message from the House of Commons with a

Bill to authorize the apprehension and detention of persons suspected of acts of hostility, or of conspiring against Her Majesty's person and Government.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. Blair, the said Bill, after having been read a first time, was ordered for a second reading to-morrow. Also

Bill respecting the Statutes of Canada, which was likewise read and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON brought up the 4th report of the Joint Committee on Printing, and expressed the hope that it would receive the best attention of hon. members. Consideration ordered for Monday next.

MARINE AND FISHERY DEPARTMENT.

Pursuant to order the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to organize the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (of Kingston) in the Chair.

First clause read and carried.

Second clause read.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON begged to inquire of the hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whether he intended to appoint one Secretary (Deputy) or one in each of the Provinces.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied that if the hon. member turned to the 4th Clause he would see that one Deputy only was intended.

The Second, Third, and Fourth Clauses were then read and carried without debate.

Fifth Clause.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that he had adopted the suggestion of the hon. member for Montreal (Hon. Mr. Ryan), and in order to avoid misapprehension he would now move that the following words be added after the word "Supervision" in the 5th Clause, and the words after "Supervision" expunged. The Clause would then read thus:

"The duties, powers, and functions of the said Department shall extend and apply to the subjects and boards, and other public bodies, officers and other persons, services, and properties of the Crown, enumerated in the schedule to the Act, of which the Department shall have the control, regulation, management, and supervision, so far as the same may be, or might be, or have been had or exercised by any Public Department under and in accordance with the provisions of Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, or of any Provincial Parliament or Legislature now in force in Canada, in relation to such subjects, boards, and other public bodies, officers and other persons, services and properties of the Crown, or any of them, or without violating the provisions of any such Act or Acts, save and except such as may vest any such control, regulation, management, or supervision in any other Public Department."

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he confessed to a difficulty of catching the exact purport of the amendment; but as he (Mr. Dickey) was the member who initiated the discussion, he desired to say a few words. He had been prevented from doing this when the Bill was up for a second reading, from a wish not to break the rule which precluded members from speaking more than once on the same question, though he observed the practice of doing so was growing common. He admitted that the Minister of Marine had received his suggestion most courteously, but nevertheless had thought his objections of no particular force, yet he (the Minister) had discovered that some such provision as that now proposed would have to be made before the Bill could pass. He had been told that the Bill conferred no legislative, but merely an administrative, power, which he (Mr. Dickey) admitted, but then the Bill itself legislated upon important subjects. He had been told that the Bill was only to organize, but having referred to the 129th clause of the Union Act, where it was declared that all the laws in existence would continue in force, he found that the same clause gave power to amend and repeal, and the Bill gave the same powers. Take the 5th section and connect with it any of the matters mentioned in the schedule and it would read—"Said Department shall have the control, regulation, management and supervision of Harbors, Ports, Piers, and Wharves, &c." In his remarks upon the former occasion he had referred to Nova Scotia, and said that the Courts of Sessions had the care of Harbors and the appointment of Harbor Masters, not the Commissioners of Pilots, as stated in the report of the debate. Now there was cogency in the argument of the hon. member from Montreal (Hon. Mr. Ryan) that the Bill gave power to the Department to interfere with Boards which had the supervision in Canada and in Nova Scotia with the Sessions. Surely these were good reasons why the attention of the Minister of Marine should be called to the subject. He had no doubt that the intention of the Minister of Marine was not to assume such powers, but only to organise and to vest in the Department such authority as belonged of right to the Government, or which hereafter might be assigned to it. An hon. member (Mr. Miller) had suggested that words to the effect "that only such powers as were possessed by the Government under existing law" should be added by way of amendment to the 5th clause. He (Mr. Dickey) had stated two objections, first, that the Bill took away existing rights from various bodies by whatever names known, and secondly, conferred upon the Department of Marine powers, usually set forth in a special Bill, and gave the Minister the management and control of them. He must now express a doubt whether the amendment proposed by the hon. Minister would meet the requirement, and he would be glad to hear him explain it. The hon. Minister knew that he (Mr. Dickey) would be the last man to object to the present Minister being entrusted with them, for as respected his ability and his good intentions, he had his fullest confidence, and no doubt that hon gentleman would make such amendments to the measure as will best convey to his Department the powers at present exercised by the Executive, or which might hereafter be confided to them.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY certainly thought the amendment might be put more concisely.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he must admit he had failed to see the force of the objections raised to the Bill, but as several hon. members had thought they discovered some, he had deemed it more judicious to give way. He had then gone to the hon. member opposite (Mr. Miller), and had taken the words of the amendment he had proposed, afterward adding a few of his own. But when he had shown the alterations to the hon member from Montreal (Hon. Mr. Ryan), he was not quite satisfied, and another amendment had been prepared, which, however, he must say he did not think more explicit, still in order to make the matter satisfactory, he had consented to accept that, and let it enter in and form part of the Bill. No doubt the objections of the hon. member (Hon. Mr. McCully), would be got satisfactorily over. The object he had in view was simply to make the Department effective, and not to obtain powers which properly ought not to belong to it.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON—The chief dissatisfaction was, he conceived, with the wording of the Bill rather than in any principle involved. All appointments were made through the Governor in Council, and Boards of every kind, other than simple Boards of Trade, really affecting commercial or maritime affairs, were not now exempt from such influence and control. The only difference in the way of supervision proposed, was that such control should come through another channel—the Marine and Fisheries Department. Certain work must be done by the Government, and must be executed by somebody, and in this case he supposed by the Minister of Marine. There was no question of law involved, and he would merely suggest that such control over certain public institutions and bodies as had previously been exercised by any other Department of the Government, or by any other authority emanating from Government, should now be vested in the Minister of Marine. He thought such an amendment would obviate all difficulty.

Hon. Mr. MILLER had stated on the second reading of the Bill that he differed from some hon. members of the House, as to the interpretation which one of the clauses of the Bill was susceptible of, and had offered an amendment, looking on the Bill only as a means of organizing a Department, and not as giving any legislative powers whatever to the Minister of Marine. Another hon. gentleman had substituted other words which he thought were still more comprehensive than those which he himself had proposed to insert, and, as he understood the alterations were made with the concurrence of the hon. Minister of Marine, and would better answer the purpose than the alteration he had proposed, with the permission of the Senate he would withdraw his amendment.

Hon. Mr. RYAN—This amendment covers all the objections which have been made with regard to Harbor Masters, Commissions, Trusts, and Boards, and is most comprehensive. It had been proposed and written in language which, except in a legal point of view, might seem rather intricate, and it would be, perhaps, difficult for members by the mere hearing of it read, to comprehend it, and that the meaning of it might be fully understood, he would suggest, and, perhaps, the hon. Minister of Marine would consent to have it printed before the third reading of the Bill came up, and it might be so adapted as to apply and extend to the officers enumerated in the schedule to this Act of which the Minister of Marine shall have control, management, and supervision. He might mention that the Minister of Marine had consented to leave out the words, "and the said Department shall have exercise, and discharge such other duties, powers, and functions as may from time to time be assigned to, or vested in, or conferred upon it by order of the Governor in Council." The supervision was to be the same as is exercised by any head of any public Department, and so preserving the laws which circumscribe the powers of all public Departments soever. All that was necessary to be had by the Act was a transfer of the power of supervision over existing bodies or institutions, and with that view the Minister of Marine had now confined himself in the schedule of Acts made or to be hereafter made for the extension of his authority as the head of a Department; and as the sense of the country with regard to the classification of ships by a Canadian Board of Control could now easily be had, the Minister of Marine not intending to do anything in that matter this session, he should accept the Bill as amended.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL consented to the printing of the 5th clause, embracing Mr. Ryan's amendment, previous to the third reading of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON thought that if several words in the amendment were thrown out, the same effect as was intended would be provided.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY consented to the amendment, but thought something more simple might have been written to express the same idea.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said that a more limited phraseology might be desirable, such as the supervision of the duties, powers, and functions of so and so shall extend and apply to the bodies, boards, and other public offices mentioned in this Act. He did not intend even to take credit for this suggestion, inasmuch as it belonged to his hon. friend the Speaker.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD thought the Department of Marine & Fisheries ought to have the supervision of all Harbor Trusts, of which there were many of a peculiar kind in the Lower Provinces, and see that the officers perform their duties. It was hardly to be expected that the Minister of Marine, however able he might be as an administrative officer, could personally direct and govern all the Trusts, Boards, and public bodies now existing, nor would it be well to put it in his power to do so. He thought the suggestion of His Honor the Speaker met the whole case, which was virtually that the Minister of Marine, as the chief of a particular Department, should see that persons, who had certain trusts reposed in them and duties to perform, did their duty faithfully and well, and if it should afterwards be found that notwithstanding this kind of supervision, the local or resident authorities did not properly discharge their duties the matter might be easily remedied by an Act of the Dominion Parliament, formed with a view to make them do so. Then would be the time to give the Minister of Marine power to take the direct management of these public bodies out of incompetent hands.

(Here Mr. SPEAKER assumed the chair and the mace was laid upon the table, a message being announced from the House of Commons; and the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Langevin and Mr. Morris, stood at the bar, when Mr. Speaker went to receive them. Sir John delivered his message, and having returned to the chair and the messengers having withdrawn,

Mr. SPEAKER announced the receipt of a message from the House of Commons, stating that a Select Committee to assist Mr. Speaker, so far as the interests of the House of Commons were concerned; to consist of Messrs. Cartier, J. S. Macdonald, Macdougall, Dorion, Fisher, Smith, Tupper, Morris, Blanchet, Chamberlin, Mills, and the mover, had been appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the library of Parliament, and again left the chair.)

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL thought the proposed amendment to which he had assented might be cleared of much ambiguity which might be avoided, he believed, by not repeating twice words to the same effect, but nevertheless he considered it clear enough, and perhaps it would be better that it should remain just as it was written. An hon. friend seemed to be desirous of taking from Government the preparation of this Bill; but he thought it better, on the whole, to adopt the suggested amendment of his hon. friend from Montreal, and retain the Bill otherwise, as it was.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN would move an amendment to the amendment.

Hon. Mr. REEVES—When people do not themselves understand the meaning of what they write, and when hon. members do not understand the true meaning of their own motions, it seemed unfair to ask mere plain, common sense, legally unskilled members of the House to find out the true meaning and purport of such amendments, and ask simple-minded members of the House like himself to agree to amendments, the meaning of which hon. gentlemen learned in the laws were divided in opinion about.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN—It had been suggested that the object of the amendment should be stated in general terms, and he was not averse to the suggestion. All that he designed to say now was, that in his opinion the word "administration" might be substituted for "supervision," as being more explicit and comprehensive in its import.

Hon. Mr. SPEAKER said, that in Quebec the administration of the laws rested with the judges, and if they exercised administrative power the Government could not also do so.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN meant Departmental, not judicial, administration, and thought the objection to the word supervision held good.

Hon. Mr. BOSSE feared that incorporated pilots might be injured if the Minister of Marine had the power of supervising them.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN withdrew his amendment; and Hon. Mr. McCULLY having stated that the time had not been ill-spent in discussing so important a measure; and Mr. CAUCHON having stated that the Quebec Pilots Incorporation Act, which only concerned pilots themselves, personally and pecuniarily, would not be at all affected by the Bill; and Hon. Mr. MITCHELL having stated that there would be no clashing between his Department and the Department of Public Works, the committee rose and reported, and the Speaker taking the chair, The third reading of the Bill was fixed for to-morrow.

The last annual Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of the late Province of Canada was laid on the table.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1867.

DEBATE ON THE INCORPORATION OF RUPERT'S LAND, &c.—(continued)

Mr. BODWELL thought the question should be seriously put by members to themselves, whether we were in a position to acquire this territory at this time, and undertake the expense of its government. He took exception to the 6th resolution, which he thought would be so construed as to give the Government power to deal with the Hudson's Bay Company without the sanction of the House, and he was glad to hear the Hon. Minister of Public Works say he would consent to its alteration. He did not pretend to fully understand the legal question, but thought the boundaries were not properly defined, and that the company now claimed more than the charter embraced. He doubted whether Great Britain was possessed of the territory at the time the charter was granted, and read voluminous extracts to show that the charter was illegal. The whole efforts of the company had been to repress civilization and progress, and he thought Parliament should not recognize any of its claims; and was utterly opposed to any compromise. He read extended extracts from evidence given before the House of Commons in England, showing the fertility of the region under consideration, which was also rich in minerals, coal mines, fish, &c.; but it would be madness to attempt its incorporation without opening communication. The United States endeavoring to establish rights in the country, and our acquisition of it, might precipitate a war, for which we were unprepared. However he agreed with the resolutions, except the 6th, as he had stated.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said, in rising to address the House, he felt the deep importance of the question with which he had to deal. In former addresses he had spoken of his own country, which was ever uppermost in his mind and affections. Every man had some country—some little spot of earth which he could call his own; and his object in coming here was to try and impress upon the people of Canada the wrong which his country had suffered, and the feelings which his countrymen entertained; and delivered an eloquent philipic against any man who should be so base as to prove recreant to the land of his birth. But he would deal with this great question from a Canadian point of view, and as a Canadian; and although he might offer some resolutions on the subject, it was with no desire to oppose the Government, for even were he able to defeat the Ministry, his pride, if no other consideration, would prevent him from taking their places. He had had the pleasure of meeting the hon. mover of the resolutions (Mr. McD.) a year or two ago, and had felt then that he would make his way among that surface of society which guarded the destinies of countries, and he had stated this question moderately and fairly. But it was a question of great gravity—the greatest to which this House could address itself. In the language of Sam Slick "it covered all outdoors." If this country were incorporated, the Dominion would assume responsibilities that would lead to immense expenditures, and might involve war and desolation. The great idea of a railway and commercial union in British North America had been a favorite dream of his, but like the dream of the perpetual motion it was impracticable. He had studied the subject and found that a ton of tea could be taken from China to Liverpool for $13, while even if there were a railroad across this continent the same quantity would cost 2cts. per mile for transportation, which would be so much more than that now paid, that it made such traffic an absurdity. It was by assuring himself of such facts as these that he had cured himself of his dream. The hon. Minister of Public Works had said that there would be a majority in favor of his scheme, but he (Mr. Howe) thought the subject would be thoroughly canvassed, and hon. Members would pause before they accepted so expensive a way of going to the Pacific. He agreed with his hon. friend as to the character of the North-west, and that the Hudson's Bay Company were unfit to be left in charge of that territory, but he had also said that it was the desire of the British Government that we should step into their shoes, which he (Mr. H.) did not at all doubt, but if we were so foolish as to do so, we would find them a trifle too large. But at any rate before so momentous a question was placed before the House, it should have a financial statement of the affairs of the country. If rumors were correct, the engagements of the Government for fortifications, defence, the Intercolonial Railway, and this scheme, would swell the debt of the Dominion to $119,000,000. Here was a nation without an army or a navy, with a long line of frontier to defend, which had to go a begging for four or five hundred thousand pounds, swelling themselves out like the frogs, and if they did not pause, there would be no end of croaking. This was not the time, if ever so tempting, for the project. He did not like the idea of stepping into Imperial shoes. He had felt as an Englishman, but not long since he had been in the House of Lords, and had heard a noble Marquis say that the Colonies might go and annex, or do as they pleased; and there was not a man in the House to disclaim the position. From that time he had not felt inclined to be the mark for the buffets of even noble Lords. The poetry and sentiment of his loyalty was lost. He had no objection to Confederation further than it affected his country. He and his friends were not ashamed of the action they had taken, but they feared the future—the afterbirth of Confederation. When everything old and obsolete was being abolished in England, the Hudson's Bay Company; which was a disgrace to her, still existed, and it was proposed to hand it over to us to deal with it. If the philanthropists of England would turn their attention to the enormous profits which that company made out of the unfortunate Indians—paying as they pleased for their furs and charging as they pleased for their goods—they would be much better employed than in some of their present engagements. The company was simply a grinding monopoly and it was time it ceased. When the question of the Governor-General's salary was spoken of as being large, an hon friend had asked if we desired the state of affairs in this country shown by the condition of poor Mrs. Lincoln, which it had been said resulted from the low salary of the President; but he could give a long list of eminent men from Washington downwards against whom slander had never been breathed. Honesty and integrity were not always found in the highest places; and he instanced one Governor General who had put his hand to documents as to public facts, which he afterwards denied, and for which denial he was rewarded with the Governorship of the Hudson's Bay Company. He was fond of England, but to-day he looked in vain for a man like Chatham to bind this great empire together. The stupidity of English diplomacy had robbed New Brunswick of territory necessary to her welfare. England had as deep an interest in our welfare as we had in hers. He stated that there were 60,000 fishermen on our coasts, and it would be worth a war to preserve them, but for their rights England would not send a gunboat or fire a shot. He denounced the licencing of American fishermen, and said that Russian America, which overshadowed us, not like a summer but a winter cloud, had been handed over to the United States without a word of remonstrance from Great Britain. It was time the question of our relations with England should occupy our thoughts. Had she raised the blockade during the war she might have maintained her position on this continent, but her opportunity had passed. He acknowledged the ingenuity of the Minister of Militia, but thought he would find it difficult to provide for defence from Halifax to Sarnia. Before this question was disposed of he might make some further remarks, and lay a series of resolutions before the House. The subject was a great one, and should not be hurried through until time for the gravest consideration had been afforded the House and the country.

Hon. Col. GRAY said if he had any doubts about the propriety of this measure before, they were entirely dissipated by the speech of the hon. member for Hants. He said that if the feeling of indifference in England was as great as his hon. friend had described, it was an additional reason why we should not have 100,000 of our countrymen under the curse of the Hudson's Bay Company. He maintained that we had no right to call upon England for assistance, except in case of war, and in that contingency we had the assurance that she would stand by us if we did our duty to ourselves. It was true that great wrongs had fallen in England, and if the Hudson's Bay Company were a wrong, it too should have fallen; but if they had rights it would be contrary to our character, as Britons, not to admit them. If the law decided that they had no rights we should admit none, but we ought to abide by the laws. If they had no claims upon the territory that was admitted on all hands to be valuable, it was the strongest reason why we should seize the opportunity of acquiring it. The United States, under worse circumstances, had expanded into prosperous communities from the Atlantic to the Pacific. These resolutions carried out the great Confederation Scheme, which had been approved in all the Provinces of the Dominion. He would vote for the resolutions, not in their spirit, but in the letter.

Mr. ANGLIN said, the impression had been that it was not the serious intention of Government to proceed with this scheme at once. It would be recollected that it was only proposed to go on with it when the finances of the country would permit. This had been the theme of all the delegates in the Lower Provinces. We had no knowledge of what our financial position was, and he doubted if the Government knew. As to the idea of the territory being in danger of being absorbed by the United States if we delayed action, he said surely a great power like Great Britain would not permit its absorption except to such parties, and in such a manner as she approved of. When one Province had been brought in against its will, and was asking to go out, was not the time to be talking of acquiring new territory. His constituents were strongly opposed to the measure, and he thought it should at least be delayed that it might have fair consideration. If the Government pressed it he feared it would be carried, but it was the duty of the Government to repress rather than to encourage the extravagance of their followers. If they did not do so, the dissatisfaction now existing would be greatly increased.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER, who rose after a pause and cries of "question," referred to the large sum recently paid by the United States for the late Russian possessions and in reply to the arguments drawn from the proposed heavy expenditure on the Intercolonial line, said that the increase in wealth consequent thereon would quadruple the cost, and that for the twenty millions expended there would be an enhancement of real estate value equal to one hundred millions. He asked were we to grudge the paltry sum of five or six million dollars to extend this Dominion to British Columbia. The policy of the United States, which had been referred to, immediately adopted on their becoming a nationality, had been the acquisition of fresh territory—Louisiana first and Texas more recently. If such a policy were necessary for them, it would be also necessary for us. When it became known in Europe that so large a territory, able to support, as had been proved by the Minister for Works, so many millions, we would see the effect produced upon the tide of immigration to our shores. Our country would be then as attractive as the United States, which derived its prestige mainly from its immense extent. The acquisition ought to excite no internal jealousy, and it would increase the importance of the whole Dominion, and not, as the representatives of Quebec well knew, that of Ontario only. The English Government were quite ready to transfer the territory to us, having had sufficient experience in government by companies. The Hudson's Bay Company had, however, discharged its duties to the Indians in a way to entitle it to honorable recollection. But the Company would have no grounds for complaint in a simple change of masters.

Mr. CHIPMAN asked were all the inhabitants of this territory willing to come into the Union, or were they to be dragged in against their will also? Were the people of the Dominion willing to receive all these Indians and others? It seemed that the Government had nothing to do but to say to this man come! and he cometh (laughter.) He did not profess to be a politician, but he was a commercial man, and he knew how a man overwhelmed with debt, and swamped by every kind of difficulty, if he were to propose the purchase of extensive property, would be looked upon. He would oppose the proposal which, if carried, would, he supposed, be followed by the annexation of the United States. (Laughter.)

Mr. SIMPSON defended the Hudson's Bay Company from the charge of neglect to the Indians, and spoke of the climate of the North-west Territory as being equal to any part of Canada he had ever known. It was necessary to take possession of the Red River country for the protection of the northern shores of Lake Superior, the part of the country from which he had come, and which had been too much neglected. He asked why we did not pay for our public works in these wild districts, as the United States did, in the grant of our waste lands, which would never otherwise be settled. The North West country abounded with untold mineral wealth, and yet we had not one mine, or any enterprise established there, except that of one small steamer supported by the subsidy of a small mail. The hon. member gave an interesting account of the Indians of the far West, with whom he had been familiar from boyhood, and whom he characterized as quite incapable of receiving civilization. He believed, despite of the Missionary reports which go out year after year, that they were now no nearer Christianity than when Missionary efforts first began, and this he attributed partly to the unseemly competition among Christian sects. He had no doubt of the validity of the charter of the Hudson's Bay Company, in whose stock English capitalists had invested so largely. The hon. member, who spoke at considerable length, was much applauded as he resumed his seat.

On the motion of Mr. THOMPSON, the House adjourned at twenty minutes to twelve.

Thursday, Dec. 5, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-five minutes past three.

PETITIONS.

Among others Dr. TUPPER presented the petition of certain electors of the County of Lunenburg, (N. S.) representing that their member had vacated his seat by accepting the office of Queen's printer, and praying that a new writ might issue accordingly.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

The second report of the Printing Committee was adopted on the motion of Mr. McKENZIE, after Mr. CHAMBERLIN had strongly urged the distribution of the reports of proceedings among the various Mechanics' Institutes of the country, and Mr. F. JONES had recommended the extension of the favor to Agricultural Societies and Township Councils.

INCORPORATION OF RUPERT'S LAND, &c.

The debate upon the Hon. Mr. Macdougall's resolutions was resumed by

Mr. THOMPSON, (N. Ontario,) who asked the indulgence of the House on the first occasion of his addressing them, considered the question as one of vast importance, and one which should occupy their most careful attention. He looked forward to seeing this Dominion rise to one of vast importance in the scale of nations, and had no doubt, but that every member of the House must regard with favor the prospect of its extension to the Pacific shores. The question to be considered was the best mode of this extension, and whether this was most certainly to be reached by proceedings based upon the present resolutions. Above everything it was desirable that unanimity of feeling should prevail amongst us, and that hon. gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces should act in concert with ourselves. We should show them that it is the interests of the whole Dominion that we have at heart, and not the aggrandizement of either east or west separately, and he regretted that this conviction was not gaining greater ground. The Intercolonial Railroad, to be constructed at so large an expense, was a work of paramount importance, as connecting us closely with these Provinces, but this connection could be best maintained, not by the influence of the iron horse alone, but by a pervading knowledge of our identity of interests. For the advantage to be derived from the Intercolonial Road, they of the west were paying perhaps extravagantly. These advantages to them were in the access provided to the seaboard, but the chief benefit must be reaped by the Lower Provinces, as it was in the places of outlet for trade that cities were accustomed to spring up. Of this benefit Ontario and Quebec were willing to pay the greater share of the cost, and this willingness, even more than the road itself, should serve as a bond of union among them. But, although it were conceded that an extension of the Dominion westward were altogether desirable, the question remained whether the present was the most opportune time to engage in such an enterprise, the details of which were as yet imperfectly understood. It was only by the encouragement of immigration to fill up these wilds that we could hope to make them valuable, and we had immediately adjoining us the territory of the United States, which could afford many superior inducements for settlement. The preservation of British Government and of British institutions would, however, weigh with Englishmen in favor of our own possessions. To such people it would be an injustice to bring them from the east to be confronted with so powerful a body as the Hudson's Bay Company, and to be settled on lands to which we held no clear title. At some future time, when the true financial position of the country had been ascertained, we might look to the acquisition of this property. Meanwhile the establishment of our prosperity was not dependent upon territorial acquisition, but upon the good feeling which we should mutually endeavor to promote in the country. We should all regard Canada as our country and our home. (Hear, hear.) If we were to acquire this property it would be necessary to extinguish the claims, not only of the Hudson's Bay Company, but of the Indians by whom a great portion of it was inhabited, and it was right that we should know the expense at which this was to be accomplished. There had been careless and random mention of six or seven or eight millions of dollars, which had been treated as a mere trifling sum, but if the sum was not judiciously expended, it was they who should be made answerable for its outlay, and they would not be giving satisfaction to the people of the other Provinces if, in addition to the increased customs taxation which they should be compelled to lay upon them to meet expenditure in their service no less than that of Quebec or Ontario, they should proceed to impose additional burthens for such an object as the present. For a subject of such vast importance, time should be allowed for consideration, and he should therefore oppose the resolutions.

Mr. MAGILL said, that as far as his observation extended, the resolutions had been opposed mainly by the representatives of the Maritime Provinces, who had hitherto been in the habit of looking eastward over the ocean prairie, as we had looked over the western prairie, and as the whole Dominion might look out towards the Rocky Mountains, and over the great Pacific Ocean. They (from the Maritime Provinces) had among them gentlemen with a grasp of mind sufficient for the management of the affairs, not only of their own Provinces and of the Canadas, but of an entire Continent. After reference to the purchase by the United States of the Russian Territory, the hon. gentleman took objection to the procrastination recommended by the last speaker who had agreed to the advisability of the measure itself. Now, or never, was the occasion to take action, and the old adage was not the less a true one that procrastination was the thief of time. From the statement of the hon. member for Algoma, it was evident that the protection of civilization and morality required our prompt interference. How had it happened that no good results had flowed from such missionary labors as had been productive of the happiest influence in Canada? Was it not, because it was not the interest of the Hudson Bay Company to encourage missionary effort, knowing that the further the Indian was removed from civilization the more he was disposed to hunting the buffalo and the muskrat (a laugh.) Seeing around him such a splendid array of intellect, he could not but feel regret that they should not be prepared to join hand and heart in so great an undertaking, to which he could remember the time when no representative of Western Canada, avowing reform principles would have ventured to raise objection.

Dr. PARKER said that an appeal had been made to them to acquire this increase of territory for the purpose of Christianizing its Indian population, as we had already Christianized our own, but thought that it might be doubtful whether we had any reason to regard the result of our efforts among the latter with any great complacency. A Mexican Indian, upon being told of the happiness of the hereafter, enquired whether he was likely to meet any Spaniards there, as in that case he should prefer to stay away, and he thought the Indians of this country might fairly hold the same opinions of ourselves. The control of the North West territory by the Hudson's Bay Company, the continuance of their charter, and the manner of its exercise, reflected opprobrium alike upon the country and the British Parliament. He would have no hesitation whatever in voting the necessary large expenditure if, by so doing, they could raise the Indian to the position of civilized humanity, but here there was no question of philanthropy, but of profit and loss, and they should be in a position to show the people that their outlay in this direction would be more than compensated by the consequent advantages. The Minister of Public Works had pointed out no such advantages. The sequence of the resolutions was most illogical, and he was astonished to find the House invited to draw such conclusions from such premises. In support of the first resolution nothing had been advanced but a statement of the opinion of leading statesmen here. But public opinion, even though friendly to the annexation, had never declared itself in favor of the terms of annexation now proposed. Passing from the Atlantic Ocean through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, we came upon a large tract unfit for occupation—the declaration written across the face of the earth that the districts which it set apart should remain divided. Similarly from the limit of western Canada to the first settlement at Fort Garry, on the verge of the valley said to contain ten thousand people, stretched eight hundred miles of desert, while beyond this valley lay a waste solitude, and past the Rocky Mountain barrier, but a narrow strip on the Pacific shore. Districts so sundered were impossible of union. The progress of the United States had been instanced, but that progress had arisen from the continuity of their fertile soil, and the variety of its capabilities. An American standing on the southern shore of Lake Erie could pass a watchword to the Gulf of Mexico, transmitted from one settler to another across the whole breadth of the land. But a union of isolated settlements, of isolated territories, and of isolated peoples, would not fail to prove a source of danger, and of overthrow to the Government and the Dominion. As to the commercial advantages anticipated by the resolutions, he asked was there any article of commerce to be transmitted between the Atlantic and the Pacific, the value of which would not be consumed three times over in the charges of its transit. The abstract proposition that prosperity was to be secured only by stable Government, he might pass over as axiomatically true, and as being equally applicable to Mexico. The fifth resolution drew a perfectly illogical conclusion from the preceding four, and it had been by no means shown that it was expedient to address Her Majesty in the terms proposed. There had been a change of position on the part of the Ministry with respect to the extent of territory they required. The Government of the late Province of Canada had desired the annexation of the North Western territory only, and had never, as was done now, made any claim or pretension to the less fertile region of Rupert's Land, where the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company are strongest, and for relinquishing which they will require the greatest amount of compensation. The late Government had proposed the extinction by the Imperial Legislature of the Company's claims, which had been approved by the Secretary of State, Mr. Cardwell, and consented to by the House of Commons, on the condition of Canada's providing a proper system of Government. We now are asked to purchase, in our generosity, what was then tendered as a free gift to our predecessors. The national policy that caused the remodelling of the East India Company, called for the extinguishing of this charter also. It was our duty to petition the Imperial Government with this object, and until our petition had been denied, we were not justified in laying burthens upon the people for the acquisition of territory, which should be ours free of charge. It had been said that the Company's claims were to be settled in the courts, but whether in our own courts or in those of England, was not clear, and we should find ourselves involved in long and tedious litigation. If the purchase money were to be a small matter, would it have been proposed that an Imperial loan should be resorted to? To undertake the government and settlement of this territory compre-

hended the opening of communication, the establishment of a police force, and it might be of a military force also to act against the Indian tribes. The statement of the Minister of Militia that half a million would be sufficient for the eight hundred miles of road was utterly absurd and preposterous. The communication, to be in the least effective, should be by railroad or steamboat, for what immigrant, who had, perhaps, expended all his resources in travelling to this country, would undertake to travel with his family this distance by a waggon road? Seven or eight millions would not be too high an estimate of the cost of establishing a police force and of opening this road, which, like the Intercolonial Road, would prove of political, if not of commercial, necessity. If the young Dominion was not satisfied to confine itself to consolidation, but was to set about planting a new colony, it would in future years come back as a reproach to us that we had undertaken what we had been unable to fulfil. Unless we were to grant licenses to trade and protect these licenses by police, he did not understand what greater advantages would accrue to ourselves than to Americans from our occupation. We were in fact pledging the country to an unknown expense; he thought of, perhaps, twenty millions—the Ministry thought of less—but it still remained an indefinite matter of opinion. The slightest spark might kindle an Indian war, one year of which, as the experience of the neighboring Republic might teach us, would almost reduce us to bankruptcy. It had been said the mineral wealth of the country was abundant, but without coal it would be entirely unavailable. He differed so far from the Ministry that, if he were prepared to accept the resolutions, he would not hesitate to go in and take possession against the Hudson's Bay Company on the broad principles of the right of a settler's spade, and axe against the Company's charters and royal arms. Upon the broad principle of the double right of man to cultivate the earth, and the earth to be cultivated by man, any charter forbidding which, he held worthless and invalid. We had expelled the Indian whose right was a thousand times that of the Company, and were we to treat the white savage with more consideration than the red? Were the people to be called upon to respect, and to purchase a charter divorcing half a continent, condemned by it to sterility, unchristianity and barbarism? (Hear, hear.) He held that the Company's claims to the exclusive right of trade were not worth a dollar. Traders from the Red River and Americans had penetrated into the fur-bearing region, and introducing their supplies cheaper, were enabled to undersell the Company, which, finding itself subjected to a ruinous competition, now desired to resign its business and to make a handsome profit by its sale. He hoped the Government would postpone the question, and let it go for decision to the country. He would never consent to make this leap in the dark, unless in accordance with the wish of the people, clearly expressed upon a full understanding of all the facts.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL, acknowledging the importance of the subject, and agreeing with the last speaker that the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company could not be enforced, was not prepared to support the principles of the resolutions at the present moment.

Hon. Mr. McMILLAN could not understand how gentlemen who were advocates of Union could object to carrying out the project without which Union would be incomplete. The policy of extension had been adopted by America since her independence, and since reference had been so frequently made to the United States, he might express his regret that expressions had been used which would seem to imply that we were afraid to move lest we might give umbrage to that power. Such considerations should not be allowed weight, not only on account of the impression left upon our own minds, but also of that created across the line. Repudiating such feelings he denied that the Dominion of Canada existed upon sufferance. If newspapers reports were to be credited the United States was desirous of negotiating for the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company. The establishment of one united people over 4,000 miles was a grand idea which would not fail of accomplishment, and though he might not see it, the day would come when the iron horse would be found running from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Should we endanger this prospect by any hesitancy now? The communication with the Red River could be made for half a million, and the same results would follow here as had in the United States attended the establishment of free intercourse from Florida to Maine. To allow this territory to pass away from us would be to suffer ourselves to be surrounded by the only power from which we have any danger to dread. On this continent there was no maintenance of a balance of power, and we could expect no outside interference in our favor except from the mother country. He would support the resolutions as the completion of the Union. (Applause.)

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. JOLY continued the debate on the resolutions regarding the Northwest Territory, in French, contending that the acquisition would be of no value in either a military or commercial point of view, that it would be altogether too expensive for our resources, and at all events the measure was premature.

Mr. MASSON (Terrebonne) followed, also in French, taking the same views as the preceding speaker in opposition to the adoption of the resolutions.

Mr. HARRISON had doubts whether the resolutions had been brought in prematurely, but now, after carefully studying the resolutions, and hearing the opinions of members, he had come to the conclusion to vote for them, one and all. He agreed with the hon. member for Hants, that it was a measure which would have an important effect upon our future. He referred to the vast tracts of valuable land, traversed by natural highways. He thought we were not only to look to the interests of the inhabitants of that territory, but to our own. What was good for us, would be good for them. He showed from statistics that the great prairie lands of the United States attracted emigration from us, and in order to counteract that evil we must offer them the same advantages as the Western States, which we could do if we were to open up those prairies which were offered us, with the additional advantages of British institutions. It had been said we should wait and see how our present Constitution would work before engaging in new responsibilities. This was a serious view, but from reading the correspondence he had come to the conclusion that we must move at once or not at all, for in case of delay we might have the Nova Scotia influences, and others not now in our way, against us. He read from the correspondence to show that before the Confederation Act was passed the Canadian Government had stated that one of the first duties of the Dominion would be the incorporation of this territory, in order to obviate future difficulties. The Nova Scotians which had bought ice at several hundreds of dollars a ton, north of this territory, would be only too glad to acquire it at any pecuniary sacrifice. The subject was not new. The Reform party had agitated it for years, and now some of them came here and opposed it, not only for the present, but altogether. He thought the charter of the Company did not give territorial right, and he even doubted that the charter was legal at all, but the question should be decided by the laws. He opposed compromise with the Company, who now that they found the territory was failing as a hunting ground, wished to sell rights, which he did believe the laws would decide they had not themselves. If we did not take this step, our opportunity would be lost British Columbia and Vancouver's Island would ere long be cut off from us by the efforts of the United States, and where then would be that British Empire on this Continent, which we had hoped to see established. This march in civilization and power we must take now or never, and for this reason he would support the measure. The learned gentleman took his seat amid applause.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN supported the resolutions at length in French.

The debate was continued at some length, Messrs. McKENZIE, MORRIS, and HUNTINGTON taking a prominent part. The House went into Committee, rose and reported progress, asking leave to sit again to-morrow (to-day), which was granted.

The House adjourned at 12:27.

To be Continued.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ENQUIRY.

Mr. LAWSON—Monday next—Address for a copy of all Engineers Reports and other correspondence relative to the Hamilton and Port Dover Plank Road, since the 30th January, 1865.

Mr. TREMBLAY—Monday next—Address for statement of the sums paid the several township municipalities in Lower Canada, and of the sums still due in compensation for Seignorial Indemnity.

Mr. SPROAT—Monday next—Enquiry whether it is the intention of the Government to make any appropriation during the present session for the improvement of harbors on the east coast of Lake Huron.

Mr. SPROAT—Monday next—Address for report showing the quantity of lands purchased (under the actual settlement system) in the Townships of Amabel, Albermarle and Eastnor, in the Saugeen Indian Peninsula. Also the average price per acre.

THEATRICAL.—The Loan of a Lover and Don Cæsar de Bazan were played in excellent style last night, for the benefit of Mr. Lanergan. The officers of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade were present. By their kind permission, the band of the regiment was also present, and played a choice selection of airs. This evening Mr. Mason's benefit, given by the St. George's Society, comes of. For particulars of which see bills and advertisements. Mr. and Mrs. Lanergan have kindly consented to appear on the occasion.

LECTURE.—We beg to call attention to a lecture to be delivered on Saturday evening next, in Webster's Hall, under the patronage of the Adjutant General, the commandant and officers of the volunteer force of this city, by Capt. Bridgewater, whose lectures have been so favorably spoken of by the press in Hamilton, Kingston and elsewhere. This lecture is not exclusively for volunteers, as we are informed it abounds in anecdote, and is most interesting and instructive to all classes. We feel sure a rich treat is in store for our citizens, who we hope will give the Captain a bumping house. Volunteers to appear in uniform.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

End of Cabby's Strike—The Government Yield.

A Breach Between Austria and the Pope.

Rumored Execution of the English Prisoners in Abyssinia

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The strike of the cabmen has come to an end. The Government has yielded, and the operation of the obnoxious law has been suspended.

Edward Thornton, late Minister to Brazil, and recently appointed Ambassador of the United States, arrived here to-night, from Rio Janeiro. The steamer by which he arrived brings the report that a formidable revolt has broken out in Paysandu.

Telegraphic communication in India, which was interrupted by the cyclone, has been restored.

VIENNA, Dec. 4.—Count Crinelli, the Envoy of Austria to Rome, has notified the Pope that the legislation of Reichrats must proceed on its course, even in antagonism to the Concordat, should the Holy Father refuse to release the Emperor Francis Joseph from the obligation of a treaty made before he became a Constitutional Monarch.

Baron Von Beust, in a recent despatch, urges the meeting of an European Conference without a programme, so that each power may be free to act.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Despatches from Bombay gives a rumor that Theodore, the King of Abyssinia, had ordered the English prisoners in his custody to be executed. The rumor needs confirmation.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day the Marquis de Mouster said that the meeting of the General Conference, which France had invited, was uncertain. Should it not take place the Government of France would be compelled to exact of Italy a liberal observance of the obligations of the September Convention.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 6—Eve.—In the House of Commons this evening the matter of the mail contract across the Atlantic came up again for consideration. The Government informed the House that the National Steamer Company was one of the unaccepted bidders. That line offered to carry the American mail between New York and Liverpool at the rate of one penny per half ounce, but required 14 days for the trip without penalties. In case of failures by the present contract one penny per letter is to be paid.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GEN. GRANT NOMINATED FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Greely Declines the Austrian Mission.

A Scheme Afloat for the Dismemberment of Italy.

Victor Emmanuel to Abdicate.

Naples to be Under the Government of Francis II.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—An immense meeting, held at the Cooper Institute last night, nominated Gen. Grant for President.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The *Tribune* says the candidates for the Austrian Mission may be interested in knowing that Mr. Greely has received official notice of his appointment thereto, and has given due notice that he unconditionally declines the post.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The *Herald's* correspondence from Rome, of the 16th ultimo, says: What the victorious ecclesiastical party aim at just now is nothing more nor less than a dismemberment of Italy, a scheme only advocated by their journals, both in France and Rome. Upper Italy, from the Alps to the Adriatic, would be assigned to Prince Hubert after the abdication of Victor Emmanuel. Central Italy would revert to the Pope, and Naples with Sicily, would resume their allegiance to Francis 2nd. It remains to be seen whether Menabrea's Ministry will be able to defend Italy from this impending stroke.

YOUNG & RADFORD are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st.

EDITORS.—An exchange draws the following vivid picture of an editor:

An editor's qualifications are various. It is to work harder, more hours in the day, with less recreation, on less sleep and poorer pay than any of your fellow mortals. It is to be busy when your neighbors are idle, busier when they sleep, and busiest when they are enjoying a good time. It is to be always in a hurry, always under a press of business, always "setting up," when others are lying down, and always charitably "distributing" the results of our daily labor. It is to have your opinions always put to "proof," and seldom into practice. It is to advertise other people's wants, wishes and wares; to announce facilities for pleasure; to herald the approach of disease and the invention of cures for them; to make known who has been robbed, how much, where, who is the robber, his personal history, his trial, sentence, and its execution. It is to receive nice fruit and notice it, to be shown natural curiosities and describe them, to be everywhere at all times, and to be able to answer all questions on all subjects. It is to publish too much sentiment for one, too much politics for another, and too little news for all. It is to make a dozen enemies to one friend, and to be pitched into by anybody who chooses to consider himself aggrieved. It is to take complimentary tickets to everything and pay for them in complimentary notices. It is to be bored by friends suggesting how you should carry on your business, and bullied by those whom you have hit in vulnerable spots. It is a life of mingled good and ill, trial and triumph, never ending toil, and never beginning felicity, wherein you work out your allotted time with the devil always at your elbow, calling for sole end of this life—a little more copy.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do, 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st, make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-y

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From 1 to 3 packages of Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to this fact.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

428-19-y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
281-a-19y 42, Cedar-st., N.Y

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, 4th Dec., instant, at St. Alban's Church, by the Rev. Henry Roe, of St. Mathew's, Quebec, assisted by the Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L L. D., of St. Alban's, Ottawa, James Pennington McPherson, Esquire, Barrister, to Miriam Clara Dunn, eldest daughter of Geo. C. Reiffenstein, Esq.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

This Friday Evening, 6th Dec.,

Under the Patronage of

His Worship the Mayor, Hon. James Skead, and the Officers and Members of St. George's Society,

BENEFIT OF

MR. E. A. MASON.

FANCHON,

Or the Mother's Prayer.

MRS. LANERGAN AS FANCHON.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ¼ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608td

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

LECTURE.

UNDER the Patronage of Col. Macdougall, Adjutant-General of Militia, the Commandant and Officers of the Volunteer Force of Ottawa.

CAPT. BRIDGEWATER, Mooretown Mounted Infantry Company, will deliver a Lecture in WEBSTER'S HALL, Albert-st., on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock.

SUBJECT—"*Life in the British Army in India.*"

Concluding with some practical remarks to the Volunteers of the Dominion.

Admission, 25 cents.

Committee of Management—The Commandant, (Col. Wily,) Major Grant, Major Ross, Capt. Forsyth, Capt. and Adjt. Ross, and Lieut. Gemmill, from whom tickets may be had.

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-td

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

LOST.

A PROMISSORY NOTE, dated Dec. 4th, drawn by W. Notman in favor of J. Adams. Any person finding the same is requested to leave it with G. Hutchison, Dentist, Sparks-st. and all are cautioned against negotiating it.

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-1

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

Again at Auction.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, 42, Rideau-st., has resumed the sale of Seasonable Dry Goods, and will run off the balance of the Stock, at EVENING SALES, commencing on FRIDAY EVENING, SIXTH DECEMBER, at SEVEN o'clock, and continuing every evening till the whole is disposed of. The stock embraces—

Grey Blankets, Canadian Etoffes, Bedticks, Calicoes, Prints, Fancy Plaids, Checked Winceys, White Flannels, Union Shirtings, Ladies' Mantles, Moss Coatings, Reversible Coatings, Witneys, Tweeds, Drab Jeans, Twilled Trowserings, Grandrills, Almonte Greys,

And a variety of other New Goods.

This is the time to get Great Bargains, as he wishes to close them all off before Christmas. The Goods cut in quantities to suit, and silver taken at par. Among the Coatings are pieces suitable for Ladies' Cloaks and Mantles, affording an opportunity of getting the stuff for those articles at less than half price.

608td A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Herring, Mackerel, &c, &c.

H. McLEAN will sell at DICKINSON'S WHARF, Canal Basin,

125 bbls. of Herring,

AND A QUANTITY OF

MACKEREL,

THIS FRIDAY MORNING, December 6th, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Terms Cash.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 6. 608-1

COUNTY PRISON NOTICE.

TO PREVENT inconvenience to parties coming from a distance to visit prisoners in GAOL, the public are notified that in future,

RULE No. 24,

Established by the Prison Inspectors, for the

Management of the Common Gaols

OF CANADA, WILL BE

Strictly Adhered to

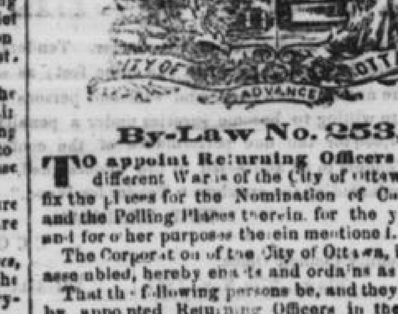
It is as follows:—

No. 24.—"Visits should always take place in the presence of the Officer of the Prison.

"One special day, from 1 to 2 p.m.—Fridays."

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, December 5th, 1867. 608-2-4-49



By-Law No. 253,

TO appoint Returning Officers for the different Wards of the City of Ottawa, and to fix the places for the Nomination of Candidates, and the Polling Places therein, for the year 1868, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The Corporation of the City of Ottawa, in Council assembled, hereby enacts and ordains as follows:

That the following persons be, and they are hereby appointed Returning Officers in the several Wards in the City of Ottawa, for the year 1868, that is to say:—

For Victoria Ward, James Clarke.
For Wellington Ward, Archibald Graham.
For St. George's Ward, James Joynt.
For By Ward, Pierre St. Jean.
For Ottawa Ward, John Myers.

That the nomination of Candidates and Polling Places in the several Wards of the City of Ottawa, for the year aforesaid, shall be as follows, that is to say:—

In Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke, on the north side of Wellington-st.

In Wellington Ward, at the Engine House.

In St. George's Ward, at Lot number 15, on the south side of Rideau-st.

In By Ward, at Lot number 16, on the north side of Clarence-st.

In Ottawa Ward, at Lot number 18, on the east side of Dalhousie-st.

That the sum of Ten Dollars shall be paid to each Returning Officer for all the services required of him at the ensuing Municipal Election for the City of Ottawa.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa, this second day of December, A. D., 1867.

(Signed,) ROBERT LYON, Mayor. [L. S.]

Certified, W. P. LETT, City Clerk. 608-1

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Monday & Tuesday Evenings,

DECEMBER 9th and 10th.

MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY

HAS THE HONOR to announce that he will give his

NEW ENTERTAINMENT,

ENTITLED

Mrs. Brown at the Paris Exhibition,

AND

MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY,

As given by him with unprecedented success at the EGYPTIAN HALL, London, 1200 consecutive nights.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7½; Entertainment to commence at 8¼.

Carriages may be ordered at 10 o'clock.

Dec. 5. 607-51

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s, for 7½d per yard.

20 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.

32 pieces PLAIN WINCEYS, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.

50 pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast Colored PRINTS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yd.

92 pieces FINE PRINTS, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.

56 pieces Heavy GREY COTTONS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.

50 pieces Very Heavy GREY COTTONS, YARD WIDE, usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.

40 pieces SCARLET FLANNELS, usual price 2s 6d, for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to particularize.

Inspection Invited.

☞ Wholesale and Retail.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen. Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

FOR THE

CELEBRATED

AMERICAN WATCH

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks Street.

FOR THE CELEBRATED

CANADA WATCH!

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street,

YOUNG & RADFORD,

30 Sparks-street,

Do all kinds of

GOLD & SILVER WORK.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, 67.

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.)

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

☞ Mr MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

of which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
2	" "	3 00	8 75
3	" old	3 50	10 00
4	" Superior old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Caracao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 53y

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a FIRST-CLASS COOK.

Apply at the British Lion Hotel, opposite TIMES office.

WELDON CHAMPNESS.

Ottawa, November 23. 6-2tf

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 70

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52231-wy

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street,

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 408y

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY SUPERIOR

Young Horses, Carriage, Sleigh, &c

HECTOR McLEAN will Sell at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the SEVENTH of DECEMBER, at TWO o'clock p.m., one very handsome double SLEIGH, one covered CARRIAGE, silver mounted, cost over $500, and in the best order.

5 YOUNG HORSES,

From three to five years old, sound and perfect, and gentle in single or double harness.

Sale Positive.

Terms Cash, in bankable funds.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1867. 606td

AUCTION SALE

OF

Fancy Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes.

Consignment from Montreal.

HECTOR McLEAN will sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 78, North Sparks-street on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., a large assortment of Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes. Sale at ten o'clock, a.m. Terms cash in bankable funds.

607td H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Flannel Department!

THE approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that Flannels of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

☞ Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the *Wool of the Welsh Sheep*, at Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

THE Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

☞ Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

WE can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

☞ No credit given.

Magee & Russell.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 380y

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA COFFEE,
JAVA COFFEE,
JAMAICA COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native) COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation) COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1867. 905y

"DOMINION" NEWS DEPOT,

37, RIDEAU STREET

MILES' OLD STAND.

HAUSER & FULTON

WILL supply the public in READING MATTER, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ALL PERIODICALS!

AND

EVERY KIND OF LITERATURE

Kept on hand; also, STATIONERY.

TOBACCONIST in Connection.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867. 597b

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bis $1 00 per lb.
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

A CARD.

WITH regard to a notice in the advertising columns of yesterday's TIMES, signed by one "GEO. MOSS," I will merely state, in order to prevent misconception, that matters between that person and myself have been placed in the hands of Solicitor at my instance; and I only hope he will be as able to "discharge" his pecuniary obligations to me when determined by the courts of law, as he is to vent his peurile malice through the press.

ALEXANDER RIGGS.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1867. 606tf

Lost or Stolen.

A LARGE BULL TERRIER DOG, Brown, with a white ring round his neck. A suitable) reward will be paid for his recovery.

P. B. BUCKLEY.

Metcalfe street, December 4. 606-3

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHAWLS, BUCK MITTS,
SHIRTS, CLOAKINGS, BUCK MOCASSINS,
WOOL CRAVATS, DRESS GOODS, WOOL SOCKS,
" SCARFS, NECK TIES, " MITTS,
NECK TIES, PRINTS, TRUNKS,
COLLARS, COBOURGS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS, suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc.

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

Specie, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

6 6ly G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO. P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY. HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altoona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their use. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be the durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 580 45 3m.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa Dec 6 ber 7 514f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

CROWN HOTEL,

RIDEAU-STREET,

(Formerly kept by W. B. Moore.)

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.

JOHN GREEN,
Manager.

Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

STEAMERS.

UNION

Forwarding Comp'y.

The Steamers

—OF—

THIS LINE,

Will resume their trips

THIS MORNING

At the usual hours.

R S CASSELS,
President.

600tf

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
ASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLEAN.

DIRECTORS.

W. MCNAUGHTON, J. B. ECGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward freights of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 1. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON, ... Capt. ROCKER.
EMERALD, ... " LEITCH.
ALLIANCE, ... " FINDLAY
OREGON, ... " HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD, ... " TOTEN.
JASON GOULD, ... " OVERALS.
PONTIAC, ... " DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE, ... " COUTURIER.
CALUMET, ... " BLOUIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st, (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 3 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate points, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-3m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Agents for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwtm

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distillories, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few *suites* of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and we are sending in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.;
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 593tf

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned on behalf of

THE CORPORATION

OF THE

County of Carleton,

UNTIL

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT NOON, FOR

FURNISHING

DAILY RATIONS,

During the year 1868,

to the prisoners who may be confined in

THE COUNTY JAIL,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

IN THIS CITY.

Such rations properly prepared and cooked, to be according to the tables of dietary, and general rules respecting the same, to be seen at my office, where, upon application, parties desirous of tendering will receive terms of tender and all other necessary information.

Each party tendering will require to furnish with his tender the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $4,000 for the due performance of the contract.

No tender will be accepted that is not in strict conformity with the said forms, and the said Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest, nor, in fact, any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and to be endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for Prison Rations."

EDWARD BEARMAN,
C. C. C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 2nd Dec'r., 1867. 605-48td

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,

BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
C. C. C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Comp'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company will be held at the office of

Frs. Clemow, Esq.,

IN THE

City of Ottawa,

ON

Monday, the Ninth day of December next,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, a.m.,

FOR THE

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

For the ensuing year, and for the purpose of receiving the report of the Secretary and Treasurer for the current year.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1867.

By order,
W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

606-4

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a. m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustees.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OF—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the proprietor, and by Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most useful saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do not sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 30. 311y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $12 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing rocks crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Ottawa.

663b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ST. MICHAEL'S COVE TO LET.

THAT Magnificent and extensive Cove, known as ST. MICHAEL'S, occupied for a number of years by Messrs. Wood, Petry, Poitras & Co. This Cove, (of about 16 arpents in front by 4½ arpents in depth as far as deep water,) is considered as being the most important of all the Coves around Quebec. There is a large number of houses and other buildings, suitable as residences for the employees, Wharves, &c., to facilitate the working of timber.

ALSO,

A COUNTRY HOUSE, situate on the heights of the Cove, surrounded by a magnificent grove of 18 arpents, offering one of the finest residences.

For further particulars, apply at the Vestry of the Quebec Seminary.

A. J. J. LEGARE, Ptre.,
Nov. 23, 1867. 597-1aw3 C. Q. S.

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET.

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the City, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.

Apply to JOHN GREENE.

Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 25 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 591-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next,

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

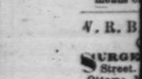
Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Sec.-Treas.

593td

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!



THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with Mr. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 8, 1867. 582y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 609 | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cassels' Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 35 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Etheroal Spray Producer. 350a

N. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Lower Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-198-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Bessemer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 508y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reade's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paware Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS
&c. &c. &c.
CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.
For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.
For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Edo's Hedyosmia.
For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov, 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags, Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,491,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 33, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
HEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, *King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.*
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

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The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589 6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 *and* 18 *Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND*—98 *George-st., Edinburgh.*
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FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
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STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St., H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
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☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cloth and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS,	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLEN
	Do BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS,	
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 237tf

Just Published,
Bibliotheca Canadensis
—OR,—
A MANUAL
OF
Canadian Literature
BY
Henry J. Morgan,
Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.
OTTAWA:
Printed by G. E Desbarats,
1867.
For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.
November 27, 1867. 600b

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.
We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.
Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists
Ottawa, June 27, 1867. 470y

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.
REMOVAL.
AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in
No. 10, Rideau-st.
Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.
☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery. G. HOWE & SON.
April 27. 420y

Insolvent Act of 1864.
IN THE MATTER OF
GEORGE COCKER,
AN INSOLVENT.
TENDERS
Addressed to the undersigned in this city for the
STOCK IN TRADE
Of the above Insolvent,
Will be received up to
THE 11th INSTANT,
At the hour of
TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,
During which time Stock Sheets may be examined and the Goods viewed by intending purchasers.
The stock comprises a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Expressly suited for the City and Country trade.
Terms cash, or if time is required, interest at 7 per cent must be added, and satisfactory security furnished.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted:
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.
Ottawa, 3rd December, 1867. 606d

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.
A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.
THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.
PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

Wanted Immediately
TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

A CARD.
WITH regard to a notice in the advertising columns of yesterday's Times, signed by one "GEO. MOSS," I will merely state, in order to prevent misconception, that matters between that person and myself have been placed in the hands of Solicitor at my instance; and I only hope he will be as ableto "discharge" his pecuniary obligations to me when determined by the courts of law, as he is to vent his peculiar malice through the press.
ALEXANDER RIGGS.
Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1867. 606tf

Lost or Stolen.
A LARGE BULL TER

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

By-Law No. 252—W P Lett.
Young Man Wanted.
Female Companion Wanted.
Furnished House to Let.
Groceries, Wines, Liquors—D Whelan.
Recorder's Court—Roderick Ross.
A Card E A Mason.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Benefit of Miss Clifton.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1867.

THE following letter has been handed us for publication, and Mr. WADDINGTON desires us to say that he will be most happy, when giving his explanations to-day, respecting the extension of communication from the Pacific Coast to the Rocky Mountains, to furnish information on the several points indicated in Mr. McGEE's letter. The meeting takes place in the Railway Committee Room, Parliament Buildings, at eleven o'clock this morning:

BAY-ST., Dec. 6, 1867.

DEAR SIR,—I extremely regret that I am unable to be present to-day in the Parliamentary Committee Room, when your explanations concerning British Columbia and Vancouver, are to be given. Unable at present to leave my lodgings, I can only express to you, in this way, as one member of the House of Commons, my sense of the obligation under which you have laid us, in coming to Ottawa, to afford us information which, in the discharge of our duties to the Dominion, we are all bound to do our best to acquire, and to act upon.

As those who possess information are, however, sometimes at a loss to know how much or how little others are in need of it, I beg to ask your answers, *pro bono publico*, to the following points:

1st. The extent of your coast, between the admitted American boundaries, north and south of you?

II. The principal harbors and settlements on these coasts?

III. The settlements in the interior (if any)?

IV. The principal articles of export and import, to and from Vancouver and British Columbia?

V. The population—by origins?

VI. The population—by occupations?

VII. The state of political feeling towards Great Britain, the United States, and the Dominion of Canada?

On these subjects, the information of which you are known to be possessed, would, undoubtedly, just at present, prove of very great interest to the British inhabitants upon this side of the Rocky Mountains; and I trust your meeting of to-day will, on that account, be fully attended, both by members of our Parliament, and the gentlemen of our press.

Believe me, with best wishes,
Yours very truly,
T. D. McGEE.

ALFRED WADDINGTON, Esq.,
Russell House, Ottawa.

IN the Senate yesterday, the Postal Regulation Bill passed through Committee and underwent two important amendments with consent of the Government. Compulsory prepayment of letters has been abandoned, the credit rate having been fixed at five cents, and with respect to newspaper postage prepayment has been made optional—in effect the collection of the rate is to be made from the subscriber instead of the publisher.

In the Commons the resolutions on the Northwest Territory were again debated; but we are precluded from comment on the discussion for want of space. The House meets to-day at two o'clock to receive the statement of the Minister of Finance.

The Hon. George Brown should have been present to-night to witness Mr. Cartier's conversion to north-western extension, and have heard his confession of the reasons why he formerly opposed it.—*Ottawa cor. Toronto Globe.*

Assuredly he should. Mr. CARTIER heard Mr. BROWN's "confession" in 1864 and witnessed, with the whole country, his "conversion" to Confederation and the building of the Intercolonial Railway. That certainly was a more remarkable spectacle than Mr. CARTIER's "confession," that under the old constitution he had resisted a measure, the accomplishment of which would have entirely destroyed the equilibrium established by the Union Act, and imperilled the existence of Lower Canadian institutions; but that now, under the new constitution, by which these institutions are guaranteed, his former argument against the measure had been entirely swept away, and North West extension had become a part of the general policy under Confederation, of which Mr. CARTIER has certainly been an older and firmer friend than Mr. BROWN. It is a pity, nevertheless, that Mr. BROWN was not in the House to have heard his old colleague supporting in good faith the policy, for the accomplishment of which Mr. BROWN and himself joined hands in 1864. We think if the honorable gentleman is not altogether impervious to the influence of good example, Mr. CARTIER's course on this, as on many other questions, might furnish him a subject for profitable meditation, and perhaps help to prepare his mind for another "conversion" and "confession" which Mr. BROWN has yet to make before he can resume the place in the confidence of the people which he forfeited by his own wrong-headedness.

THE Commons had a discussion with closed doors for three quarters of an hour yesterday. It is generally understood that the subject under consideration was the extent of the privileges to be extended to the representatives of the press. We understand that members of the House have considered themselves aggrieved because of the preoccupation of the reading-room, and yesterday a couple of gentlemen who belong to the "fourth estate," having entered the forbidden ground, in ignorance no doubt of the new regulation, were turned out. Hence the question was, as we understand, brought up in the House yesterday afternoon, and we have some reason to believe with a result so far satisfactory, that it is now reported the representatives of newspapers are to be restored to their former privileges. It is rumored also that certain members have felt aggrieved by the license indulged in by some correspondents in commenting on proceedings within the precincts of Parliament, but not on the floor of the House. If it is really the case that any one, while enjoying, has also abused, the privileges of the press in the House by undue license in criticism, we have not the slightest objection to see him ostracised; but we really think the exclusion of the whole class of working journalists from the library, the reading room, or any other part of the House, their frequenting of which has been sanctioned by practice, would be a great hardship to them, without any corresponding advantage to members. In so far as we are ourselves concerned, the privilege of frequenting the reading room is worth just about next to nothing, as we have our own exchanges to consult; but with journalists from distant parts of the Dominion, with every newspaper man, in fact, except those connected with the local press, the case is entirely different. We might also say that we have sometimes seen the reading desks preoccupied by others than pressmen, to the exclusion of members, and we think that by a little discrimination in the ordering of the Parliamentary house hold, journalists and members could both be accommodated without inconvenience to either. The reading room is unfortunately too small, but that, we presume, can be remedied when the library building is completed. In the meantime we hope the rumor which has reached us is true, that the representatives of the press have again been restored to their customary privileges.

MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY, the author of Mrs. Brown's varied and interesting experiences, as detailed in London "Fun," will give his new entertainment of "Mrs. Brown at the Paris Exhibition," at the Theatre, here, on Monday evening. He is spoken of in the highest terms by the English press.

IN our report of Mr. R. A. HARRISON's speech, in yesterday's paper, the words "Nova Scotia" and "Nova Scotians" were twice printed for "United States," the letters "U. S." in reporter's M.S. having been mistaken for "N. S." by the printer.

LOCAL NEWS.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

BALL OF THE OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY.—The Field Battery have determined on giving a ball in the course of a week or ten days. The arrangements were in a forward state of progress.

MILITARY THEATRICALS.—The amateur Dramatic Club of the Rifle Brigade have taken the theatre for next Thursday evening, for the purpose of giving a dramatic entertainment. They are said to be very good.

ASTONISHING, BUT TRUE.—That you can get a lamp for twenty-five cents (25c.), and one gallon of non-explosive coal oil for twenty cents (20c.), at the Coal Oil Depot, 73 Sussex-st., sign of the Red Oil Barrel. Chandeliers, parlor lamps, in great variety—D. R. Leavens.

MISS MARION CLIFTON'S BENEFIT.—This lady takes a benefit to night at the theatre, when Bulwer's beautiful drama "The Lady of Lyons" will be put on the boards with a strong cast. Mr. Lester has kindly consented to play his great character, Claude Melnotte on the occasion, and Miss Clifton, Pauline. Miss Clifton has made hosts of friends during her stay here, and no doubt, they will turn out on this last opportunity they will have of seeing her. This is the last night of the company's appearance in Ottawa. See advertisement and bills.

THEATRICAL.—Fanchon was played at the Theatre last night for the benefit of Mr. Mason, to a rather slim audience. The support of the St. George's Society, which was expected, from some unaccountable reason was not given. Mr. Mason, it will be remembered, gave up the Theatre for their use on Tuesday, 26th ult. This evening, the last night, it is to be hoped there will be full house. This was the second time of Fanchon being played by the Company here. The Lanergans well sustained the reputation they have earned. Mr. Mason did well as Father Barband, and Miss Clifton as Fadet was magnificent. Miss Clifton takes a benefit this evening in the Lady of Lyons.

DIVINE SERVICES IN THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curates.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

St. Alban's Church, Daly Street.
(All seats free.)
REV. T. BEDFORD JONES, LL. D., Rector.
Sunday services 11 a m and 5 p m. Week day services daily (except Monday) 9 a m and 5 p m. Holy Communion every Sunday, alternately at 8 a m and 11 a m. Sunday School, 9:30 a m. Saturday Catechetical classes 10 a m. Teachers' Meeting (open to all adult members of congregation) Thursday, 4 p m. Litany and choral practice, do. Friday, 7 p m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England.
REV. GEORGE NOEL HODGSON, M.A., Clerk in charge.
Service in the New School House. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Evening Service at 4 p.m. Holy Communion on the 1st sunday in the month at 11 a. m., and on the 3rd Sunday in the month at 8 a. m. The services are maintained by the ottertory.

St James' Episcopal Church—Hull.
REV JOHN JOHNSTON.
Divine Service at 11 a m and 7 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev T W PICKETT.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
REV JOSEPH ELLIOT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly St.
Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m.
Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. Dr. SPENCE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. E. B. HARPER, M. A., Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts.
Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. JUILLARD, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hull.
Rev E J W ROBERTSON.
Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10 a m.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 5, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine

THE JUDICIARY.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a statement showing the total expenses of the Judiciary of the Dominion of Canada, so far as the same are chargeable on the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the quarter next commencing on the 1st July, 1867.

What proportion chargeable to Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick respectively.

To whom paid, when, in what capacity, for what services, and in what courts respectively, distinguishing salaries from travelling or other charges.

What amount for pensions, date of commencement of the same, names of recipients, where resident, and for what services?

What amount for criminal prosecution in each of the Provinces, names of recipients as prosecuting officers, nature of the offences prosecuted, distinguishing those for which convictions were obtained with the punishments awarded.—Carried.

MARINE AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved that the Bill relating to the organization of the Marine and Fisheries Department, be now read a third time.—Carried, passed, and ordered to be sent to the House of Commons.

POSTAL BILL (IN COMMITTEE.)

Pursuant to order the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to consider the Bill for the regulation of the postal service.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the first clause.

Hon. Mr. ODELL said that before proceeding further he desired to make a few observations in reply to some of the statements the Hon. Postmaster-General had made in the course of his speech on the occasion of the second reading of the Bill, with reference to the postal service in the Province of New Brunswick. His first remarks would relate to payment to the railways. The honorable gentleman had stated that there was no payment made in New Brunswick for service of this kind, and the hon. Minister of Marine had corroborated the statement saying at the same time that he held the accounts in his hands, and that no charge of this kind appeared in them. At so great a distance from the place, it was difficult to get all the data that were required, but he (Hon. Mr. Odell) had found the Journals of New Brunswick in the Library, and he could now say with certainty that in this respect at least the hon. gentlemen were both mistaken. In his own (Mr. Odell's) report for the year 1865, when he had the honor to be Postmaster-General in New Brunswick, and at page 29, he found this item, "paid to European and N. A. Railway for mail service between St. John and Shediac, $3,240 for six trips per week during the year;" the distance being 108 miles and the miles travelled 67,392. Besides this, there was $500 paid to D. W. Turner, for conveying and taking charge of the mails between St. John and Shediac Post Offices per E. and N. A. Railway "for the same year. Further there was paid to Expresses from "the Bend" to St. John, per E. and N. A. Railway, $480; total paid for railway service in New Brunswick in 1865, $4,220. These items would be found at pages 29 and 30 of the Postmaster-General's Report for that year. He hoped these data would be considered sufficient and tend to rectify the error into which the hon. Postmaster-General had, no doubt unintentionally, fallen. The next point to which he desired to refer was the "drop letters." The hon. Postmaster-General had stated that in Canada, the charge upon such letters was 2 cents and the same in New Brunswick, but that in New Brunswick the system extended to the American Frontier Towns, that it was to say that a letter dropped into the post office of a frontier town in New Brunswick was delivered in an adjoining frontier town in the United States for two cents. This was also a misapprehension. The "drop letter" system in New Brunswick was precisely the same as in Canada, and confined as in Canada to posting and delivery at the same post office. It was true that an informal and unauthorized practice had sprung up at Woodstock in New Brunswick, of receiving letters for two cents and delivering them in the adjoining American town of Houlton, and that it had lasted for a short time, but in all other parts of New Brunswick the "drop letter" system had always been confined to the office at which the letters were posted. It happened that a former Postmaster-General in New Brunswick resided in a certain town, and that some of his friends, constituents, having business relations with an adjoining American frontier town it had been found convenient to allow of the delivery of "drop letters" in the latter for two cents. (Hear, hear.) But the practice did not exist anywhere else, and in his opinion was not in accordance with the regulations. He would take occasion here to say that the remarks he had made and any others he might feel it his duty to offer, were presented in the best spirit, and with no desire to censure the Postmaster-General for any statements he had made, assured as he was that that hon. gentleman had spoken only what he deemed to be correct. But he (Mr. Odell) owed it to the position he had occupied in New Brunswick to correct the unintentional errors into which he had fallen. That hon. Minister had also said that in New Brunswick there was no book post system, and so far as he had been able to ascertain none in Nova Scotia. This was also a misapprehension, for they had had a book post for many years in that Province, the terms being under two ounces free, over two ounces one cent per ounce. By reference to the Revised Statutes of New Brunswick, consolidated in 1854, it would be found that the book post system was then in existence, and that since that period other regulations had been made on the subjects. The hon. member here read the enactment. He would now come to the parcel post, which the Hon. Postmaster-General had said did not exist in New Brunswick, but this also was erroneous, for such a post had been in operation for a long period, and in 1865 its operations had been extended to both Nova Scotia and Canada. Indeed this arrangement was effected by himself in 1865, after correspondence with the Departments of both those Provinces, and the rate charged was 25 cents per lb, limited to 3 lbs.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had stated a sample and pattern post.

Hon. Mr. ODELL—In the report of the Postmaster-General's speech, it was stated no parcel post existed. He did not say there was a separate arrangement in New Brunswick for sample post, but at any rate there was a parcel post. He had deemed it proper to make these corrections, not wishing it to go abroad without contradiction, that New Brunswick was so far behind the age. Then as to the comparative statement of revenue and expenditure, showing a large difference in favor of Canada as compared with New Brunswick, he had also a few words to say. It was true that in the light presented by the hon. Postmaster-General, the comparison seemed to be largely in favor of Canada, but the matter was susceptible of being exhibited in different aspects, and with the help of a friend who had assisted him in making the calculation, he was now prepared to say that the mail travel in New Brunswick was nearly one half mile more per head of the population than in Canada, while at the same time Canada paid nearly 20 per cent. more for conveyance. Then again the larger expense in Canada arose, as was admitted by the Postmaster-General, in great part from the collection of a tax which was not imposed in either New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, that is on newspapers, which in New Brunswick passed free whether they came from any of the British possessions, the United States, or any other place. Now it could not be doubted that the conveyance of newspapers added largely to the expense of the post office, for newspapers were both bulky and weighty, and when contracts were regulated in a great degree by the weight of mail matter to be carried, as in New Brunswick, the cost was considerably increased. Again, Canada had much greater railway facilities for mail transmission than New Brunswick, and that was an additional item in favor of its postal revenue. Another cause why the revenue of New Brunswick compared unfavorably was its geographical position. Since 1857 when arrangements had been made between the three Provinces for an exchange of letters, New Brunswick had occupied an exceptional and unfavorable position. A letter might be mailed at the extreme west of Canada, say at Sarnia, for the extreme point in Nova Scotia, Cape Sable or Cape Breton, and it passed all the way for 5 cents, prepayment being optional; if not prepaid the rate was 7 cents, but people had in consequence of the fine got into the habit of prepaying, each Province receiving the prepayment and pocketing it. Thus a letter from Canada to Nova Scotia and *vice versa* yielded no revenue to New Brunswick, being carried by its conveyances through the whole length of its extent free the two other Provinces. (Hear, hear.) He would now offer a few remarks upon the changes and new arrangements proposed by the Bill, first, as to the reduction on the letter postage, this he highly approved of, though he feared it was too great—a reduction to 2 cents within a Province might first be tried; at the same time he did not object to it, and if the hon. Postmaster-General felt himself justified in undertaking it he hoped it would prove successful. The next point regarded the tax on newspapers. This he was also in favor of. He himself when in office had been in favor of imposing a tax of this kind, as would be seen by referring to his Report which he had already quoted from. (The hon. member here read three paragraphs from that Report, the first marked upon the improper distinction made by the law in favor of requiring papers from the United Kingdom to be stamped, in other words paid, while all other newspapers passed free. The second referred to the large number of newspapers, amounting in the gross to 4,000,000, which were carried free in New Brunswick, but which added greatly to the expenditure of the Department. The third suggested the propriety of imposing a small tax which would at the lowest computation realize $10,000, without being at all felt by the public. That paragraph concluded by remarking upon the injustice of making the parties who did not take the newspapers pay for those who did.) Some of his predecessors had entertained the same views, but none of them had ventured to bring them before Parliament in the shape of a recommendation, for with the press the measure was of course an unpopular one, and being all members of the popular branch of the Legislature, they had probably decided the influence of that powerful agent. (Hear, hear.) The case was different with him, he was in the Legislative Council, like his hon. friend the Postmaster-General, and hence the recommendation he had offered. But the loss to the revenue from the abolition of a direct tax on newspapers was not the only loss in connection with that service. The number of papers issued by the publishers did not afford the means of making a fair estimate of the number carried, for they were afterwards mailed and remailed, and went from friend to friend constantly. This was not by any means even the worst feature of the system, for newspapers were constantly and extensively used as the vehicles of taxable matter. Hon. gentlemen would easily understand that with the large mass of newspapers which passed through the post offices, it was utterly impossible to subject each one, or any considerable part, to such an examination as would detect taxable contents. It was when any newspaper exhibited a peculiar appearance, suggestive of possible fraud, that it was closely examined, and the consequence was that specimens of ladies needle work, circulars, catalogues, and private information, were constantly passing under these convenient covers. Why, at the very time the Hon. Postmaster-General was making his excellent speech, he (Mr. Odell) had received a Canadian agricultural paper, which by the regulations was entitled to pass free, but he found cleverly fitted in the inside another paper, which by the rules was subject to postage.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, and you *received* it free (laughter.)

Hon. Mr. ODELL—He now came to the proposed transfer of power from the Governor-General to the Postmaster-General. He would here take occasion to say that if the present esteemed incumbent could remain permanently in office, he (Mr. Odell) would be glad to extend such powers to him, but Governments were liable to change, and besides life was uncertain, and the office might come into the hands of parties whose qualifications were not so clothe with such extensive authority. Instances were not wanting in New Brunswick, where the checks provided by the law had been found necessary, and it was possible that other circumstances of an analogous nature and requiring control, had arisen in other Provinces. Another point was allowing public carriers to transport letters. He questioned the propriety of this.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The Postal Bill did not permit this.

Hon. Mr. ODELL—Yes, if the letters accompanied merchandize. The hon. member had read an extract from his report for 1865, while Postmaster-General, in which the practice in question was represented as affording opportunities for extensive frauds on the revenue, and suggesting an amendment of the law for the purpose of checking them. The last point to which he would advert was the projected Savings Banks. He would not offer any positive opinions on the subject, but would be glad to hear further explanations from the hon. Postmaster-General, showing what were the advantages he expected to derive from the institution. He could not very well see how the people could be expected to deposit their savings in a Bank which only paid 4 per cent. interest, while in New Brunswick they could lodge them at 5 per cent. in another, under Government supervision, and which offered equal safety. He did not know if there was any intention of superseding the other Bank, and would simply propose the question.

Hon. Mr. McCREA—It will be better to do so when we get to that section.

Hon. Mr. ODELL again repeated that his only object in speaking was to make explanations which had appeared to him necessary, and for the purpose of correcting some misapprehensions under which the hon. Postmaster-General was laboring, and would defer his remarks upon the sections until they came under consideration.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said he desired to draw the attention of the hon. Postmaster General to the 2nd clause. His hon. friend (Odell) had remarked upon the frauds perpetrated by public carriers, and he (Mr. Dickey) would just observe that these were but further reasons in support of the proposed reduction of the letter rate, as it would certainly tend to lessen the inducements for such illegal proceedings. The same hon. member had also referred to the frauds upon the Postal Revenue by means of newspapers, but would they be obviated by the imposition of a tax? The 2nd clause repealed all the existing postal laws, and brought up an important question. He had listened the other day to the extremely lucid speech of the hon. Postmaster-General, in the course of which he had made certain statements of the bases of the measure proposed. He had then contrasted the results of the postal system of Canada with those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and expatiated at considerable length upon these results as evincing superiority in the Canadian system. The hon. gentleman had said the number of letters mailed in Canada in 1865 was 12,000,000, and had assumed 14,000,000 for the present year. Well, in Nova Scotia the number of letters which had passed through the post office in the year 1863 was 1,426,878, while in 1866 they amounted to 4,863,845, showing an increase of over 300 per cent in six years. The number passing through the Halifax post office alone in that year was 3,816,511, and those passing through the country offices 1,047,334, together as already stated 4,863,845.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Was it not possible that many of them may have been counted twice, first in the country offices, and then when received at the Halifax office?

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—Well, even supposing that to be the case the number would still be twice as large as that stated by the hon. gentleman.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—Supposing that 1000 letters were posted at Amherst, where the hon. member lived, and that 500 of them went to Halifax, would the 1000 be counted in Amherst and the 500 in Halifax?

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—Only a small proportion of the country letters came to Halifax.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—And if this mode of computation applied to all the towns, would not most of the letters be counted twice?

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—Well, he would give the hon. members a large margin, and yet in Halifax alone there would be twice as many as the hon. Postmaster had stated for the whole Province. Then as respected the post offices the hon. Postmaster had given them as 81, and the way offices as 513, whereas they were 84 and 555, in all 639.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—That was in 1866, but he (Mr. Campbell) had named 1865, which showed an increase of 3 post offices and 42 way offices for the year.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—There was an increase too of 50 per cent. in 6 years, because in 1860 the Province had only 416 offices. In Canada in 1855 there were 2,197 post offices, and Nova Scotia, with one-eighth of the population of Canada, showed one-fourth as many. Now as to the newspapers carried in 1860, the number was 2,080,520; while in 1866 they amounted to 5,390,155, showing an increase of 3,309,635 in 6 years. Regarding the income of the Nova Scotia Postal Department it had been stated that it received no benefit from the postage on letters to the United Kingdom, but this was too unconditional an assertion. It reserved a small, but only a small part, about 1½d. sterling of the 6d. charged, for which small portion the letters were conveyed at the expense of the Department to and from their destination in any part of the Province. It was also correct as an hon. member had stated that the railways in that Province were paid for the mail services they rendered. He would only remark at present upon another feature of the hon. Postmaster-General's speech, and he would have been glad if the hon. gentleman had been more explicit concerning it. He had laid considerable stress upon the payment to the ocean mail steamers of $60,000 as part of the subsidy by the Post Office, but he had not told the House that the Department derived a revenue of $73,000 from the ocean postage by the Canadian steamers.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The exact amount was not ascertained, but it was estimated by the Deputy Postmaster-General at $60,000.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—If the hon. minister would refer to the sessional papers of 1866, he would find the amount as just stated by himself, then there was another sum of $74,479 received from the United States for the same service in steamers sailing from their ports.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS—The hon. member should bear in mind that Canada paid a subsidy of $218,000 annually to those steamers.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—That was another question altogether. The $60,000 was regarded as the postal part of the subsidy, and so stated by the Postmaster-General. [Some further conversational discussion of this kind followed, the hon. member (Mr. Dickey) closing his remarks by saying that his only object had been to set Nova Scotia right in regard of some of the statements of the Hon. Postmaster-General, in his speech on the 2nd reading of the Bill, which he (Mr. Dickey) thought needed correction.] Because the minister had founded his entire argument for the changes in his Bill upon the contrast drawn behind the results of the Post Office system in Canada proper and the Maritime Provinces, and as our interests were now all bound up together, he thought it might be interesting to show the immense progress made under the comparatively economical administration of affairs in Nova Scotia, without resorting to the objectionable tax on newspapers.

Hon. Mr. ODELL—The Postmaster-General by the 3rd sub clause of the 9th clause under the head "Organization and General Provisions" may enter into and enforce all contracts relating to the conveyance of the mails, and in connection with this power to be given to the Postmaster-General, he (Mr. Odell) would draw the attention of the Senate to the 2nd clause of the 43rd section, in which it is stated that "every ferryman shall upon request and without delay, convey over his ferry any courier or other person travelling with the mail, and the carriage and horse, or horses employed in carrying the same, and the sum to be paid for such service, shall be fixed by contract, or if any ferryman demands more than the Post Office authorities or the contractor for carrying the mail are willing to pay, the amount to be paid shall be fixed by arbitrators, each party naming an arbitrator, and the two arbitrators naming a third, the decision of any two arbitrators to be binding; but as respects payment, this does not apply to cases in the Province of New Brunswick, where mails are carried under existing contracts over ferries without charge. As under the Bill in all such cases the right to such ferriage without charge shall continue in force until the expiration of said contracts." At the expiration of these contracts the privilege, it is true, would cease, but if the contract were a good one for the Department, the Postmaster-General has power to continue it for four years from time to time, and it would bear hard upon New Brunswick ferrymen if they should be compelled to continue ferrying mails free, while this service was paid for in other parts of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The clause in question confers a power on the Postmaster-General of the Dominion with regard to contracts, to which he perceived the late Postmaster-General for New Brunswick was likely to take exception. Before offering an explanation on this matter, he might again remark that all the powers asked for the Postmaster-General in this Bill had ever been practically exercised by the Postmaster-Gen., and in omitting the words Governor-General in Council, he had no idea of increasing the power of the Postmaster-General. The power of establishing and closing post offices, and post routes, has always practically rested with the Postmaster-General, and establishment or removal of an office is usually done on the recommendation of a member of Parliament who gives his reasons, when the Inspector of the Division in which the office is situated is directed to inquire and report, and on his report the Postmaster-General acts. To occupy the time of the Governor in Council with such matters would be extremely inconvenient, and practically, from usage and habit, the establishment or closing of a post office rests entirely with the Postmaster-General. In the matter of appointments, when the Postmaster-General has one to make, he sends the appointment to the Governor in Council, who sends it back to him with his initials upon it, and under our system of responsible Government all goes on harmoniously and must do so. If he differed in opinion with his colleagues even in the matter of an appointment, he must either change his course or resign. The Government were responsible for whatever he did in his official capacity, and practically, the power of appointing to office has been always exercised by the Postmaster-General.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST—In the matter of a large railway contract for instance, would it be proper for the Postmaster-General to arrange it without reference to the Governor-General in Council?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Of course the Postmaster-General would exercise his discretion as to bringing the subject before the Governor-General in Council if the contract were a large one.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST was afraid of giving too much power to a single individual, who might run the country into debt, or allow contractors to impose upon the country. He did not suppose for a moment that the present Postmaster-General would abuse any power given to him, but a successor might.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The hon. member speaks as if the Government would not be responsible for the acts of the Postmaster-General. However, he cared very little about the matter. If desired as a safeguard, it might be stated in the Act that contracts above a certain sum, $2,000, $5,000, or $10,000, would require to receive the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, although, practically, no greater security would be given to the public than at present, but if the House desired it he had no objection.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON thought that most of those things specified in the Bill ought to be in the hands of the Postmaster-General. Were it otherwise, as in the case of small contracts, there would be no end to the references to the Governor in Council. But he was nevertheless afraid to place too much power in one person's hands. It was all very well to say the Postmaster-General would be responsible for his acts to his colleagues and his country, but there is such a thing as divided authority. The Postmaster-General would not abuse his power, but it must nevertheless be admitted that the tendency of humanity is toward despotism, and if an abuse were committed the ready answer would always be, it is the law. If a Postmaster-General should perpetrate some glaring act of injustice, of course he would be dismissed, but how many injustices would be done before reparation was made. The downfall of such a Minister would be the downfall of the Ministry of which he was a member, and the very knowledge of that fact would long keep him in a position which he might have abused. And the plea for all this power being vested in one man is the fear that the Governor-General might have too much trouble in signing his name. On the whole the Bill was an exceedingly good one, but this is a new idea and a new principle which he did not like to see introduced.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT had objected to the same principle in the power given to the Minister of Marine.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL attached no importance to the matter whether appointments were to rest with Governor-General in Council or not.

Hon Mr. WARK thought it was safer to have the power of appointment and removal in the hands of the Governor-General in Council. The very best officer, being uncontrolled, might do a thing hastily which he would afterwards repent of.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY did not think it advisable that the Postmaster-General should divest himself of responsibility by sharing it with his colleagues.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not think the matter worth discussing.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER was clearly of opinion that practically it was of very little consequence whether the Postmaster-General had directly or indirectly certain powers. So long as he had the confidence of his colleagues, his recommendations would be acted on.

The clauses having reference to "Organization and General Provisions" were then adopted, the Hon. Mr. BOSSE, however, objecting to sub-clause No. 16, imposing a penalty of $200 against offenders, "whether they be or be not officers of the Post Office."

To be Continued.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Dec. 5, 1867.

(Continued.)

Mr. McKENZIE considered this a most important question, and he was prepared to treat it on the broadest grounds, but he thought the Government ought to have placed more information in the hands of members. He had long since taken the ground that the future prosperity of this country depended upon the opening up of this great tract for settlement. He had supported the Coalition of 1864, because he thought Confederation would tend to build up a British nation on this continent. He had a natural antipathy to the form of Government which prevailed in the United States, and knowing the grasping character of that Republic, he had felt that everything we could do should be done to strengthen our position on this continent. He disagreed with the hon. member for Hants as to the feeling which existed in Great Britain regarding the colonies. We had no complaint to make regarding the manner in which the Imperial Government had treated us, and for the opinions of the people of England, we should not take the utterances of such men as Goldwin Smith, Bright, &c., who based their opinions on purely commercial grounds. He spoke of the mineral regions around Lake Superior, and thought the Government ought to have settled them long ago; but the Hon. Minister of Militia was not ashamed to state to-night, that he had opposed such extension of population, and thus, for fear of political strength would be brought against them, the Government had neglected that country, and it remained still without the assistance which he held Government was bound to give. He was prepared to do all in his power to assist in the acquisition and opening up of the Northwestern Territory; but he would not place in the hands of Government the power to deal with the Hudson's Bay Company in any way, without making a report and getting the sanction of Parliament. This, he conceived, was the principal objection to the resolutions. He believed that a railroad would be more easily constructed across the continent through British territory than on any other line. Feeling that we were strong enough with the power of England to maintain our position, and that the British flag would never be lowered to the Stars and Stripes he also felt that we should act with discretion in this matter. Regarding defence he objected to any proposal which would propose to build fortifications in particular places, and leave other portions undefended. The people of the Western Peninsula were as much entitled to protection as Montreal or any other point; and if any one supposed that the people of that peninsula would leave their homes and families to defend the East, they would find themselves mistaken. He suggested that the sixth resolution should be worded so as to preclude the possibility of the Government making any agreement without the sanction of Parliament.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, and Hon. Mr. CARTIER—Hear, hear.

Mr. McKENZIE—If that were done, he would feel it to be his duty to support the measure, and he believed that before long emigrants would crowd into our country as rapidly as they have heretofore crowded into the Western States. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MORRIS said he had years ago agreed with the member for Lambton, and then their paths diverged; but he was glad again to be working side by side with that hon. member in working out the great principles of Union. In ironical terms the hon. member spoke of the dreams of the hon. member for Hants, but hoped he would not abandon his dream of colonial empire, as he had said he had some of his dreams the other night. Every person who was opposed to British institutions had been found opposed to Confederation. He deprecated the language of the member for Hants, in reference to the feeling of the people of England, and vindicated the position of both the people and Parliament of England with regard to us, reading extracts from the speech of Lord Russell to prove his assumptions. We would be defended to the last, and after all the proportion was not greater against us than it was against the South. With 4,000,000 of people and the power of Great Britain on our side we need have little fear. He contended that there was no insuperable barriers between Canada and Fort Garry. There had been a large trade carried on over that route in the old days of the rival fur-trading companies, and he believed it might be reduced to six days' travel without trouble. Referring to the valley of the Red River, he alluded to the enthusiasm with which Sir Geo. Simpson had regarded it when he rode 2000 miles through it on horseback, and the salubrity of the climate had caused Professor Hind to characterize it as a perfect Paradise. He ridiculed the pretensions of the Hudson's Bay Company which for this magnificent territory only gave two black beavers and two elks to the crown, when they were demanded. The early adventurers who had explored the wilderness had the best claims upon its soil, and he felt that their descendants would be willing to step into their fathers' shoes. The course which the Government proposed was the only practical one in this matter; and while he would support the claims of this country to the territory, he would not invade the rights of any man or company which the laws gave them. He did not believe in the principle that might was right, but would demand all the laws properly interpreted would give us. If we obtained the territory, as he deemed it our duty to do, it would be our true policy to open it up to emigration, and to the sons of the farmers of Canada, on terms as liberal, if not more so, as those offered by the territories of the United States, and we would foster a British population which would add lustre to the empire. The hon. gentleman concluded a lengthy and forcible speech amid applause.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGDON thought it unfair and undignified for hon. gentlemen to be continually hurling across the House imputations of political inconsistency against the member for Hants, (Mr. Howe) based upon his utterances of twenty years ago. If political inconsistency were a crime, what should be said of the career of the hon. leader of the House. What was the course of politicians in Canada, those political gentlemen who talked to us of cloud-capped hills and golden valleys, when they found that the sentiment of Nova Scotia had declared itself unmistakeably against Union? They declared that the hon. member for Hants must be bought, and were not ashamed to refer to his visit to the United States as being highly suspicious. The hon. gentleman on his left (Mr. McKenzie) had gone so far as to say that all who opposed Union must be annexationists. The hon. member had entered the House free from obligation or allegiance to any of the old Canadian parties, and the Government had no reason to complain of the fairness with which he had met them, and judged their measures upon the merits of each. He had no idea to

or how slow we should proceed in its development. The Government had from first to last denied the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company. They (the Government) claimed the territory as a part of New France ceded to Great Britain. But this was a question which would come before the judicial tribunals of this country. With regard to Rupert's Land, whatever its value, he held that it would not be for the interest of this country to permit any power to exist between us and the North pole. A great deal had been said about the demands of the Hudson's Bay Company; and no doubt, when they saw that they could no longer bar the gates of the fertile valley of the Red River and Saskatchewan, they took steps, like every other monied incorporation, to make the most of their falling power. But they would get no more than the strict letter of the law would give them. The position of the unfortunate Indians had been wretched under the rule of the company, which never for a moment hesitated to sacrifice them to its trade; and the system pursued in the United States had led to border wars of greater or lesser magnitude. But the system which Canada had hitherto pursued had been very successful, and under that which was proposed for the government of the territory, there need be no fear of disturbances. If any weight were to be given to the assertion that our water communication with the Northwest must be through an American canal, the same logic must apply to a great portion of our frontier, in the proximity of which forts might be erected, whose guns would command our shipping. If such considerations were permitted to interrupt our progress, we might as well at once abandon Western Canada. In their diplomacy and government in this country, it must be admitted that Downing Street had made mistakes from a want of knowledge of our interests, but here the territory was offered to us to do as we please with. We could use our own judgment as to the manner in which we should deal with it; and how fast or how slow we should proceed in its development. If the country were opened up the Government could sell the land for many times the sum it would cost to organize it and extinguish the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company. When the American Government were paying enormous sums for regions of ice, how much more would they give for this fertile tract? and thus even putting the question on such low grounds the acquisition of this region would be a splendid speculation. The hon. gentleman referred to the course pursued by the thirteen American colonies when they first became confederated. With debt hanging over their heads and an impoverished treasury, they were not afraid to move forward, by the acquisition of new territory, till they became one of the most prosperous and powerful peoples in the world. And now, with the blighting effects of the great war hanging over them, with an enormous debt and burdensome taxation, they did not hesitate in purchasing even ice fields, in their desire for expansion. If we did not expand we must contract. As a Canadian, and an Upper Canadian, he desired to see this country progress westward. When his hon. friend from West Durham said we were moving too fast in this matter, he merely gave what was the best reason he could offer for voting against the resolutions. His hon. friend, the Minister of Militia, had been accused of opposing western extension, but the charge was unjust. That hon. gentleman was willing and desirous to see progress in that direction. He was not, of course, so deeply interested as gentlemen from Western Canada, but he gave it a generous and hearty support. The hon. gentleman went on to show that Confederation would be incomplete without the incorporation of the Northwest, British Columbia, and Vancouver's Island. The question had been brought before the House as one of practical value, and there could not be a question that the people of Upper Canada were in favor of the measure. Whatever might be their opinion of the course of his hon. colleagues—whatever might be their opinion of his own conduct—he implored hon. gentlemen, and especially those from Western Canada, to stand fast by the views which they had so constantly expressed, and which the people of Upper Canada endorsed, and in the interests of their country stand up manfully for the principles contained in the resolutions before the House. During the delivery of his speech the hon. gentleman was repeatedly applauded, and took his seat amid loud cheers from all parts of the House.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER having taken the chair,

Mr. BLAKE in resuming the debate said, the hon. Minister of Public Works had asked them to lay aside party feeling in the consideration of this question, and deal with it without reference to his position. The question was one of vital importance, and he would deal with it as such; but he thought the Minister of Public Works was the last man that should read lessons on political morality. He, the man who had admitted that his denunciations of his present colleagues in the past was too highly colored—was it he who should impute low, petty or mean motives? He should leave that to others who had a better record. It would more become him to deal with the question without reference to personal matters. He had pointed out that on the 20th of November the policy of the Government was not to introduce these resolutions. That point had not been answered at all. He was not disposed to take the papers on trust, and he demanded an explanation for the change of policy on the part of the Government. They now said we must act at once or never. What had made prompt measures so imperative since the 20th of November? What dire catastrophy was to happen if the House did not act immediately? The Government ought to say what was impending. Was it that Great Britain would cede this territory to the United States if we did not move at once? He would not believe such was the reason, unless it was distinctly so stated, or if the Government would say they had reasons which it would not be prudent to state, he might take the statement. But he did not believe in conducting legislation upon secret principles, and did not intend to abdicate his functions as a member of this House. The House knew that the country was pledged for defence, but it was out of the question that we should undertake the defence of the territory. He believed the British Government had already been called upon to regulate the affairs of the territory, and if we annexed it we would be obliged to step into Imperial shoes. It was true we would still have Great Britain at our back, but we would be responsible for the Government of the territory, and he thought that it would be much better for all parties if it were erected into a crown colony. The reason we wanted a military road was because disturbances were apprehended, as shown by the correspondence. If the British Government were to guarantee any indemnity that might be paid to the Hudson's Bay Company, why did not the Government say so? They were silent when questioned on the subject. He had simply asked that time should be given, and the only answer that he got was that there were urgent reasons which hon. gentlemen must keep within their own breasts, why there should be no delay.

Mr. JONES (Halifax) said the question of incurring expense for the acquisition of the territory had never been discussed, either in the Legislature or by the press of Nova Scotia, and he thought they ought to have time for its consideration. He had no doubt, from the ability and character of the gentlemen administering the affairs of this country, that the best possible terms would be obtained, but Nova Scotia had repudiated this union, and it was the duty of the Government first to consolidate the present union by satisfying that Province, if it was possible, before entering upon new responsibilities. Only one million had been submitted by the delegates as the maximum sum for defense, but if reports were true, that sum would be vastly exceeded. He did not find fault, but he thought his Province should not be kept in the dark, and that the Government should not bring down measures like this, which would vastly increase the expenditure without full and fair consideration. He acknowledged that any one who had gone in for Union, pure and simple, was bound to follow it to its logical conclusion by supporting the incorporation of the territory. (Hear, hear.) But in his position, he could not do so.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said if the resolutions were not gone on with at once, the matter might be deferred indefinitely, as it was well known that negociations of this kind took time for their completion. and it was impossible to say what might occur to thwart our desire for the incorporation of this territory. The great question was what benefit this acquisition would be to us? As an inducement to immigration, and as a home for our own young population, it was necessary, as it must be admitted, that we had no longer those vast tracts of fertile land which once drew population to our shores. If we could induce a population of three or four hundred thousand souls into this territory, they would more than compensate us for all the expense which we would incur in their colonization. Whatever the commercial phase of the question might be, this was no time for half measures. We must occupy the territory, or some one else would, and it was necessary for us to do so, for the purpose of perfecting Confederation. The question of expense was a serious one, but if the population of the Dominion were increased as was anticipated, by the measure, the expense would be easily met in the future. He did not anticipate any trouble from the United States, as they had quite enough on their hands, arising out of the late war, to occupy them for years to come. He thought ample notice had been given of the measure, and that the complaints on that head were unreasonable, as the notice given in the Vice Royal speech was sufficient to indicate that the measure would be taken up without delay.

Mr. TREMBLAY, in French, opposed the resolutions.

Mr. KILLAM followed, in so low a tone that he was not heard in the gallery.

Hon. JOS. HOWE, regretting that the last speaker had not been more audible begged the House to regard his opinions rather in the light of his works, than what they could have heard of his words, as those of a representative man of Nova Scotia, the largest shipowner of the whole Dominion. For himself he could never enter a shipyard where a thousand ton vessel stood ready to be launched without feeling of how little value and importance had been any act of his life compared with the toil that it was necessary to have expended before the British flag could be hoisted at her masthead. He had no wish to delay the business of the House, being most anxious to be able to leave for home on Saturday, and therefore, although scarcely prepared, would address himself to the question at that hour. The hon. Minister of Militia had quoted him as stating that this North-Western extension would cost the country only some five or six millions. His statement was that it should cost only five or six millions. The stock of the Hudson's Bay Company was worth last year in London only one million sterling, but when it had been known that Canada was about to bite for their territory, their stock had been watered. When he said watered, he meant that a transaction had taken place in the metropolis fraudulent to the whole country. A meeting was held of four or five knowing ones, who thought that they had some influence in Canada, and perhaps they had, and who, in conjunction with the Company, formed themselves into a financial association to put the Company's stock into the market at a value of two millions sterling, and by whom in less than a fortnight the people of England were cheated, or were attempted to be cheated, out of the difference. The four or five knowing ones said Canada wants this property, and we can get two millions out of Canada. Now two millions sterling were ten millions of dollars, and that was the price we should be called upon to pay. They might do it if they liked—what odds was it to him—his country was ruined, (oh, oh,) her credit was ruined. His hon. friend (Mr. Jones) on leaving Halifax had left an order on the Treasury for $800, and that order was not paid yet. In the whole history of Nova Scotia when was her credit damned until now? At a moment when our stocks were discredited and disgraced, we were asked to vote two millions sterling to a knot of financial schemers for a country, God knew where, and bounded by God knew what. (Laughter.) A pamphlet of Mr. Joseph Wilson, which he held in his hand, disclosed the history of the whole transaction. The hon. Minister of Militia has declared upon his honor that the Hudson Bay Company had no right to a large portion of this territory, and which was really the property of ourselves. If this were the case he called upon the hon. Minister to raise the *posse comitatus*, (laughter) and to go in and take possession of what belonged to us, and for which, if it did so belong, he would rather shed his blood than pay Canadian money. Let the hon. Minister raise a body of our young men to go in and occupy this territory of ours, and if any one obstructs them we would ask the reason why. The moment this House decided that it was ours, and that we meant to take it—that moment the Stock of the Hudson Bay Company would go back to where it was before it had been watered. He had only one wish in his heart—let him go home next week and he would vote for anything. (Much laughter.) But he could not see London Speculators laughing at the poor French Canadians, the ignorant Blue noses, and the penniless West Canadians, (laughter) and he appealed to them not to let the understanding of the country sink into contempt in the derision of our simplicity. Could anyone with the report of Gen. Michel in his hand honestly ask them to take possession of this impracticable country? They were told what the U. S. had done—how they had bought up everything in their way and gone ahead at a tremendous rate, but the United States had a population of six millions before they had purchased a single acre. (An hon. member—We have four millions.) True, we had four millions, but not a compact population like that of the old American Colonies, but scattered over the deuce of a line of straggling country. (Laughter.) When he saw a small sturdy man, muscular, broad shouldered, and well knit, like the breed of horses called in England a Suffolk Punch, he had respect for his physical powers, but when he saw a long fellow, seven feet high, (laughter) narrow-chested, and ill-jointed, he knew that if he were to take him in hand he could pitch him over his shoulder in half a minute. (Laughter.) The U. S. had been of the Suffolk Punch type, and yet, led by the foremost men who had ever appeared on this continent, they had waited for a population of six millions! It had been said that he undervalued the country, but, when on the other side he had heard it depreciated, he had stepped forward in its defence, and would do so still. But the men of the country would defend themselves, and, if the men did not, the women would. (Laughter and cheers.) We should, however, undertake only what we could do, and not attempt enterprizes beyond our strength. The territories purchased by the United States lay close by no enterprising neighbor. We were asked to buy a country, every road to which was dominated by another Power—wealth and trade on one side—poverty and desolation on the other. If the honorable gentlemen opposite wanted to strengthen the Ministry, let them say so frankly, and, rather than this, he would go over and help them. (Much laughter.) We had the Imperial Government pressing the Governor-General, the Governor-General pressing the Ministry, the Ministry pressing the House. The Hudson Bay Company's property was being offered as at auction with a cry of Going! Going! but let hon. gentlemen trust themselves to the manliness and good feeling of the Legislature, and when it is found that we are not ready to bite so quickly there will be a change of tone. It would not cost one-fiftieth part of the money to send our young men in, and let us see who will stop them. With trade made free, what becomes of the Hudson Bay Company. Their watered stock would sink to its true value, and this Dominion of yours—I had almost said of ours (loud cheers)—remain undishonored by a bad bargain. When the United States annexed Texas her population was eighteen millions. When she annexed California and Northern Mexico—districts outlying as is this from ourselves—her population was twenty-four millions. The speculation which was wise and just in a man worth twenty-four millions would be madness in a man not worth a tenth of the money. We should make things straight and sound at home, before we began to extend ourselves abroad. We were asked to imitate United States precedent, but what would be said to the man who proposed to the United States the purchase of a territory unapproachable by sea, and every high road to which was dominated by another power? Did any one ever hear of any country in the world, such as Canada, with a territory so vast, and a population so scanty, proposing to purchase extension? How was it that Rome had become the mistress of the world? By stretching herself out in this ridiculous fashion? No! She grew no faster than her cultivation. We were asked to grow like Jonah's gourd, to grow up in a night, and to wither in a night by and bye in shame and desolation. How had our own little England made her progress? The population of England had been double ours before she opened her first colony of Barbadoes. When she planted her standard in the first of her great eastern colonies of Australia, her population was twenty-four millions. It was folly trying to make the world accept a counterfeit as sterling gold. Was there no waste land here—were gentlemen from New Brunswick so anxious to send away population, and leave their own country unsettled? Was ever Englishman, or Roman, or Greek, guilty of such madness? The natural outlet of the territory, if settled, would be the Pacific, and were we to legislate against the laws of nature? From Nova Scotia to Sarnia was 1,500 miles, from Sarnia to Fort Garry 800 miles, while from Fort Garry to Vancouver's Island was about 1,000 miles more. Were we to divert the commerce, which would flow, if at all, over the shorter course Westward, 2,300 miles in our direction. He put the question to the hon. Minister of Militia, whom he was glad to see asleep (laughter.) He only wished that he would sleep for the rest of the session (much laughter.) It reminded him, when he viewed those slumbers of a certain worthy deacon who, during his own Minister's sermons slept constantly, but was always wide awake, when a stranger happened to occupy the pulpit. Hurt by the contrast the Minister took him to task, and asked him why he made such a distinction, when the deacon explained that he did so, because he knew that he could safely trust him, though he must be watchful of a stranger (laughter.) His position was converse. He could trust the hon. Minister asleep, but not in his waking hours. He forgave the hon. member for South Lanark (Mr. Morris) his attack of last night, in consideration for the splendid burst of manly indignation, it had elicited from his friend, (Mr. Huntingdon,) to whose eloquence he paid a high tribute. His heart warmed to the name of Huntingdon, as that of one of the noblest men Nova Scotia had ever known, to whom, on his death, the Legislature had raised a monument, but he hoped that it would be long before a monument were raised to his friend (laughter,) who, if ever he should want a constituency, had only to set foot in Nova Scotia (Renewed laughter.) The hon. member (Mr. Morris) had spoken of himself as his (Mr. Howe's) disciple, but he knew what he would have done had he been at an earlier age his pupil—he would have picked a twig off a birch tree, and applied it to a particular part of him. (Loud laughter.) He would put his printed speeches upon the organization of the Empire into the hands of any three members, and if, on reading them, they gave the verdict that they did not sustain the views he now held, he would be contented with Union. Reference had been made frequently to Professor Goldwin Smith, with whom he was not here to express his agreement, but his school was largely increasing, and becoming a power in England. The hon. member, glancing also at the influence of Mr. Bright in passing the Reform Bill, went on to speak of the ignorance of Canadian affairs displayed by authorities at home, to whose enquiry, at the time of the *Trent* affair, as to whether the transportation of the Guards from Halifax were possible, he had promised that, if necessary, they would be driven over by the Halifax Tandem Club, and, while paying a compliment to the ability of H. R. H., Commanding-in-Chief, declined to take him as an authority upon American topography. He depreciated the tendency to universal travel in these days of locomotion, when everybody went abroad, and nobody stayed at home. He had not observed that it improved young Nova Scotians to rub off the honest simplicity of their homes, nor had he noticed that the Nova Scotian girls, who returned from foreign excursions with parasols and jewellery, were greatly the better in health or virtue. He had, himself, travelled a good deal, but he had known no country superior to his own, where he, who had worked for more hours in 365 days than would be possible perhaps elsewhere, could sit down under his own oak or maple with no man to make him afraid. Referring to the attack of the hon. member for   , which he dared say he had not felt greatly, by not hearing (laughter) he compared him to the sixty feet tide flow of the Bay of Fundy, which makes a great noise, and is called a "bore." (Laughter.) As the tide rises nearly every day and nearly every night, people become accustomed to the bore and do not mind it. (Continued laughter.) He then, after complimentary reference to the speech of Mr. Simpson, who had amused him by the information he had given of the Hudson Bay Company's determination to establish the Church of England, he asked were we to be called upon to pay the debts of mother country? Suppose his old father was to be extravagant and die, was it necessary that he should pay his debts? And here was our old father, who ain't dead, but alive and kicking, and were we to pay his debts? He would say to such a proposal, "Look here, old fellow, this won't do, you are bringing the whole family to disgrace." The establishment of a moral power had been spoken of, but he wished that somebody would establish a moral power over the rulers of the country. The hon. gentleman had said that love of country might be seriously affected by taxation, and the leader of one of the Local Governments had given the warning to his people to prepare for an income tax. The high taxation in the United States now expelled any feeling of admiration for that country among our population; but by and bye, when we by pursuing such schemes as this, which would add vastly to our expenses, had brought our taxation up to theirs the feeling would change, and there would be many who would long for a connection with that country. The late distractions of the United States had arisen because their country was too large. The illustrious States of ancient times were not large. Rome and Greece laid the foundations of their greatness by their concentrating forces at first, and not scattering them abroad. When his hon. friend the Minister of Public Works had made the country which we at present possessed all that it was capable of being made, it would be time for this country to talk of colonization and conquest, and other grand ideas. The hon. gentleman sat down amid applause.

The Hon. Mr. TILLEY followed in an eloquent and pointed speech, in which he showed the inconsistencies of the member for Hants, and regretted that he was able to do so.

Hon. Mr. SMITH denied the assumptions of Mr. Tilley in regard to New Brunswick. Mr. Fisher supported the resolutions, with the exception of the 6th, which he desired to see amended, so as to leave no room for cavil in the Lower Provinces. Mid cries of "question, question," and "adjourn," Mr. Anglin took the floor, and made a lengthy speech against the resolutions.

A discussion arose as to some verbal amendments, during which the Hon. Mr. Smith stated his desire, and that of others, to vote against the resolutions, but agreed to do so on concurrence, which, Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald stated, would be taken on Monday.

Mr. HOLTON, Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, Hon. Mr. CARTIER, and Mr. McKENZIE, made a few remarks in relation to the force of the Act.

The resolutions were then passed, concurrence to be taken on Monday, and the committee rose.

The House adjourned at a quarter past two o'clock, until to-day at two.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 582-y

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

YOUNG & RADFORD are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st.

BIRTH.

At March, on the 2nd instant, the wife of R. Y. Greene, of a son.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, 4th Dec., instant, at St. Alban's Church, by the Rev. Henry Roe, of St. Mathew's Quebec, assisted by the Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L L. D., of St. Alban's, Ottawa, James Pennington McPherson, Esquire, Barrister, to Miriam Clara Dunn, eldest daughter of Geo. C. Reiffenstein, Esq.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A CARD.

At the earnest solicitation of Mr. E. Miles, of the St. George's Society, Mr. E. A. Mason relinquished the use of the Theatre on Tuesday, the 26th November, for the Concert of the above Society, the members thereof kindly tendering him a benefit under their auspices as a return *unasked*. Mr. Mason now respectfully returns his thanks to the said Society FOR THEIR GENEROUS CONDUCT AND THE ATTENDANCE PROMOTED BY THE MEMBERS, (?) which greeted him last evening, the occasion of the said Benefit, *announced under the patronage of the Society*.

But at same time he *must* thank, *sincerely*, the Hon. James Skead, Mr. Brown, the Vice-President, and a *few* other members, with whose names he is not acquainted, for *their* really prompt attendance.

E. A. MASON.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609-1

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria-st. to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to— A. J. CAMBIE, or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

Wanted.

AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, who speaks both English and French, for a Dry Goods Establishment. Apply, in person, at the NEW DOMINION, 47, Sussex-st

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 609tf

Wanted,

BY a LADY residing in the West, a FEMALE COMPANION, who has a thorough knowledge of Music and French, and is willing to share in the management of a small household.

Address, stating references, &c., "H.," TIMES Office.

December 7, 1867. 609-3

RECORDER'S COURT.

CITY OF OTTAWA, To Wit.

The Quarter Sessions OF THE RECORDER'S COURT! FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA, Will be holden in the County Court House, in the City of Ottawa AFORESAID, ON Monday, the Sixteenth day of Dec. Inst.,

At the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in any way concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

RODERICK ROSS, High Bailiff.

High Bailiff's Office, Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 609td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT.

This Saturday Evening, 7th Dec., On which occasion the BENEFIT OF **Miss Marion Clifton,** Will be produced **The Lady of Lyons.**

Mr. G. W. LESTER, as Claude Melnotte. Miss CLIFTON, as Pauline.

The Rough Diamond.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ¼ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609td

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE, —AND— Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES, (*Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre*,

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

E MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of PIANO STOOLS of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS' VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS for which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, ACCORDEONS, TAMBOURINES, GUITARS, FLUTES, DRUMS, &c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 5. 1867. 551-39y

COUNTY PRISON NOTICE.

TO PREVENT inconvenience to parties coming from a distance to visit prisoners in GAOL, the public are notified that in future,

RULE No. 24, Established by the Prison Inspectors, for the Management of the Common Gaols OF CANADA, WILL BE Strictly Adhered to

It is as follows:—

No. 24.—"Visits should always take place in the presence of the Officer of the Prison.

"One special day, from 1 to 2 p. m.—Fridays."

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff, County of Carleton.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, December 5th, 1867. 608-3-4-40

GROCERIES! WINES, LIQUORS!

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers and the public in general, that he has a Large and well selected Stock of the undermentioned articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz.:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan.

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the Premises.

LIQUORS—Brandy, (pale and dark) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in Baskets and Cases. Also, a fine lot of OLD PORT and SHERRY of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in quarts and pints; Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other Canadian Ales always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House, D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-st., Opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO., Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s, for 7½d per yard.	92 pieces FINE PRINTS, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.
20 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.	56 pieces Heavy GREY COTTONS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.
32 pieces PLAIN WINCEYS, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.	50 pieces Very Heavy GREY COTTONS, YARD WIDE, usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.
50 pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast Colored PRINTS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yd.	40 pieces SCARLET FLANNELS, usual price 2s 6d, for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to particularize.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale and Retail. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK, AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO., DIRECT IMPORTERS OF J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.

Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.

Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.

Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa, NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS, THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,) THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL, PLASTIQUE, DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths, Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., At GRANT & HENDERSON'S, The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

CHEAP DRY GOODS Again at Auction.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, 42, Rideau-st., has resumed the sale of Seasonable Dry Goods, and will run off the balance of the Stock, at EVENING SALES, commencing on FRIDAY EVENING, SIXTH DECEMBER, at SEVEN o'clock, and continuing every evening till the whole is disposed of. The stock embraces—

Gray Blankets, Canadian Etoffes, Bodices, Calicoes, Prints, Fancy Plaids, Checked Winceys, White Flannels, Union Shirtings, Ladies' Mantles, Moss Coatings, Reversible Coatings, Witneys, Tweeds, Drab Jeans, Twilled Trowserings, Grandrills, Almonte Greys,

And a variety of other New Goods.

This is the time to get Great Bargains, as he wishes to close them all off before Christmas. The Goods cut in quantities to suit, and silver taken at par. Among the Coatings are pieces suitable for Ladies' Cloaks and Mantles, affording an opportunity of getting the stuff for those articles at less than half price.

608td A. ROWE, Auctioneer

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Monday & Tuesday Evenings, DECEMBER 9th and 10th.

MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY

HAS THE HONOR to announce that he will give his NEW ENTERTAINMENT, ENTITLED Mrs. Brown at the Paris Exhibition, AND MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY,

As given by him with unprecedented success at the EGYPTIAN HALL, London, 1200 consecutive nights.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7½; Entertainment to commence at 8½.

Carriages may be ordered at 10 o'clock.

Dec. 5. 607-51

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a FIRST-CLASS COOK.

Apply at the British Lion Hotel, opposite TIMES office.

WELDON CHAMPNESS.

Ottawa, November 28. 609tf

K. ARNOLDI, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET, *Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.*

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
2	" "	3 00	8 75
3	" old	3 50	10 00
4	" superior old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
2	" Superior do.	3 00	8 75
3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st., *Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.*

November 9, 1867. 535y

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair? IF NOT GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S Sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street, Where you can get them from 25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4 408y

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED. JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

For the Despatch of Business.

CANADA.

[L. S.] H. W. STISTED.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

S. J. VANKOUGHNET, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ontario.

582td

LECTURE.

UNDER the Patronage of Col. Macdougall, Adjutant-General of Militia, the Commandant and Officers of the Volunteer Force of Ottawa.

CAPT. BRIDGEWATER, Mooretown Mounted Infantry Company, will deliver a Lecture in WEBSTER'S HALL, Albert-st., on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock.

SUBJECT—"*Life in the British Army in India.*" Concluding with some practical remarks to the Volunteers of the Dominion.

Admission, 25 cents.

Committee of Management—The Commandant (Col. Wily,) Major Grant, Major Ross, Capt. Forsyth, Capt. and Adjt. Ross, and Lieut. Gemmill from whom tickets may be had.

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-td

Land for Sale.

$850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY SUPERIOR Young Horses, Carriage, Sleigh, &c

HECTOR McLEAN will Sell at the RUSSELL HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the SEVENTH of DECEMBER, at TWO o'clock p.m., one very handsome double SLEIGH, one covered CARRIAGE, silver mounted, cost over $500, and in the best order.

5 YOUNG HORSES,

From three to five years old, sound and perfect, and gentle in single or double harness.

Sale Positive.

Terms Cash, in bankable funds.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1867. 606td

AUCTION SALE OF Fancy Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes.

Consignment from Montreal.

HECTOR McLEAN will sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 78, North Sparks-street on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., a large assortment of Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes. Sale at ten o'clock, a.m. Terms cash in bankable funds.

607td H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Flannel Department!

THE approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that Flannels of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the *Wool of the Welsh Sheep.* at Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

THE Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

WE can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

No credit given.

Magee & Russell.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 380y

IN CHANCERY.

Learmonth vs. Yielding.

IN pursuance of the decree made in this cause, bearing date the third day of May, 1866, and the nineteenth day of February, 1867, and a final ORDER FOR SALE also made herein, bearing date the eighth day of October, 1867, there will, with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Amos Rowe,

At his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa,

On Wednesday, the 18th Day of December next,

At TWELVE o'clock, Noon,

The following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY: All and singular, those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the SOUTH HALF of LOT NUMBER FIVE, in the Gore of the TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the water's edge, on the bank of the Rideau River, at the north-west angle of the south half of Lot Number Five, in the Gore of the Township of Gloucester aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, then easterly along the division line between the north and south halves of Lot Number Five aforesaid twenty-two chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post planted at the north-west angle of a piece of land formerly conveyed by one Clements Bradley to the Honorable Thomas MacKay, then south six degrees west eight hundred and ninety links to a stake, then south six degrees east to the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six, (the two last-mentioned distances divide the piece conveyed to the Honorable Thomas MacKay and the piece now described) thence ten chains fifty-eight links more or less along the north side of the allowance for road, between Lots Five and Six, to the water's edge of the Rideau River, then along the water's edge with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement seventeen acres of land (exclusive of the road leading from New Edinburgh to Osgoode, which is not intended to be granted by the Indenture from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff unless the said Agar Yielding had, at the time of ensealing and delivery of the Mortgage from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff any right thereto, and in that case only such right and title as he may then have had to the said road.) And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said Township of Gloucester, being composed of part of Lot Number Six, in the Gore of the said Township of Gloucester, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, being butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east bank of the River Rideau, at fifty links south of a post marked A, standing on the centre of the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six in the Gore, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, in the said Township of Gloucester, then easterly along the south side of said road allowance six hundred and eighty-six links more or less to fifty links south of a post marked B, standing on the centre of said road allowance, thence south thirty-four and one fourth links, east six hundred and sixty-eight links more or less along the west side of the new road to a post marked C, planted near the small creek, thence south sixty-seven degrees, west one hundred and twenty-six links more or less, to a post marked D, standing on the bank of the river Rideau, thence following the water's edge of the said river Rideau with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement two acres, three roods and one pole, be the same more or less. And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the City of Ottawa aforesaid, being composed of Lot number Forty four, on the south side of Besserer street, in the said City of Ottawa, being sixty-six feet in front by ninety-nine feet in depth, more or less.

The whole property will be sold in one parcel or lot except said Lot 44, in the City of Ottawa, which will be sold by itself. Upon the property in Gloucester are erected a good and substantial large stone dwelling house, well finished, and five out-houses made of wood.

All the above described property, except Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is finely situated on the easterly bank of the River Rideau, directly opposite the City of Ottawa and contiguous to the residence of His Excellency the Governor General, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings and Government Offices. The Montreal Macadamized Road passes about one-eighth of a mile from the dwelling house, and the Ottawa and Prescott Railway and the road from New Edinburgh to Long Island cross the property. The soil of the Gloucester property is chiefly alluvial soil. The whole of the land can be divided into building lots, and from the advantages of the situation could be easily sold at favorable prices.

Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is in a very healthy part of the city. It is a vacant lot.

One-tenth of the Purchase Money is to be paid down at the time of sale, by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the First day of January next.

The Mortgage Deed from the Defendant, Agar Yielding, to the Plaintiff, will be produced at the time of sale.

Except as above, the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars, and the Conditions of Sale, may be obtained at the Offices of the said Master, Messrs. Scott & Ross, and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey and Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1867.

SCOTT & ROSS, Vendor's Solicitors. JOHN WILSON, Master at Ottawa

593-Tu-Th-& Sa-td

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do
West of England Broad-Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,
Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,
BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 592-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS, suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 581y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc.

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, N. R. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished by all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO. P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY. HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altoona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their use. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 586-45-3m.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Bezzeter Street.

Ottawa Dec ber 2 514tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be unsuccessful.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

CROWN HOTEL,

RIDEAU-STREET,

(*Formerly kept by W. B. Howes.*)

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.

JOHN GREEN,
Manager.

Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 49, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 582-6m

STEAMERS.

UNION

Forwarding Comp'y.

The Steamers

—OF—

THIS LINE,

Will resume their trips

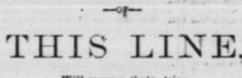
THIS MORNING

At the usual hours.

R S CASSELS,
President.

690tf

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

1867.  1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
ASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH McLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. McNAUGHTON, ... J. B. ALGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON, ... Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD, ... " LEITCH.
ALLIANCE, ... " FINDLAY
OREGON, ... " HILLARD.
SNOW BIRD, ... " TOSER.
JASON GOULD, ... " OVERALL.
PONTIAC, ... " DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE, ... " COUTURIER.
CALUMET, ... " BLOUIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at U., touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-3m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or thick secretion which it leaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & CO., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7 577ydw6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves,
Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON.!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and **Shoe Store!**

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few *suites* of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Prior twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned on behalf of

THE CORPORATION

OF THE

County of Carleton,

UNTIL

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT NOON, FOR

FURNISHING

DAILY RATIONS,

During the year 1868,

to the prisoners who may be confined in

THE COUNTY JAIL,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

IN THIS CITY.

Such rations properly prepared and cooked, to be according to the tables of dietary, and general rules respecting the same, to be seen at my office, where, upon application, parties desirous of tendering will receive forms of tender and all other necessary information.

Each party tendering will require to furnish with his tender the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $4,000 for the due performance of the contract.

No tender will be accepted that is not in strict conformity with the said forms, and the said Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest, nor, in fact, any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and to be endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for Prison Rations."

EDWARD BEARMAN,
C. C. C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 2n l Dec'r., 1867. 605-48d

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

BOCK MAPLE,
BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
C C C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company will be held at the office of

Frs. Clemow, Esq.,

IN THE

City of Ottawa,

ON

Monday, the Ninth day of December next,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, a.m.,

FOR THE

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

For the ensuing year, and for the purpose of receiving the report of the Secretary and Treasurer for the current year.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1867.

By order,
W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

606-4

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most fuel saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do not sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 30. 311y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $10 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Ottawa.

603b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 537 37-6m

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 583-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jo2-141-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.

Apply to
JOHN GREENE.

Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

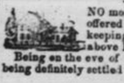
FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

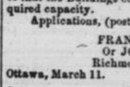
could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf



COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 591-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 150 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Isoz, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDARIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, roasted daily on our premises by

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's "
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vineyards.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAWS SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAWS CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 16. 22tf

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next.

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 700 | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-43y

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1868. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hanton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 286y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Lower Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-189-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Bessorer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa Aug. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. P. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21tuf

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.

THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

Lumbermen & Others

ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pauwee Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
McKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES AT THE

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.
CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges.
Keating's Cough Lozenges.
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866—SEEDS. SEEDS.—1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 26 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL

ASSURANCE CO'Y.

OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
KINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2400 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject, to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS,
, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	J R S Phillipps, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq	John W Lay, Esq	Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq	John Ledger, Esq	Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq	J Oxlyparker, Esq	Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq	William Phelps, Esq	James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq	John Pike, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
	Edward White, Esq	

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. — George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Ormeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 37 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unprepesented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! **35, SUSSEX St.** **H. MEADOWS & CO.**
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers could do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. **H. MEADOWS & CO.** 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cloth and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS,	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLEN
	Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS,	
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF. OTTAWA, September 13. **O'MEARA & CO** 287tf

Just Published,
Bibliotheca Canadensis
—OR,—
A MANUAL
OF
Canadian Literature
BY
Henry J. Morgan,
Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.
OTTAWA:
Printed by G. E Desbarats,
1867.
For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.
November 27, 1867. 600b

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.
We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.
Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists
Ottawa, June 1st 1867. 470y

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.
REMOVAL.
AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in
No. 10, Rideau-st.
Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.
G. HOWE & SON.
☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.
April 27. 420y

Insolvent Act of 1864.
IN THE MATTER OF
GEORGE COCKER,
AN INSOLVENT.
TENDERS
Addressed to the undersigned in this city for the
STOCK IN TRADE
Of the above Insolvent,
Will be received up to
THE 11th INSTANT,
At the hour of
TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,
During which time Stock Sheets may be examined and the Goods viewed by intending purchasers.
The stock comprises a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Expressly suited for the City and Country trade.
Terms cash, or if time is required, interest at 7 per cent must be added, and satisfactory security furnished.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted:
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.
Ottawa, 3rd December, 1867. 606d

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.
A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.
THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.
PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

Wanted Immediately
TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.

**THE REVERE HO

THE
"WEEKLY TIMES"
OF THE 13th INSTANT,
Will contain FULL PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS of the WEEK, including the Debate on the Incorporation of Rupert's Land, the Financial Statement, &c. Editorials on leading topics, &c.

☞ *Members and others wishing extra copies may order them TO-DAY before THREE o'clock, p. m.*

December 9, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of old Advertisements be inserted here.

Ontario Clothing and Outfitting Store—R. Graham.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Book Season—J. Durie & Son.
Sewing Machines—G. A. Walton.
By-Law No. 252—W P Lett.
Route Books Lost—Jones & Holland.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1867.

It was stated in the House on Saturday, on behalf of the Government, that the subject of the tariff would most probably be considered in Committee of Ways and Means to-morrow. To-day either concurrence on North West resolutions, or the vote of credit to 31st March, will be taken up, and these being disposed of the Intercolonial Railway Bill will be the next item of importance.

We are glad to learn that Captain Gale has retired from the contest in Niagara, leaving the field clear for the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands of Ontario. We do not suppose that his continuing the contest to the end would have changed the result, but it is much more satisfactory to have the Hon. Mr. Richards returned by the consent of all parties.

A statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Province of Canada for the year ending June 30th, 1867, has been printed, and was distributed in Parliament on Saturday, and also a statement, showing the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion, from the first July to the 30th November, with the Local revenues and expenditures of Quebec and Ontario. The former statement is very satisfactory, considering the somewhat exceptional drafts upon the revenue. The latter represents a surplus on the five months of $2,104,530, which, however, will be required to meet maturing claims. As these figures are pretty fully explained in Mr. Rose's budget speech, a condensed report of which will be found elsewhere, and as we are pressed for space, we must defer entering upon details until a future occasion.

The Hon. Mr. Rose made his financial statement in the House on Saturday afternoon, and after all that has been said as to the state of the country, the exhibit he gave must be regarded as extremely gratifying. The annual statement of the Minister of Finance is always looked forward to with great interest, but on this particular occasion, with the peculiar circumstances in which the country is now placed, at the beginning of its new career, and with a new Finance Minister, scarcely yet warm in his seat, the interest excited on Saturday afternoon was much more than ordinary. Mr. Rose explained the financial position of the country with great clearness and precision, and for nearly three hours the House listened with manifest pleasure, as he elaborated point after point in his statement. In so far as he foreshadowed the policy of the Government in dealing with the floating liabilities of the country, we are confident his views will command the approval of all political parties. The means proposed for the absorption of this sum, are not only calculated to meet the present emergency, but to expand with the needs of the Government, and the progress of the people in material wealth; thus in a great measure doing away with the necessity of applying to the English Money Market on every occasion of an extra demand upon the country's exchequer. The expansion of the national currency; the establishment of Savings Banks on security and under the management of the Government; the creation of a stock for the investment of Trust Funds; the exaction of a guarantee investment from companies trading very largely on the confidence of the people; are all legitimate and eminently politic modes of investing the national credit, and will doubtless be productive of satisfactory results, not only in the merely financial view, but also for reasons of a no less important character, affecting the well being of the people and the general interests of trade; for while on the one hand they promise to the Government a certain means of anticipating the national income, on the other they offer to the public a greater measure of security, both in the currency of the country and the investment of surplus funds. On another point—the capability of the Dominion to meet its obligations, and the evidence of steady, and by no means slow, progress going on in all the Provinces, Mr. Rose was very successful in making good his case. We cannot but think that his speech will have a most healthful tendency in restoring confidence to those who have been tempted to look with doubt upon the financial and commercial vigor of the new Dominion. It was received with the most evident marks of satisfaction by the House, and will no doubt meet with an equally favorable reception from the country.

The proposal of the Finance Minister to take a vote of credit for three quarters of the estimated expenditure for the year ending 30th June next, instead of passing the estimates *seriatim* for the whole year, is obviously necessitated because of the exceptional position of the Government in its relations to the Legislature. Under the Union Act His Excellency had to create an administration in advance of the Legislature; the Government of the country had to be carried on, and moneys expended in advance of any Legislative appropriations. The consolidation of the three Governments into one, in so many matters affecting the administration of the Finance Department, and the division of the three Provinces into four, respecting other matters affecting the same administration, necessarily involve an amount of labor in the elaborating of a single system to meet the new requirements thus created, that could hardly have been performed in time to have permitted Mr. Rose to go into the estimates in detail, with that reasonable measure of certainty as to the exactness of every item, which evidently he is determined to bring to the discharge of the duties of his new position.

THE ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.

On Saturday at eleven o'clock, a large number of gentlemen, including Ministers of the Crown, members of Parliament, and other prominent persons, assembled in the Railway Committee rooms to hear the statement of Mr. Waddington, the representative of a Company which is engaged in the construction of a road from Victoria, inland, for a distance of over two hundred miles. The interest in this road arose from the bearing it had upon the practical accomplishment of Confederation. Mr. Waddington, in introducing his subject, said that he did not come here in any official capacity, but with a map before him he showed the impossibility of many routes of communication which had been projected. He traced the route which he proposed from the Pacific to its extremity, showing that the project was feasible, and was the only one by which, if extended, Canada could be connected with the Pacific. The line he advocated traversed a plain of fertile land, which extended to the late Russian possessions, in which the climate was eleven degrees warmer than that of Canada. He stated that in Canada the average depth of snow was, in winter, 3 feet, at Fort Garry, it was 13 inches, in the Valley of the Saskatchewan, 14 inches, while at Victoria, it could only be reckoned upon for two or three days. On the line which he proposed the furthest Northern point was in latitude 54°, 45', and at that point the climate was one degree warmer than at Toronto. He contrasted the proposed route with the American Pacific Railroad, showing that the latter could not secure the trade, except passenger traffic and light goods. The route from Victoria to Montreal embraced a total of 3,500 and odd miles, 2,400 of which would be by steamboat and 462 by rail, from Collingwood to Montreal. Besides the road in which he was at present engaged, he believed that the whole route to Lake Superior could be completed for the sum of £150,000, and this would secure communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific for six or seven months in the year. He showed that on the American Atlantic and Pacific Railway there were 32 miles which required to be covered in by what was called "barn roofing;" and even this would be no protection against the avalanches of snow with which it would be overwhelmed. After giving a vast amount of information as to the geographical and climatic position of British Columbia, Mr. Waddington touched upon the condition of that colony in regard to Confederation. He said that the union between it and Vancouver's Island, although well intended, had, through the machinations of the Governor, who was in London at the time, been only successful in taking away all the liberties of the people, and reducing the Government to a farce. The hostile tariff which had been introduced had forced upon the people the fact that they must have some change, and under this idea there had been a meeting in Victoria in favor of annexation to the United States. The meeting was principally composed of the bar-room politicians of the place, intermingled with a number of respectable people, but it ended in a perfect fiasco. Deputations had waited upon the Governor, and after being treated with the utmost indignity, were dismissed without a satisfactory word. After some three months' solicitation he, (Mr. W.,) had succeeded in getting a letter from the Governor, and then only at the last moment, when he had determined to sail for England without it, and lay the matter at the foot of the Throne. When he started on his voyage the last cry that he heard was "Confederation or Annexation," and some of his friends had been so hopeful as to anticipate that he would return overland by a carriage. He could not expect so much success as that, but hoped from the feeling which he had seen exhibited in Canada, that the day in which that could be done would not be far distant.

On the conclusion of Mr. Waddington's statement,

Hon. Mr. Macdougall, C.B., said that the gentlemen present and he himself had received a vast deal of information from the statement of Mr. Waddington, and he had therefore great pleasure in moving the thanks of the meeting to that gentleman.

The motion was passed amid the unanimous plaudits of those present.

Mr. Waddington is now on his way to England on business connected with his projected road, and there can be no doubt that Canadians are deeply interested in the success of his mission.

"The Blue Book," or statement of the public service of Canada for 1866, has been issued for some time, and we call attention to it more particularly as it contains full and precise information upon some points anent which returns have been ordered to be brought down to Parliament. This book has been compiled by Mr. J. W. O'Brien, of the Bureau of Agriculture, and reflects much credit on him for the accuracy and comprehensiveness with which it has been done. That members of Parliament and the public may know the matters of which it treats, we submit the following synopsis of its contents:

The Blue Book is divided into six distinct parts:

I. Legislature of the Province of Canada, comprising members, clerks, and other employes of both Houses.

II. Civil Service of Canada—Governor-General and office.

Executive Council—Provincial Secretary's office, Provincial Registrar's office, Attorney and Solicitor-General's office, East and West. Finance Department—Audit Branch, Customs Branch, comprising the collectors, &c., of all the ports of Lower and Upper Canada, Collectors of Inland Revenue for districts of Lower, and for counties of Upper Canada, also collectors of tolls on the different canals, with their respective inspecting branches. Receiver General's Department—Crown Lands Department, Crown Lands and Crown Timber Ordnance Lands agents, colonization roads, Jesuit's estates, culler's office. Indian Department, with Superintendent's, &c., &c., in the outports and stations of eastern, northern, central, western, and Grand River superintendencies. Public Works Department, head office, and the staffs on different canals and other public works, Trinity Houses of Quebec and Montreal, and all lighthouse keepers, in the St. Lawrence gulf, river, and lakes. Post Office Department—head office, P. O. Inspectors, and Postmasters and clerks of all the city Post Offices—Foreign and railway mail clerks—Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics—Emigration agents—Gross Isle Quarantine Station—Boards of Agriculture, and agricultural associations of Upper and Lower Canada, Board of Arts and Manufactures of Upper and Lower Canada, and different Mechanics Institutes—Militia Department, Brigade Majors, District Paymaster, Quarter Masters, Provincial Storekeepers, and care-takers of armories.

III. Education and Scientific Institutions, education offices of Upper and Lower Canada, School Inspectors, Normal Schools, Provincial Geological Survey, Quebec and Toronto Observatories.

IV. Public Institutions—Quebec Marine and Emigrant Hospital, asylums, Reformatory Prisons of St. Vincent de Paul, and Penetanguishene, Provincial Penitentiary and District and County Gaols.

V. Administration of Justice, Lower Canada—Judges of Queen's Bench of Courts of Appeals and Superior Courts, Police Magistrates and Recorder's Offices, Prothonotaries of Superior Courts, Sheriffs, Clerks of Circuit Courts, Clerks of the Crown and Peace, High Constables, Coroners, Bailiffs, Criers, &c., for each District—Registrars of Lower Canada.

Administration of Justice, Upper Canada—Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, of Common Pleas, of Error and Appeal, of Court of Chancery, Police Magistrates and Recorders, County Judges, Sheriffs, Registrars, County Attorneys, Clerks of the Peace, Masters and Deputy Registrars in Court of Chancery, Registrars of Surrogate Courts, Clerks of County Courts, Coroners.

VI. Miscellaneous—Foreign Consuls, Harbor Commissioners of Montreal and Quebec, Quebec and Montreal Turnpike Trusts, Boards of Customs, Excise and Stamps of Audit, of Railway Commissioners, of Registration and Statistics, of Provincial Arbitrators, of Public Instruction, of U. & L. Canada Board of Examiners, of Provincial Land Surveyors, Upper and Lower Canada, Pensioners.

The Blue Book is a tabular form, the page being divided in eight columns—1st, gives the name of the office; the 2nd, the name of the Incumbent; 3rd, the date of his appointment, 4th, by whom he was appointed, whether by the Governor-General in Council or the Minister at the Head of the Office; 5th, the amount of annual salary received; 6th, amount received in fees, applying especially to Crown Lands Agents and those connected with the Administration of Justice; 7th, left for remarks; 8th, and last, gives the number of years service.

Mr. Arthur Sketchley appears to-night at the Theatre. The Montreal press speak very highly of the character of his entertainment. We hope he may be greeted with a full house. The London (England) *Times* says:—

"Mr. Arthur Sketchley still maintains his high position at the Egyptian Hall. For the first portion of his former entertainment he has substituted a new one, entitled *Paris*, but the famous Mrs. Brown remains immoveable. Those who have not heard the account of the lady's wonderful visit to 'Queen Victoria's own theatre' can scarcely be aware of the effect that may be produced by minute description, vigorous colouring, and the complete command of a racy Cockney dialect, when applied to the delineation of low London life. This respectable matron, who, though not a nurse by profession, is liberally endowed with those moral and intellectual qualities which Mr. Dickens has immortalized in the person of Sairey Gamp, never having been to the play since her childhood, the temptation of an order induced her to go with her husband to the Victoria, though she lives at the extreme east of London, and in her narrative she not only describes the performance on the stage, but all the circumstances that attended her stupendous expedition. She is perfectly sound in mind when she tells her story, but on the eventful evening she took too many preventatives against the ill effects of cold to be able to preserve her normal acuteness in distinguishing between fiction and reality. The experience obtained by Mrs. Brown under these peculiar conditions are detailed with much admirable humour. But Mr. Sketchley's manner is quite equal to his matter, and his exhibition of the sufferings of the worthy matron may be unhesitatingly pronounced as the best thing of its kind that has been heard since Mr. Albert Smith's engineer complained of his perennial 'grievance.'"

LOCAL NEWS.

Police Court.—No case on Saturday.

Lecture to Volunteers.—Capt. Bridgewater delivered his lecture on Saturday night to a few gentlemen, duly qualified by their education and habits of thought, to appreciate to its full value the gallant Captain's effort.

Young and Radford's stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

Astonishing, but True.—That you can get a lamp for twenty-five cents (25c.), and one gallon of non-explosive coal oil for twenty cents (20c.), at the Coal Oil Depot, 73 Sussex-st., sign of the Red Oil Barrel. Chandeliers, parlor lamps, in great variety.—D. R. Leavens.

The Drama.—Saturday night was the last appearance of Mason's Dramatic Company in Ottawa. Miss Clifton took her benefit, for which Mr. Lester played Claude Melnotte to her Pauline. The acting was very good. In many parts Mr. Lester was very fine. The company play to-night in Prescott, where it is to be hoped they will be appreciated as they deserve. They are a good company, Mr. Mason, Miss Clifton, Miss Dunn and Mr. Lampee are really excellent in their profession, and will make their mark where ever they may go.

Kidnapping.—A case of kidnapping occurred on Friday evening in this city. A poor Indian, who has a stand on Sussex-st., was pressed by three soldiers belonging to the P. C. O. Brigade, for what purpose it is impossible to say; he was ruthlessly torn away from his comfortable quarters and placed on the brawny shoulders of one of them, and carried off; but thanks to the courageous conduct of one of our Volunteer Lieutenants, who followed them, and saved the poor Indian, no doubt, from a terrible death. The Indian is the property of L. N. Nye, tobacconist. The public in general, and the soldiers in particular, are warned that the Indian will scalp the first one who touches him after this.

Raid on a House of Bad Repute.—A domicilliary visit was made last Friday night by the police to the suburban retreat of Mrs. Westbrook, who was known by the chief to pursue her old vocation in her shady bower on the Canal Bank, just without the city limits, in the Township of Nepean. She, and the only two nymphs then in the house, were escorted to the City Hall to confront Mr. Lingrell. Mrs. Westbrook has one virtue. She never denies what is clearly proven against her. She owned up, and sued for mercy, which she obtained in the shape of a fine of $20 and costs or three weeks at hard labor, and the two girls $5 each and costs, with the same alternative. The mistress had the money and paid it, but as is usually the case the girls had none. Promising, however, to leave this locality within three days they were sent away.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 Hospital Street,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

Black Tea—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 40c, 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do. 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

Green Tea.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do, 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do, 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(Continued)

Thursday, Dec. 5, 1867.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—All must unhesitatingly consent to the principle implied in the reduction of letter postage, but the grace of the boon is much diminished by the intention expressed elsewhere of an additional charge of 2 cents per letter, when letters are delivered by carriers. In prepayment there was a simplicity and obvious economy which strongly recommended it in favor theoretically, but in practice it might be purchased at too great expense, if made compulsory. Indeed, in every country where the experiment of compulsory prepayment had been tried, it had signally failed. It had failed in England, and in France, and had been, he believed, abandoned in the United States, although the mode of prepayment might be said to be very generally practised in these countries. Prepayment should be optional, especially in a country so sparsely populated as this is. In England where there were facilities for the sale and purchase of postage stamps that existed in no other country, good roads, rapid communication from place to place, dense population and stamps sold everywhere, compulsory payment had to be abandoned. In this country with a scattered population, it might in many situations be extremely difficult to get stamps or send money, and if not pre-paid, a letter, instead of being sent to its destination would go to the dead-letter office, and much loss, annoyance, and even suffering, might result.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—An individual unable to get a stamp, may pay the money.

Hon. Mr. WEIR—With the exception of the clause now under consideration, the Bill met his entire approbation. The compulsory system had been in operation in the United States, but had been found to work so badly, that it had been abandoned. There are many situations in which it would be difficult to obtain stamps. A traveller away from home on Sunday; farmers well enough off, but who might not have cents enough at home to despatch with a letter, and the inconvenience to arise from letters inadvertantly dropped into a letter box without payment. He was decidedly of opinion that every letter posted should be sent to its destination whether paid or not. He would ask what would be the saving in clerk's salaries by the proposed method of charging postage?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—There will be a saving of $10,000, but no estimate has been made as to saving in clerk's salaries.

Hon. Mr. ODELL was in favor of prepayment as a principle, but looked upon it that letters were received by the Post Office Department under contract, and that the Department were bound to carry them to the address, whether prepaid or not. He objected particularly to the manner in which a letter is to be dealt with in the event of its not being prepaid. By the second subsection letters are to be sent to the Dead Letter Office, if not prepaid, and there opened and returned to the writer. The argument in favor of compulsory prepayment, was that time and trouble in keeping accounts and arranging balances would be avoided by the principle of prepayment, and to a great extent it would, but nevertheless in his opinion a letter once posted should go to the party to whom it was addressed. If he refused to take it subject to the penalties imposed, it might then very properly be sent to the dead letter office but not otherwise. A letter might be posted unpaid by some oversight, the impossibility of obtaining a stamp at the time, or the accidental removal of the stamp. The person to whom it was addressed, knowing the hand writing, or expecting a letter, would cheerfully pay the penalties imposed, and thus secure his letter, which might be one of the greatest importance. Whereas under the proposed arrangement it would be sent to the Dead Letter Office, and after long delay returned to the writer, thus putting the public, for whose accommodation the Post Office Department is created, to serious loss and inconvenience, and imposing upon the Department much additional trouble, without any way of better securing the prepayment.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—The inconveniences of compulsory prepayment are great. Letters with bills in them ought to be sent back. Unstamped letters coming from all quarters of the world, instead of finding their way to the persons addressed, would be stopped at the frontier, as was the case in Nova Scotia, where he was assured by a member of its Government the practice had to be abandoned after a short trial. Besides the duties of the dead letter office would be materially increased, and he would like to ask why? As a mere matter of common sense a letter ought to go to the party to whom it is addressed, and the five cents collected from him instead of returning it to the writer, and collecting the five cents from him. The adhesive properties of stamps are sometimes sorely tried, and the consequences may be inferred if one is rubbed off during transmission. Then if the money or stamp be lost on the way to the office, a mail might be lost and irreparable injury ensue.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER stated that the system of prepayment was universally practiced in France, but was not compulsory. Out of 259,000,000 letters posted in 1859, 90 per cent. had been prepaid, and then if letters were not prepaid they were charged a double postage.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said that not one in a hundred of persons to whom returned letters were sent would pay the postage, and as the law forced them to pay, the attention of the Postmaster-General would be greatly diverted from what he believed to be his proper duties, by his necessarily constant appearance in courts of justice for the recovery of letter postage. He advocated optional prepayment in preference to the compulsory payment of postage in all cases.

At six o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Friday, Dec. 6, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that the correspondence of the hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries since 1st July last, with the Boards of Trade, the Trinity Houses and the Harbor Commissioners of Quebec and Montreal, be laid before the House.

As a reason for making this motion the hon. member said, he expected this correspondence would afford valuable information in relation to an important subject, which had recently occupied the attention of the House.—Carried.

MEMBER'S INDEMNITY BILL

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to provide an Indemnity to the members of both Houses.

Hon. Mr. WARK in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT gave it as his opinion that the travelling allowances provided by the Bill were hardly sufficient, giving his own experience of such expense. However, he hoped that the economy which it was proposed to apply to this service would be impartially carried out in all other Departments of the public service.

Hon. Mr. BLAIR said it was useless to discuss the subject, as the House had no power to amend the measure, but must take it as it was or reject it altogether.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON intimated some doubt of the correctness of this doctrine.

The Bill was then reported, read a third time, passed and ordered to be sent to the House of Commons.

SPEAKER OF THE COMMONS.

The House again in committee of the whole, Hon. Mr. STEEVES in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the Bill without amendment, after which it was read a 3rd time, and like the previous one, passed and ordered to be sent to the Commons.

HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENSION ACT.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill to continue until 1st Dec., 1868, the act now in force to authorize the arrest and detention of persons suspected of acts of hostility, or of conspiring against the person or the Government of Her Majesty the Queen.

The hon. member said this was only an extension of the Bill suspending the *Habeas Corpus* Act, passed in June 1866, during the Fenian troubles, and which had already been renewed.

The Bill was then read a second time, and ordered to be brought up in committee of the whole on Monday next.

STATUTES OF CANADA.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill concerning the Statutes of Canada.

Read and ordered for a second reading on Monday.

PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved the consideration of the third Report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

The hon. member said the report was long, and when first brought up he had expressed the hope that hon. members would give it their best attention. Some of the Lower members on the committee had questioned the propriety of bringing the accounts referred to for audit before a committee of this Parliament, on the ground that they referred to transactions under the old order of things, but the majority had decided otherwise. The hon. member went into the details as specified in the report, and concluded by expressing the entire approbation of the committee with the manner in which the contractors had performed the service. The work had been done to the satisfaction of the committee, and they had never found occasion to deduct one shilling from their charges.

Hon Mr. STEEVES explained the reasons why he had doubted the propriety of having the accounts audited by the Committee. He thought they had no authority to go into such investigations, or to confirm the accounts, and he wished it to be distinctly understood that it was done, not as a matter of right, but as a matter of favor. With that understanding he would not object to the adoption of the report.

A conversational discussion then ensued in regard to the distribution of the documents, and Hon. Mr. Simpson said the Committee would be happy to add to the list any colleges, public bodies or official personages in any of the Provinces or foreign countries, to whom they might deem it useful to send them.

Several members then indicated institutions and high officials, to whom they thought it expedient to send the documents.

The report was then adopted.

POSTAL BILL.

Pursuant to order the House went again into Committee of the whole on the Bill for the regulation of the postal service.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he was glad to have the opportunity of acknowledging some unintentional errors into which he had fallen, in the course of the remarks he had made when the Bill was before the House for a second reading. He had said then that there were no payments for railway mail service in the Lower Provinces, but he had since found that he was wrong, for in one of them the charge was the small payment of $20 per mile, and in the other, he believed about $24. The reason of his missapprehension was probably that the payments in question were not charged very distinctly, but with other items, to sundry parties. But it had been alleged that the Department was in the receipt of a large sum from the ocean mail postage, which exceeded what he had stated, viz.: $60,000, and the public accounts had been referred to in proof. Now, the statement he had made was substantially correct, and the sum named in the public accounts was only an estimate, for the receipts from that source had never been kept separate, and it was therefore impossible to say with exact precision what it was, but as nearly as could be ascertained, it was the sum he had named. Then it had further been alleged that the Department received a large sum, something like $70,000 or $80,000 from the American Government for the letters carried by the Canadian Ocean Mail Steamers. Well, this was not correct; the Department did not receive that money, whatever it might be, but it was paid over to the general revenue of the Province. An hon. member had also taken exception to the number of letters he (Mr. Campbell) had said passed through the Nova Scotia mails, 1,725,000 he believed, and had placed the amount at 4½ millions, or something like that. It had struck him while that hon. member was speaking that there must be some great mistake somewhere in that calculation, for if the 4½ millions of letters paid 5 cents a piece, which was about the average rate, the amount of postage collected would hence have been from that source alone $225,000, whereas it was only about $50,000. But allowing the average rate to be as low as 3 cents it would have yielded $135,000, and at 1 cent $45,000. No letter he believed passed for less than 2 cents, which was equal upon 4½ millions to $20,000, or nearly twice the revenue collected, so there must have been of necessity some error in the hon. member's calculations. Now as to the principle of compulsory prepayment, proposed by the Bill, it would, no doubt, have its inconveniences, but the same objection could be raised against any scheme which might be projected. The relative advantages should be considered. Now, this system would be marked by simplicity, certainty of payment, facility and quick despatch. Even where it not legally enforced, as in France, it was almost complete, for 90 per cent. of the letters were prepaid, and in England the proportion was yet larger. In England it had become as it were a matter of honor to prepay, and it came to be regarded as shabby to cause the recipient, by neglecting it, to pay double the rate, but in this country that feeling had not yet been developed. It might perhaps be created in course of time. In the correspondence with cities as between Quebec and Montreal the unpaid letters were only from 8 to 10 per cent., but on other lines, say some 30 miles inland, they increased to 32 or 34 per cent. Now, if the number of unpaid letters was large, the consequent expense was likewise largely increased, and the results were almost as bad as if there were no prepayment at all. In England the fine which doubled the rate had evidently operated to cause almost universal prepayment, but it not yet had that effect in this country, and hence there was increased labor and delay. The fact was that the system of fines from non-prepayment seemed in itself unjust, for the penalty fell upon the party who was not to blame, instead of upon the negligent writers. The experience of Canada was largely in favor of prepayment, for immense numbers of unpaid letters were poured into the Dead Letter Office, the postage upon which was an absolute loss. After being opened there, if found to contain any value, they were sent back to the writers, but of course the number of such letters was small. If all the dead letters were sent back, no doubt most of them would be refused. The estimate of a gentleman in the Department, conversant with the question, was that compulsory prepayment would be attended with a saving of between $10,000 and $15,000. In the United States the system suggested by some hon. members of 3 cents prepaid and 5 cents unpaid had been tried from 1851 to 1854, and was found unsatisfactory. It was then changed to the present prevailing practice, that was to a three cent compulsory rate, and was found to work well. Now, the condition of society in that country, and the character of its business, were more analogous to our own than England's, and in this respect afforded us some guidance. Some hon. member, however, had expressed doubts as to the state of the law in this respect in the United States, but he believed there was no room for such doubts. He held in his hand a semi-official organ of the Post Office Department of that country, the *United States Mail*, in which the law requiring prepayment by stamps or stamped envelopes was recapitulated. (Here the hon. Postmaster General read the clauses relating to the matter.) This he hoped would remove all doubts. He believed that if introduced into Canada after a little while the system would work well. At first there might be inconveniences, but inconveniences would attend almost any change of practice, however beneficial. With respect to its operation in the United States, he thought he had a right to assume that it met general approval. If it did not he would soon hear of it, but hon. members with himself were in the constant habit of reading American newspapers where, if the system were unpopular, it would be sure to find expression, (for in that country popular discontent was not long in coming to the surface,) and they knew that there were no complaints about it. The results would soon be the same here if it were adopted.

Hon. Mr. ODELL—How was prepayment enforced?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL supposed the letters were not sent forward.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON said he was in the United States some time ago, and had occasion to write some letters, which he mailed inadvertently without prepayment, and shortly afterwards they were returned to him though the Dead Letter Office.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Dead letter offices might be established in the cities and large towns in Canada.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON—Would it not be desirable that the Post Offices at which the letters were posted unpaid should have power to open them, and return them to the writers?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL could hardly tell how that would work, but it was only a gradation of the principle. All this, however, could be done under this Act by regulations.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE—How about letters that came by ships? not prepaid would they be sent to the Dead Letter Office?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The Act gives the Postmaster-General general powers in respect of foreign letters, so he could make arrangements to meet such cases.

Hon. Mr. PRICE—What provision was there for poor settlers in the back settlements who have neither money nor stamps, and live thirty miles away from a Post Office?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Why, the letters could not go by the mails until first brought to a Post Office, and there they could get stamps.

Hon. Mr. PRICE—But if they have no money?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he could not meet the case of the man who had not three cents to pay for the carriage of his letter.

Hon. Mr. FLINT—If the Crown Land Department did not prepay its letters, how would people get acknowledgments of the sums they had sent there? Yet it was now the case that that Department refused to pay the postage on its receipts, and people had to send their money to agents in Toronto, and pay for the simple service, in order to get receipts back. When the Hon. Postmaster-General was Commissioner of Crown Lands, he always sent their receipts forward, but since the Department had been turned over to the Local Governments, this piece of economy had been introduced, and it caused great inconvenience.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The Department would find it could not carry on it's business without prepaying its letters. In the United States it was always done.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD craved the indulgence of the House for a short time to say that the prepayment being insisted upon would certainly cause inconvenience to 12,000 or 15,000 persons annually employed in the backwoods lumbering. It would be a great grievance to the friends of these people to send letters 240 miles into the backwoods, and have them returned with a fine upon them. There was generally plenty of money among the shantymen, but a great difficulty of getting change, and sometimes when a messenger was despatched with letters he got drunk upon the money, and if letters could not go to their destination without prepayment, under such circumstances, the shantymen would be considerable sufferers. He looked upon the Bill as a good one, if the objectionable feature of compulsory prepayment were removed,

Hon. Mr. SANBORN did not think the House ought to pass the mere skeleton of a bill. The 19th clause contained the whole gist and principle of the matter, and he thought if adopted it would be exceedingly inconvenient. Why should not a local postmaster at once state to a party sending a letter that it must be prepaid, and if not prepaid hand it back to him instead of suffering it quietly to be forwarded and returned with costs through the medium of the Dead Letter Office? Of course letters dropped into the box would be an exception—the postmaster would then have no means of informing the sender of a letter of the inconveniences to result from not prepaying it. There were hundreds of people who would not know anything about the change in the law, and who would be yet subjected to all the inconveniences of such change. Under present arrangements there were only 161,000 unpaid letters received in the Dead Letter Offices, out of an annual average of 14,000,000 letters mailed. In his mind it was exceedingly questionable whether the P. O. D. should be self-sustaining. The Post Office was less a means of revenue than of public convenience; and it was a question, moreover, whether the postage on letters ought to be reduced at all or not. He would rather see newspapers sent free of postage through the mails, and the postal rate on letters remain as it is. The revenue from newspapers, under any circumstances, would be comparatively small, and the proposed postal rate on them would without any doubt throw an obstacle in the way of disseminating knowledge. It was true that the city papers exercised a great weight in influencing public opinion; but there were opinions which country papers influenced, and the right of continuing the exercise of such opinions should not be hastily trampled upon. There was something invidious, too, in selecting certain newspapers for exceptional treatment in the way of postage. He was decidedly favorable to prepayment on both letters and newspapers being made optional.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY expressed his obligation to the Postmaster-General for correcting his figures; but contended that he was in a great measure right as to what he had previously stated. It was beyond question or doubt that 3,844,000 letters annually passed through the Halifax Post Office. He contended that the Post Office Department was for public and private advantage, and was not to be a source of revenue, but of public convenience. The Post Office Department conferred no favor, whatever, by conveying letters for the public. It was not a Department set up to regulate its own affairs, and have its own way in everything, but to be so regulated as to conduce to public convenience. It was not for us to take example from the United States, even it in that country prepayment was enforced, but from England, our fatherland, and there prepayment had been found to work inconveniently to the public, and had been abandoned.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said, that the Government had through him presented to the House a scheme of postal service, which had seemed to them most advantageous to the country, and he doubted much whether it would be possible for the Department to reduce the postage on letters as contemplated without exacting prepayment, but as the House was evidently opposed to that part of the scheme he was bound to yield to their opinion for the present, and he would therefore prepare a clause which would give expression to their views. In that form the Bill would pass through the Senate, but whilst deferring to the opinion of hon. members who would only consent to a fine for non-prepayment, he was unable to say how far the projected reduction of the letter rate could be carried out in the absence of the collateral advantages connecting themselves with the measure as originally prepared.

Hon. Mr. WARK expressed his dissatisfaction with the abandonment of the principle of compulsory prepayment, and after a few words from Hon. Mr. WILMOT,

Hon. Mr. BUREAU objected to the discussion of the Bill, clause by clause, Mr. Campbell having stated that it might be better to discuss the merits of a certain measure, when in due course it turned up, and insisted upon his right to speak on the general principles of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL admitted the right, but suggested the expediency of another course.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU submitted, and sat down.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—It is so rarely that my hon. friend speaks that I think he ought to be permitted to go on.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU declined saying anything further.

Hon. Mr. McCLELAN said, he could not agree with the assumption of some hon. members, that, because, those few who had spoken so frequently on this question opposed the prepayment system, it was the general wish of the Committee to amend this clause. Several hon. members, who had not yet claimed the attention of the Committee were favorable to the adoption of the compulsory prepayment, and he regretted that the Postmaster-General had so hastily yielded on this point. He considered it one of the best features of the Bill, and with the present vast extension of Postal facilities throughout the country, and with general notice given of its intended operation, the practical difficulties in the way of its successful enforcement were not to be compared with those attendant on the present optional system of payment. The explanations of the hon. Postmaster-General had satisfied him, on this point, and in his judgment the people of New Brunswick would be generally satisfied to accept this provision, particularly if the rate be reduced to three cents. The Postmaster-General of New Brunswick, in his report of 1866, strongly urged both the reduction and the prepayment, and showed that under the present system 80 per cent. of all letters were prepaid in that year, thereby indicating pretty conclusively that such a change could then be effected without difficulty or dissatisfaction. In fact, he believed, such would have been adopted there if the co-operation of Nova Scotia could have been secured, but an experiment of the kind there, seemed to work badly, because at that time the public were not prepared to receive it, and sufficient notice had not been given. The reduction of three cents the people would of course accept as a boon, provided the state of the finances, not yet shown, justified it, and no new imposts were levied to make up for the deficiency of revenue, for in this sparsely settled country, where the income and expenditure of the poorer classes were not calculated with the same precision as in some older countries, there would undoubtedly be much revenue lost on account of this reduction. He (Mr. McC.) was quite willing to assume that the Government felt warranted in thus reducing the postal revenue, on account of the excellent financial position not yet explained. He hoped this clause would be retained, and with the additional restrictions, as to the power of the Head of the Department, as proposed. The Bill would so far as proceeded with meet his approval. The other subsequent claims he would consider as they would be presented.

The 19th clause was then passed over, and Hon. Mr. REESOR objecting on same grounds to 20th clause, and Hon. Mr. BUREAU to 22nd clause, these clauses were also allowed to stand over.

The subsequent clauses passed, *nemine contradicente*, when

Hon. Mr. DICKEY took exception to 35th clause, having reference to letter carriers, and contended that letters throughout the cities of the Dominion, ought to be carried free, as they were in Halifax, Nova Scotia and in England.

Hon. Mr. MILLAR could not help stating that whatever the measure now before the House might be considered in Canada proper, it would be looked upon as anything but a boon to Nova Scotia. The people there had been led to believe that Confederation would increase their taxes, and this first legislation of the Dominion Parliament would have the effect of realizing their worst fears on that score. He repeated that the reduction from five to three cents was no boon to Nova Scotia, and could not be where a postal rate of only 2 cents between county and county already existed, the five cent rate applying only generally. The boon consisted in a general tax of 3 cents, with a tax of 2 cents for delivery, instead of the legislature by means of salaried letter carriers, providing for free delivery. But the worst feature of all was the tax on newspapers. To have that tax reimposed after years of struggling to have it removed, would in Nova Scotia be considered a great grievance, and would have the effect of throwing the whole press of that country against the Government.

It being now 6 o'clock, the Senate adjourned till 8.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Saturday, December 7, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at seven minutes past two o'clock.

ELECTION PETITIONS.

Upon the reading of petitions some discussion took place relative to the subject of that of the electors of Lunenburg, presented by Dr. TUPPER.

The General Committee of Elections presented their Report that they would choose the Kamouraska Election Committee on the 18th December, and the Yamaska Committee on the 26th December.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The SPEAKER read a message from the Governor-General, transmitting the Estimates for nine months, from 1st July, 1867, to 31st March, 1868, in moving the reference of which to Committee of Supply,

Hon. Mr. ROSE felt confidence that he would receive forbearance and support from all sides of the House in the discharge of the important functions he had undertaken, and would endeavor to occupy as little time as possible in laying before them a statement of the financial position of the Dominion, although the increased magnitude of the subject would naturally demand a somewhat longer consideration than had hitherto been customary. The order in which he proposed to deal with it was first to advert to the accounts of the late Province of Canada for the year ending 30th June, 1866; secondly to these same accounts to 30th June, 1867; thirdly, to the new obligations assumed upon the 1st July last, and the exact position of the Dominion on the 30th November—the detailed accounts of revenue and expenditure for the interval having been already distributed—and lastly to the anticipated revenue and expenditure for the current year ending 30th June, 1868. The accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1866, were already in the hands of hon. members, but those to 30th June, 1867, had not yet been completed for distribution, and he would take care that in the recess, they should be sent to every hon. member of the House. In the year ending 30th June, 1866, the total public income of Canada proper that is of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec—had been $12,672,480, and the total expenditure for the same period, $12,418,105, including the redemption of debt to the extent of $339,179, showing in comparison of ordinary current revenue and expenditure, a surplus for that year of $590,351. That year included some large items of exceptional character, among them $1,000,000 for the Militia Department. To the year ending 30th June last, the gross receipts had been $16,400,139, and the gross expenditure $14,739,090, showing an apparent surplus of $1,671,149. But among these receipts was included a sum of $3,986,900 obtained for debentures, and by the issue of Provincial notes, which reduced the receipts from ordinary revenue to $12,412,239, against an ordinary expenditure of $12,915,973, which would show an apparent deficit of $503,733. But the expenditure of this year contained many items which should properly be charged on capital. There was a continuance of the militia expenditure of last year of $1,412,932; on public works—of which the buildings in which they were assembled, took a large share—$466,382; customs duties refunded, under the circumstances arising from the passing of the tariff of last session, $270,427. If these items were considered it would be apparent that there had been in reality a large surplus. Even taken as they stand, the accounts of the last two years of the old Province of Canada present the favorable result of a surplus of $590,354 in 1866, against a deficit of but $503,733 in 1867—a year of large exceptional expenditure. Such was the condition of affairs when we entered upon our new relations on the 1st of July last, and assumed with the revenue the obligations also of the Lower Provinces. The debt of Ontario and Quebec was then sixty-two millions and a half, of New Brunswick eight millions, and of Nova Scotia seven millions, for which debt the Union Act provided that the Dominion should be liable, and the interest of which the Dominion would have to pay, as well as certain subsidies determined to each Province, in addition to such charges of Civil Government as the salaries of the judges, and of local officials belonging to the Dominion. He would next refer to the statement of receipt and expenditure from the 1st of July to the 30th of November, which had been already put into the hands of hon. members, but which, on both sides of the account, contained many items properly belonging to the respective Provinces with whom they should be adjusted hereafter. The statement showed that from the 1st of July to the 30th of November there had been paid into the public chest of the Dominion $7,427,615, while there had been paid out $5,323,085, showing an apparent surplus of $2,104,530, which would, however, be absorbed by the progress in payment of the interest of the public debt. The total receipts on Nova Scotia account had been $769,689, and the total expenditure on same account $550,414, against which apparent surplus, however, there had been since payments made on account of the subsidy which made the account, show an advance to Nova Scotia of $340,692. He wished the House, he would remark here, distinctly to understand as being most important, that the Dominion would not only have to pay the interest upon the seven millions, and eight millions of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia obligations, but would have to find the money for its discharge. The New Brunswick receipts for the same period were $491,293 against an expenditure of $471,966, showing an apparent surplus of $19,330, which had however been more than counter-balanced by payments of interest, and for redemption of debentures to the amount of $304,605, which taking into account to cash balance in the New Brunswick Treasury, on 1st July, of $275,542, showed an advance from the Dominion to that Province of $9,733. The revenue of Ontario had been $135,597, and the expenditure $488,959, showing an apparent advance of $352,353. For Quebec the receipts had been $107,276, and the expenditure $397,499, showing a similar advance of $290,233. The floating debt of the Dominion, which he need not say, was the accumulation of many years, on 31st October, exclusive of notes and debentures amounted to $3,911,901, made up mainly as follows: Due by Canada to fiscal agents in England, $2,494,115; to Nova Scotian fiscal agents, $1,104,849; to New Brunswick fiscal agents, $243,989. Due in Canada, principally to Bank of Montreal, $2,575,999. Against this, there were certain assets available for realisation, among them £220,000 of Nova Scotian bonds, together with various sums due to the Dominion from corporations or individuals, which, although they should not be hastily enforced, he considered could be made available. The mode in which he proposed to deal with the remaining balance of the floating debt was not one of interference with the business of banking institutions, for, holding that a domestic loan possessed many advantages over a foreign one, he intended that their debt should become gradually absorbed by the people of the country. (Hear, hear.) He did not desire, however, that this absorption should be immediate or hasty, and had no intention of proposing a loan which would have the effect of withdrawing bank deposits, and injuring the Customs revenue by the inevitable decrease of importation. His proposals were these:—First—to take power to create a permanent stock for trust investments. Second—to afford facilities for the purchase of Government terminable annuities. Third—to extend the system of savings banks, it being in his opinion, the duty of every government to provide safe investment for the small savings of the people. Where such Government investment had been provided, as in the Maritime Provinces, deposits had increased largely. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick 8,412 depositors represented an investment of $1,411,894, while in Canada (that is Ontario and Quebec) the deposits were $3,571,494 and the depositors 15,179. Of the population of the latter was one depositor in every 205—of the former one in every 158. Here the average deposit was $1.15 per head—there $2.20. His fourth proposition was to take deposit of Government securities from life assurance companies as they were already taken from fire assurance companies, from which a considerable amount would be forthcoming, there being twenty-nine Life Companies established in the Dominion, for whose solvency, involving the future independence of so many, it was right to exact a guarantee. Fifthly, he proposed the gradual and systematic extension of the Provincial note circulation; and sixthly, the use under certain conditions of Exchequer Bills in connection with a measure affecting the silver currency, the nature of which it would be premature for him to disclose. By these six methods he proposed to extinguish the floating debt, believing that to provide for temporary exigencies by permanent loan, would be to prevent our credit from rising as it deserved. There would be no difficulty in obtaining from their creditors such extension of time as would enable these proposals to come into operation. He now came to the most interesting portion of his subject, the statement of estimated revenue and expenditure for the current year, ending 30th June 1868. With so many new obligations, it was difficult to make an accurate estimate of expenditure, but the Government, after arriving at the closest conclusion in their power, proposed only to ask a vote of credit on account to 31st March of next year. Detailing some of the difficulties which the amalgamation of so many fiscal systems had at first occasioned, he went on to mention the principal estimated items of expenditure, including $4,200,000 interest on public debt; $150,000 charges of management, exchange, &c.; civil government, administration of justice, &c., $3[illegible]; legislative expenses, $575,000; geological survey, $30,000; militia department, including expenditure on gunboats and barrack accommodation, $1,000,000, of which $744,240 only was properly chargeable to ordinary account, the balance going to Dr. of capital account [illegible] ments, &c.; agricultural statistics, $12,000; immigration and quarantine, $50,000; public works and buildings, $2,147,500, of which $491,000 is to Dr. of capital account in Ontario and Quebec; $912,000 in Nova Scotia, and $522,000 in New Brunswick, making a total disbursement for construction of $1,925,500, the balance being for current necessities. He might mention that there were upwards of three millions of previous appropriations remaining to the credit of various departments, and he proposed a change of system, so that any sum remaining unexpended at the end of a fiscal year should return to the public exchequer, and a fresh vote taken for the new year. The Department of Marine and Fisheries would cost $79,725; Indian Department, $181,000; collection of Customs Revenue, including some duties returnable, $543,000; of excise, $140,000; Post Office, $735,000; making in all a total expenditure for the year of $16,226,891, of which $1,925,500 was on capital account, leaving $14,301,391 as the total of proper current expenditure. Of this sum over seven millions remained unprovided for by Act of Parliament. As to the revenue he estimated that they would receive from customs, $9,121,950; excise, $3,000,000; post office, $569,000; public works, $837,230; provincial steamers, $35,000; ordnance lands, $30,000; miscellaneous and casual, $30,000; interest on investments, $12,000; bill stamps, $100,000; fisheries $16,400; consolidated investment account, $50,000; amounting with receipts from sundry other sources to a total estimated income of $14,457,400, showing a surplus over the estimated ordinary expenditure of $156,099. (Hear, hear.) He had endeavored in his statement to be as brief as his extended subject would admit of. The sums they had to deal with were considerable, but the resources and energy of the country were ample to meet them. He would instance one or two facts, showing the progress of each of the Provinces in the eight or ten last past years. In 1855 the Nova Scotian revenue from customs and excise had been $377,[illegible]70; in 1866, $1,231,992. In 1856 Nova Scotian imports had been $4,349,160; in 1866, $14,381,000, while the exports for 1856 of $6,064,790 exclusive of ships sold, had in 1866 swelled to $8,043,095. In 1856 ships had been sold to the value of $4,594,698; in 1866 the value had reached $13,749,547 (Hear, hear.) In 1856 there had been 231,934 tons of coal raised; in 1866 there had been 601,391 tons. From 1862 to 1866 there had been raised 7,275 oz. of gold; in 1866-7 there had been 24,162 oz., or an average of 368 oz. to each of 665 men employed. Turning from Nova Scotia to New Brunswick, we found the customs duties of 1856, $595,994, and of 1866 $1,186,751. The imports of the former year were $7,505,899, of the latter $10,417,495. The exports for 1856 had been $5,065,000; of 1866 $6,839,275. The shipping owned by New Brunswick in 1857 comprised 543 vessels of 133,699 tons; in 1866 there were 983 vessels of 233,945 tons. As to the old Province of Canada the imports of 1858 had been $29,077,852; while those of 1866-7 were $52,637,675; an increase of 81¼ per cent. The exports of 1858 had been $23,472,609—of 1866-7 (the year 1865-6 was exceptionally large) 45,572,000, an increase of 94¼ per cent. The productive powers of the country had been thus fast increasing, and, although trade had fallen off with the United States within the past year or so, new channels were constantly being discovered for its flow. He feared that he was occupying them too long (no, no), but would just refer to the growth of the intercolonial trade. In 1863 the exports from Canada proper to the sister Provinces of British North America had been $935,000; in 1866-7 $3,480,000. (Hear, hear.) They would thus see that they possessed that element of intercourse by which their common progress must be guaranteed. There were three lines of steamers plying between the lower Provinces and Montreal, bringing up fish and oil, and taking down grain and cattle. Since the Union, and for the three months, ending 30th September, there had been an increase of Canadian exports equal to an average of three millions yearly, over the corresponding portion of last year, and this had been the period of the suspension of the Commercial Bank and of other depression. In conclusion the hon. member, who spoke for nearly three hours, was satisfied that he might always depend upon the forbearance and assistance of the House being always extended to anyone whose task was to equalize revenue and expenditure, and to place the finances of the country on the healthy and sound basis which its credit and resources should earn, and resumed his seat amid loud applause from both sides of the House.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER followed in French with an abstract of the hon. Treasurer's statement.

After remarks from Messrs. HOLTON, DORION, HOWE and J. S. MACDONALD, the last named expressing his appro-

ral of the proposals for extinction of the floating debt as being likely to arouse confidence abroad, and the Hon. Mr. TILLEY having stated that the Tariff would be proposed on Tuesday in Committee of Ways and Means, the House went into Committee of Supply *pro forma*, and after progress reported and leave granted to sit again on Monday, adjourned at six o'clock.

CABLE NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The *Times* in an editorial on the correspondence in the *Alabama* controversy, says Lord Stanley is right in refusing to permit the foreign policy of England to be reviewed by any foreign power whatever. On all other points England will gladly meet the United States half way, as she is thoroughly tired of discussion.

FLORENCE, Dec. 6.—The Session of the Italian Parliament was opened yesterday. Prime Minister Menebrea, in a speech on the occasion, justified the action of the Government in arresting Garibaldi and suppressing his illegal attempt at invasion; but declared that it was as inconsistent for a temporal power to exist at Rome, as it would be for a foreign power to hold possession of the city of Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday Minister Rouher made an able speech in defence of the policy of the Emperor's Government on the Roman question. He admitted that the unity of Italy was desirable, but in accomplishing it Italy should never go to the extreme of taking possession of Rome by force. At the conclusion of the debate, M. Favre's motion for interpolation of the Government in regard to Italian affairs, was rejected by the Chambers.

FLORENCE, Dec. 7.—The Italian Government has granted universal amnesty to the adherents of Garibaldi.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The present state of political affairs in Italy creates anxiety and distrust in monetary circles here.

The *Globe* says the present attitude of France renders the Conference on the Roman question impossible.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The London *Times* has an editorial this morning on the subject of the sale of the Island of St. Thomas to the United States. It is pleased with the transfer and hopes the sanitary measures of the United States will extinguish the causes of the contagious fevers which are so prevalent in that Island.

Wm. Hogan, supposed to be the one who furnished the arms to the Fenians, and who rescued Kelley and Deasy, was arrested yesterday in Birmingham.

FLORENCE, Dec. 7.—The Italian Parliament assembled yesterday. Count Lauza, of Pisa, was chosen President of the Chamber of Deputies, over Baron Ratazzi, by a majority of four.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The Paris *Presse* of this morning says that the Conference will not meet at Munich, as was at first proposed, but in this city, at the time originally appointed. The Envoys of the various powers, resident in this city, will represent those powers in the Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Her Majesty's Theatre, one of the largest in this city, took fire last night, after the audience had retired, and was totally destroyed. No lives lost.

AMERICAN NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

OSWEGO, N.Y., Dec. 7.—A terrible accident occurred on the Oswego & Rome Rail road last night. An extra freight train with empty cars ran into a tree, which had blown across the track near Pulaski. The engine was thrown from the track and turned bottom up; five of the freight cars took fire, and were destroyed; the engineer, Jesse Trumbull, and the fireman, John Mather, were killed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—In the House today the vote on the following resolution was taken—Resolved, that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors; and resulted, yeas 57, nays 108. This disposes of the impeachment question.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Dec. 7.—Harding, the famous three mile runner, passed through here this a. m., *en route* to Canada, to run "De Close" for $2,000 a side.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Gold closed 136⅞. Stocks active.

The *Post's* money article says loans are unsettled.

Export of specie to-day was $71,000.

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Price current for the week ending 4th December. 1867:—

DESCRIPTION.	SHARES	PAID UP.	DIV'ND LAST 6 MONTHS.	CLOSING PRICES.
BANKS.				
Bank of Toronto	$100 00	Whole	4 per cent	115
Ontario Bank	40 00	Do	4 per cent	100
Bank of Montreal	200 00	Do	5 per cent	128
Commercial Bank of Canada	100 00	Do	3 per cent	15
Gore Bank	40 00	Do	3½ per cent	85
Royal Canadian Bank	50 00	10 @ 100 p c	4 per cent	96 @ 100
Canadian Bank of Commerce	50 00	20	None.	103 @ 103½
DEBENTURES.				
Government Debentures			6 per cent per annum	100 @ 101
Do do			5 do do	88 @ 89
County Debentures			6 do do	To realize 6½
City of Toronto Debentures				Do 7 @ 7½
Township Debentures				
SUNDRIES.				
Toronto City Gas Company Stock	50 00	Whole.	2 per cent 3 months.	105
British America Insurance Company Stock	50 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	57½
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock	50 00	Whole.	5 per cent	117½ @ 118.
Western Canada do do	50 00	Do	5 per cent	103
Freehold do do	100 00	Do	4 per cent	101
Canada Landed Credit Company	40 00	$14	3 per cent	40

Bank of Toronto—No late sales.
Ontario Bank—Offering at 98½.
Bank of Montreal—None in this market.
Commercial Bank of Canada—Buyers offering at 20.
Gore Bank—Offered during the week at 79.
Royal Canadian Bank—Paid up stock, offering at 98.
Canadian Bank of Commerce—Offering at 103. Dividend of 4 per cent declared.
Government Debentures—Fives enquired for at 87 @ 87½.
County Debentures—None in this market.
City of Toronto Debentures— Ditto.
Toronto Gas Company—Enquired for.
British America Insurance Company Stock—No sales during the week.
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—Offering at 117½.
Western Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—In demand at quotation.
Freehold Permanent Building Society Stock—Sales at 101½.
Transactions for the week very limited. Bank Stocks in general freely offered at quotation with few buyers.

PELLATT & OSLER, Brokers.

Toronto, December 4, 1867.

YOUNG & RADFORD are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 582-y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
428-19-y

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST,

ON SATURDAY, 3 ROUTE BOOKS TIMES City Delivery, (Nos. 1, 2 and 3). Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by

JONES & HOLLAND,
News Agents.
Elgin street, Dec. 9. 700tf

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9, Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Outfitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.

Ottawa, Dec. 9. 546tf

BOOK SEASON.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

(Dore's) Cassells' Family Bible,
(Dore's) Dante's Inferno,
(Dore's) Tennyson's Elaine,
(Dore's) Atala,
(Dore's) Baron Munchausen,
(Dore's) Wandering Jew,

Miss Muhlback's Historical Novels,

Cassells' Magazine, Vol. I, (bound,) Cassells' Penny Reading, Vol. I, (bound,) Cassell's Quiver, (bound,) Sweet Counsel, by Sarah Tytler, Chambers' Etymological Dictionary, Golden Leaves, from American Poets, Bible History of the Holy Land by Dr. Kitto.

Year Book, Canadian Almanac, Farmer's Almanac, Churchman's Almanac and Diaries for 1868. Bill and Postage Stamps for sale.

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 27 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Monday & Tuesday Evenings,

DECEMBER 9th and 10th.

MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY

HAS THE HONOR to announce that he will give his

NEW ENTERTAINMENT,

ENTITLED

Mrs. Brown at the Paris Exhibition,

AND

MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY,

As given by him with unprecedented success at the EGYPTIAN HALL, London, 1200 consecutive nights.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7½; Entertainment to commence at 8½.

Carriages may be ordered at 10 o'clock.

Dec. 5. 607-5t

Wanted.

AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, who speaks both English and French, for a Dry Goods Establishment. Apply, in person, at the NEW DOMINION, 47, Sussex-st

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 609tf

Wanted,

BY a LADY residing in the West, a FEMALE COMPANION, who has a thorough knowledge of Music and French, and is willing to share in the management of a small household.

Address, stating references, &c., "H," TIMES Office.

December 7, 1867. 609-3

By-Law No. 252,

For the Prevention of Causes of Accident by Fire:

THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, in Council assembled, hereby enacts and ordains as follows:

1. No person or persons shall hereafter pass, or cause to be passed through any partition of wood, or wood and lime, or through a wooden floor where there is no pipe, stone, or other contrivance, in any house or building within the limits of the city of Ottawa, any stovepipe without leaving six inches clear between the pipe and such partition or floor.

2. No occupant, or occupants, of any house shall permit any pipe-hole not in use in any chimney in such house or building to remain open and not closed with a stopper of metal or other incombustible material.

3. No proprietor, or proprietors, occupant, or occupants, of any house or building within the city of Ottawa, shall neglect or refuse to maintain the chimney or chimneys of such house or building in good condition, or to repair the same when required to do so by the Chief Fire Superintendent, nor shall any such proprietor, or proprietors, occupant, or occupants, allow a stovepipe in use to terminate in any other place except a chimney.

4. No person, or persons, shall hereafter build, or enter, or permit to be built or entered, any beam or joist into any wall or chimney in his her, or their house or building, in the said city of Ottawa, nearer than eight inches to any fire-place, nor shall any person, or persons, place any stove into any partition into any such house without leaving nine inches clear of any wood-work opposite the top or sides of the same.

5. No person, or persons, shall hereafter construct in any house or building covered with shingles or wood, within the city of Ottawa, any chimney or chimneys, which shall be elevated less than two feet and six inches above the ridge pole thereof; nor shall any person, or persons construct in any house as aforesaid covered with metal, slate or tile, or other fire-proof covering, any chimney, or chimneys, elevated less than two feet above the ridge-pole thereof.

6. No person, or persons, shall hereafter pass a stovepipe, or cause the same to be passed, through the top or sides of any wooden house, outhouse, fence or building whatever, owned or occupied by him, her or them, within the city of Ottawa.

7. No person, or persons, shall keep connected with, or lying upon, any wood, or in any house or outhouse constructed of wood, within the city of Ottawa, any unslacked lime or ashes, nor shall any person, or persons, set fire to and burn any chips, straw, shavings, or other combustible matter, in any enclosure within fifty feet of any building; nor shall any person, or persons, permit any lighted candle or lamp in any livery or other stable within said city, unless such candle or lamp shall be so enclosed in a lantern or shade, as shall effectually prevent any accident by fire therefrom.

8. No person, or persons, shall smoke in, or carry any lighted pipe or cigar into any stable, barn, carpenter or cabinetmaker's shop, or other shop or building, within the city of Ottawa, where hay, straw, shavings, or any other combustible materials may be.

9. No owner or occupant of any house or building within the city of Ottawa, shall omit or neglect to cause to be swept and well cleaned the chimneys and stovepipes in use within the premises occupied by him, her, or them, at least once in every three months.

10 Every proprietor, or proprietors, of every house or building within the said city of Ottawa, shall have, keep and maintain on his, her, or their house or houses, one or more ladders, as may be necessary to afford free access to the roof or roofs of the same, whenever required by the officers appointed by the Corporation so to do.

11. That a chimney sweep, or chimney sweeps, shall be appointed by this Council, whose duty it shall be to sweep and keep clean the chimneys in use in this city at the times hereinbefore mentioned; and such chimney sweep, or chimney sweeps, shall be entitled to, and shall receive from the proprietor or occupant of each house the sum of twenty-five cents for each chimney so swept and cleaned.

12. Any person, or persons, who shall be guilty of any infraction or breach of this By-law, shall upon conviction thereof before the Police Court, or any Justice, or Justices, having jurisdiction in the matter, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than ONE DOLLAR, nor more than FIFTY DOLLARS, together with the costs of prosecution; and in default of payment thereof the same shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender; and in case of the non-payment of the fine inflicted, for any such breach, and there being no distress found, out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the County of Carleton, with or without *hard labor*, and for such period in the discretion of the Court convicting, not exceeding *twenty-one days* unless such fine and costs shall be sooner paid.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa, this second day of December, A. D., 1867.

(Signed,) ROBERT LYON,
Certified, Mayor. [L. S.]
W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1867. 905y

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a FIRST-CLASS COOK.

Apply at the British Lion Hotel, opposite TIMES office.

WELDON CHAMPNESS.

Ottawa, November 23. 602tf

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

ELECTORS

OF THE

Township of Fitzroy,

Will be held in the Hall of the said Township, at Noon,

ON MONDAY,

The 23rd Day of December next,

For the nomination of candidates for the offices of

Reeve, Deputy Reeve,

and COUNCILLORS,

For the said Township for the ensuing year.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 29th November, 1867. 48-3

NOTICE.

MOUNTJOY FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET, in the Township of Nepean, beautifully situated on the bank of the Rideau Canal, about eight miles from the City of Ottawa, containing 165 acres more or less, of which about 80 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are erected a good substantial house, two barns, stables, sheds, &c.

This would be a good acquirement for those wishing to keep a hotel or store, as it has been a hotel for a great number of years, known as the *half-way house*.

N. B.—An indisputable title. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor if by letter, post-paid, Long Island Locks Post Office.

WALTER JOHNSTON,
Nepean.
October 5, 1867. 554-1-40tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

FOR THE

CELEBRATED

AMERICAN WATCH

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks Street.

FOR THE CELEBRATED

CANADA WATCH!

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street,

YOUNG & RADFORD,
30 Sparks-street,

Do all kinds of

GOLD & SILVER WORK.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, 67. 584

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb.
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 590-1aw9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 590-1aw9

ST. MICHAEL'S COVE

TO LET.

THAT Magnificent and extensive Cove, known as ST. MICHAEL'S, occupied for a number of years by Messrs. Wood, Petry, Poitras & Co. This Cove, (of about 16 arpents in front by 4½ arpents in depth as far as deep water,) is considered as being the most important of all the Coves around Quebec. There is a large number of houses and other buildings, suitable as residences for the employees, Wharves, &c., to facilitate the working of timber.

ALSO,

A COUNTRY HOUSE, situate on the heights of the Cove, surrounded by a magnificent grove of 18 arpents, offering one of the finest residences.

For further particulars, apply at the Vestry of the Quebec Seminary.

A. J. J. LEGARE, PTRE.,
Nov. 23, 1867. 597-1aw3 C. Q. S.

A Handsome Reduction of $8

ON FULL CASE

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MOST VALUABLE

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

TO ANY LADY or Family the USUAL HOLIDAY DISCOUNT allowed on all other Styles for Cash.

The WHEELER & WILSON carried the Palm and GOLD MEDAL this year at PARIS for SIMPLICITY and LITTLE MACHINERY, Easy Running, Speed, Elegance of Model and Finish. Quality and Range of Work. Easy Management and Facility for Changing from one kind of work to another, &c.

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT for these SEWING MACHINES, the crowning success, is now ready. Embroidering Attachments and other Latest Improvements, &c., &c.

The World-Renowned HOWE MACHINES were awarded one of the only two GOLD MEDALS assigned to the Sewing Machine Department, Paris, 1867—Eighty-two Competitors. From the finest Kid Glove Work to the heaviest Harness Stitching or Leather Work of any grade these are unequalled. They are the best SHUTTLE MACHINE for Tailoring or Family use

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GROCERIES!

WINES, LIQUORS!

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers and the public in general, that he has a Large and well selected Stock of the undermentioned articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz.:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan.

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the Premises.

LIQUORS—Brandy, (pale and dark) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in Baskets and Cases. Also, a fine lot of OLD PORT and SHERRY of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in quarts and pints; Hibberts' London Stout. Molson's and other Canadian Ales always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House,

D. WHELAN,
Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 44, Rideau-st., Opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s, for 7½d per yard.

20 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.

32 pieces PLAIN WINCEYS, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.

50 pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast Colored PRINTS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yd.

92 pieces FINE PRINTS, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.

56 pieces Heavy GREY COTTONS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.

50 pieces Very Heavy GREY COTTONS, YARD WIDE, usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.

40 pieces SCARLET FLANNELS, usual price 2s 6d, for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to particularise.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale and Retail.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

1000 Agents Wanted.

$25 A DAY has been made by Agents in this business. Every family wants and will have it. Only ONE DOLLAR capital required to commence, which send in registered letter. Address—

NOVELTY Co.,
Box 10, Welland, Ont
November 15, 1867. 590-4s1

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife Eliza having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after date hereof

MICHAEL MULDOON.
Plantagenet, 25th Nov., 1867. 608-1-47-2

WANTED.

A CATHOLIC Male Teacher to teach a School in Lowe. First-class diploma and testimonials as to moral character required.

Address, by letter, (post-paid,) stating salary, to the Rev C. GAY. P.P., North Wakefield P. O.

Dec. 5, 1867. 48-2

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM HODGINS are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Over due payments must be settled before First of January next to save expenses.

C. M. CHURCH, M. D.,
JOHN COLBERT,
On behalf of the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Hodgins
Goulbourne, October 28. 43w2m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

Again at Auction.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, 42, Rideau-st., has resumed the sale of Seasonable Dry Goods, and will run off the balance of the Stock, at EVENING SALES, commencing on FRIDAY EVENING, SIXTH DECEMBER, at SEVEN o'clock, and continuing every evening till the whole is disposed of. The stock embraces—

Grey Blankets, Canadian Etoffes,
Bedtics, Calicoes,
Prints, Fancy Plaids,
Checked Winceys, White Flannels,
Union Shirtings, Ladies' Mantles,
Moss Coatings, Reversible Coatings,
Witneys, Tweeds,
Drab Jeans, Twilled Trowserings,
Grandrills, Almonte Greys,

And a variety of other New Goods.

This is the time to get Great Bargains, as he wishes to close them all off before Christmas. The Goods cut in quantities to suit, and silver taken at par. Among the Coatings are pieces suitable for Ladies' Cloaks and Mantles, affording an opportunity of getting the stuff for those articles at less than half price.

608td A. ROWE, Auctioneer

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(*Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,*

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

E MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

for which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada as be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House
Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
.. 2	" "	3 00	8 75
.. 3	" old	3 50	10 00
.. 4	" Superior old	4 50	12 50
.. 5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
.. 1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
.. 2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
.. 3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
.. 4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
.. 5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9. 1867. 535y

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street,

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4 408y

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Fancy Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes.

Consignment from Montreal.

HECTOR McLEAN will sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 78, North Sparks-street on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., a large assortment of Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes. Sale at ten o'clock, a.m. Terms cash in bankable funds.

607td H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Flannel Department!

THE approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that **Flannels** of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the *Wool* of the *Welsh Sheep*, at

Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

THE Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

WE can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

No credit given.

Magee & Russell.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 380y

For the Despatch of Business.

CANADA

H. W. STISTED.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

RECORDER'S COURT.

CITY OF OTTAWA, }
To Wit. }

The Quarter Sessions

OF THE

RECORDER'S COURT!

FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

Will be holden in the County

Court House, in the City of Ottawa

AFORESAID, ON

Monday, the Sixteenth day of Dec. Inst.,

At the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in any way concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

RODERICK ROSS,
High Bailiff.

High Bailiff's Office, }
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. } 609td

COUNTY PRISON

NOTICE.

TO PREVENT inconvenience to parties coming from a distance to visit prisoners in GAOL, the public are notified that in future,

RULE No. 24,

Established by the Prison Inspectors, for the

Management of the Common Gaols

OF CANADA, WILL BE

Strictly Adhered to

It is as follows:—

No. 24.—"Visits should always take place in the presence of the Officer of the Prison.

"One special day, from 1 to 2 p. m.—Fridays."

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff, County of Carleton.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, }
December 5th, 1867. } 608-2-4-49

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do
West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,
Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, COBOURGS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 590-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS, suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS and GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, E. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO. P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY. HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altoona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we former'y trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their work. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 586 43 3m.

CROWN HOTEL,

RIDEAU-STREET,

(Formerly kept by W. B. Bower.)

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.

JOHN GREEN,
Manager.

Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

Thomas Hunton, William Hunton, and William Shoolbred, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Merchants,—*Plaintiffs*,
vs.
George Cocker, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant,—*Defendant*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiffs I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me in my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TENTH day of DECEMBER, A. D., 1867, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee. Notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also three times a week in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this twenty-second day of November, A. D., 1867.

(Signed) CH. ARMSTRONG,
J. C. C.

LEWIS, PINHEY & WARD,
Plaintiffs' Solicitors Ottawa. 597sod1d

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Company.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company will be held at the office of

Frs. Clemow, Esq.,

IN THE

City of Ottawa,

ON

Monday, the Ninth day of December next,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, a.m.,

FOR THE

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

For the ensuing year, and for the purpose of receiving the report of the Secretary and Treasurer for the current year.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1867.

By order,
W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

606-4

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa Dec 6th 1867. 314tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
ASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH McLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. McNAUGHTON, J. B. ACHER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, October 21, 1867.

All parties hereafter addressing

Letters or Communications

TO ANY OF THE

PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS,

Or the Heads thereof, connected with the

GOVERNMENT of ONTARIO

Are hereby notified that the

POSTAGE

On such Letters or Communications must, in all cases, be

PREPAID.

M. C. CAMERON,
592tf Sec. & Reg. P. O.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at he next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November, 29, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 28 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S M BOUCHETTE.

Crockery, China and Glassware

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Frost Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 451tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards, Japanned and Plantished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Make and fix up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most elaborate style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 555-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577vdw

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 598tf

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned on behalf of

THE CORPORATION

OF THE

County of Carleton,

UNTIL

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT NOON, FOR

FURNISHING

DAILY RATIONS,

During the year 1868,

to the prisoners who may be confined in

THE COUNTY JAIL,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

IN THIS CITY.

Such rations properly prepared and cooked, to be according to the tables of dietary, and general rules respecting the same, to be seen at my office where, upon application, parties desirous of tendering will receive forms of tender and all other necessary information.

Each party tendering will require to furnish with his tender the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $4,000 for the due performance of the contract.

No tender will be accepted that is not in strict conformity with the said forms, and the said Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest, nor, in fact, any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and to be endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for Prison Rations."

EDWARD BEARMAN,
C. C. C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 2nd Dec'r., 1867. 605-48d

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,
BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
C.C.C.

County Court Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

"DOMINION" NEWS DEPOT,

37. RIDEAU STREET

MILES' OLD STAND.

HAUSER & FULTON

WILL supply the public in READING MATTER, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ALL PERIODICALS!

AND

EVERY KIND OF LITERATURE

Kept on hand; also, STATIONERY.

TOBACCONIST in Connection.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867. 597b

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.50 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. SUPERINTENDENT. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. P. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustees.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which is a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tone, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most fuel saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do not sell at 40 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS,

43 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 30. 311y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $12 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Ottawa.

662b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession (Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Out-stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 583-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 337tf

FOR SALE—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. 542-161-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.

Apply to
JOHN GREENE.

Ottawa, Aug. 29, 1867 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 19, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-3m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 450-tf

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
496y Opposite the Russell House.

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound: in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 5s 9d.

COFFEE

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquet.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAWS SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAWS CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next,

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

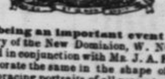
Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Sec.-Treas.

592td

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!



THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with Mr. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 6, 1867. 582y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 701 | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Offices, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. Bouchette is regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-100-y

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Bessorer-st, Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chandlers Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa Aug. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Dated this 26th June, 867. Proprietors. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Place d'Armes, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dell

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.
CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.
For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.
For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedysmia.
For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.
Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.
Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hair, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.
C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 38 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
KINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq — J Oxlyparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Ameicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East King stown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m. NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, SUSSEX H.
STOVE MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLED Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 287tf

Just Published,
Bibliotheca Canadensis
—OR,—
A MANUAL
OF
Canadian Literature
BY
Henry J. Morgan,
Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.
OTTAWA:
Printed by G. E. Desbarats,
1867.
For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2,50.
November 27, 1867. 600b

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Hignwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.
We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Moses Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.
Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T Hannum, X. Lucas.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists
Ottawa, June 27 1867. 470y

RECORDER'S COURT.
CITY OF OTTAWA, To Wit.
The Quarter Sessions
OF THE
RECORDER'S COURT!
FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
Will be holden in the County
Court House, in the City of Ottawa
AFORESAID, ON
Monday, the Sixteenth day of Dec. Inst.,
At the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in any way concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
RODERICK ROSS,
High Bailiff's Office, Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. High Bailiff. 609d

For the Despatch of Business.
CANADA.
[L. S.] H. W. STISTED.
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582d Ontario.

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

1867. FRESH TEAS 1867.
INDIA WAREHOUSE
No. 16, Rideau-Street,
Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.
BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.
PORT

THE

"WEEKLY TIMES"

OF THE 13th INSTANT,

Will contain FULL PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS of the WEEK, including the Debate on the Incorporation of Rupert's Land, the Financial Statement, &c. Editorials on leading topics, &c.

December 9, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of old Advertisements be inserted here.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Dramatic Entertainment.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Grand Concert.
Ottawa & Gloucester Road Company—W. H. Falls.
Closing Sale of Silver-plated Ware—A. Rowe.
Auction Sale of Real Estate—Hector McLean.
Second Annual Ball of the Ottawa, No. 1, Fire Co.
Dress Goods, &c.—Magee & Russell.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1867.

The House of Commons, yesterday afternoon, passed the Canada Steam Navigation Company's Bill, and the Grand Trunk Arrangements Bill, through Committee, adopted addresses for returns on several subjects, and in the evening resumed the debate on the resolutions for the Incorporation of the Northwest Territory with the Dominion, which were recommitted to Committee of the Whole on motion of the Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL, for the purpose of adopting an amendment, providing that any arrangement made between the Government and the Hudson's Bay Company should be submitted to Parliament for approval. The debate was continued until *two o'clock* this morning, when the resolutions were agreed to. Hon. Mr. HOLTON gave notice of an amendment to be moved on motion of concurrence, and the House adjourned at 2:10.

By the eleventh sub-section of the 9th clause of the Postal Bill, presented to the Senate by the Postmaster-General, and passed through Committee of the Whole on Friday evening last, after a two days' debate, it was proposed to be enacted, that he should have power to "prescribe and enforce such regulations as to him might seem necessary in "respect of the registration of letters and "other mail matter passing by mail, as well "between places in Canada, as between "Canada and the United Kingdom, any "British possession, the United States or any "other foreign country, and to the charge to "be made for the same; and also in respect of "the registration by the officers of the Post "Office of letters containing money or other "valuable enclosure, when posted without "registration by the senders of the same, "and to imposing such rate of registration "charge upon such letters, as he may deem "proper, not exceeding treble the ordinary "rate." The reason for such an enactment was concisely stated by the Postmaster-General to be the withdrawal from the mass of letters, of those containing money or other valuable enclosures, and thereby the removal of temptation from the clerks and servants in Post Offices, to purloin such letters. It is quite possible that if the Hon. Postmaster-General had argued the subject with more pertinacity, the members might have discovered the paramount importance of the intended regulation, but the House had already spent two days in Committee on the measure, besides a previous day in debate on the second reading, and as it was then growing very late, the reasons of the objectors, and the vigour with which they urged them, had the effect of inducing a conviction that said regulations ought not to be established. Indeed, two of the main objections to the Bill—the compulsory prepayment of letter and newspaper postage, having been so far successful as to cause the Postmaster General to concede these points, several members had left, and the rest were impatient for a termination of the debate, so as to allow the Bill to be reported—hence the comparative facility with which this particular provision was expunged. Yet if we understand the subject, this was one of the most important, most needed, and most beneficial, features of the whole measure. It has always been a law of the Post Office here and elsewhere that enclosing in any letter or packet any explosive or other dangerous substance likely to injure the contents of the mail, or the person of the officer in charge, would be a misdemeanor, unless it were a crime of greater magnitude. The contents of the bags might by such explosive compounds or liquids be destroyed, and the life of the conductor or carrier endangered. This, however, we regard as a contingency of rare possible occurrence, and, after all, limited in its result, but the mailing of valuable letters or packages without the precautions of registration, though not intentionally evil, any more than the mailing of dangerous chemical substances, is a practice fraught with, not possible danger only, but with the certainty of it to the community in general. So long as the unregistered letters offer the prospect of plunder to dishonest officers, so long will the temptation provoke dishonesty, and so long will letters be purloined in the hope of unlawful gain. Let it be but well understood that the unregistered letters contain nothing worth stealing, and the peculation thereof will cease. It is true that the Post Office service of Canada has been, in comparison with the same service in other countries, remarkably free from robberies and embezzlements, but nevertheless it has experienced not a few, and of late the number has been on the increase. Now if the persons who are too negligent, or too parsimonious, to obtain and pay for the registration of letters or packets containing valuable enclosures, were the only sufferers, the losses might be submitted to by the rest of the community with some degree of resignation, though even then the corrupting influence in respect of the officials would be matter for serious consideration. But the wrong is not limited to the loss of money on the part of the senders, or to the loss of integrity on the part of the tempted and sinning servant: it extends much further. The thief, not knowing which of a parcel of letters may contain valuables, or not having time to sort out such as from their bulk may suggest such contents, seizes the whole packet and after having opened, destroys the whole lot. In this way hundreds and thousands of letters containing neither money nor money's worth, but intelligence worth money, or transcending all possible money considerations, may be lost. Who can tell how many sensitive hearts have been aggrieved by supposed neglect; how many promising projects blighted; how many engagements dissolved; how many disasters induced, by the non-reception of letters destroyed, by Post Office thieves in search of booty? It transpired but recently that hundreds of letters within a few weeks, many of them containing money, had been stolen at one of our city Post Offices; but if members of Parliament desire to know more of the subject, and to understand the responsibility they incur in rejecting a regulation which would have gone a long way towards putting an end to a great and growing evil, we are quite sure the chief officers of the Department here will be happy to enlighten them. The check proposed was no new idea, as some hon. members of the Senate seemed to suppose. With hardly a moment's reflection, as it appeared, they condemned the proposition as in the last degree offensively arbitrary, and insisted upon its expurgation, but if they will consider that it has been long practiced in England and France, and more recently adopted in three of the Australian Provinces, they may perhaps modify their views, and consent to rescind their decision in this particular. For the benefit of these hon. gentlemen, we subjoin the following copious extract upon this subject from the Report of 1854 of the Postmaster General of the United Kingdom. We desire to remind them also that, as they several times appealed to British practice during the debate, as being preferable to that of the United States, they may yet have the opportunity of showing their preferences in a practical manner. In the meantime we beg to call their attention to what Lord STANLEY, of Alderley, says on the subject of compulsory Registration:

"REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

"In the year 1861, with your Lordship's sanction, two measures, having for their common object the lessening of the temptations to which the servants of the post office had been exposed, by the transmission of valuable property in unregistered letters, were introduced by me. By the first of these measures the fee for the registration of letters was reduced from 6d. to 4d.; by the second, it was arranged that letters which were posted without registration, but which appeared unquestionably to contain coin, should be compulsorily registered by the department, and charged with a double registration fee, to be paid by the addressee. The result of these combined measures has been satisfactory. The number of registered letters has risen from 1,457,000 in 1860 to 1,965,000 in 1863; and the number of applications for missing letters containing coin has fallen from about 6,000 to about 2,000 per annum. On the other hand, the good effect of these measures has to a great extent been neutralized by the growth of the practice of transmitting postage stamps through the post; the applications for missing letters containing postage stamps having risen precisely in the proportion in which the applications for missing letters containing coin have fallen. The proportion of missing letters to the whole correspondence of the country is exceedingly small, inasmuch as not more than one letter in every 23,000 goes astray; and of those which go astray many are eventually recovered; but the actual number of missing letters is still far too great. During the present year great efforts have been made within the department to detect and check dishonesty; many dishonest persons have been brought to justice, and the perpetrators of some conspicuous robberies have been discovered and punished.

"That vigilance, however, which can only detect and punish, is at the best unsatisfactory in its results; but so long as the public will not co-operate with the department by withholding the temptations to crime, no better results can be expected. So long as the public persist in sending large sums of money in unregistered letters, so long will men be found ready, in an establishment so large as is the post office, to avail themselves of the opportunities for crime thus culpably afforded to them. The principal officers of the department are actively engaged in considering whether any further inducement to resort to the Registration or Money Order system can with propriety be offered to the public, and I shall be glad if they find themselves able to recommend the grant of any such additional inducements; but, in the meanwhile, I would remind the public that the securities of either system can at present be purchased very cheaply, and that the letter, which if it be not registered, may offer a strong temptation to any one of many persons, may, by the payment of fourpence, be made to offer hardly any temptation at all, and to offer that very slight temptation only to a few."

The New York *World* of Friday last, on imaginary authority, reports the Hon. Mr. McGEE's retirement in consequence of ill health, from "the puddle of personalities they "call politics in Canada." Our public, on the contrary, will be glad to learn, on the better authority of his medical attendant, Dr. WOOD, that Mr. McGEE will be able in a few days to resume his place in Parliament, should the Commons continue to sit so long.

LOCAL NEWS.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

ASTONISHING, BUT TRUE.—That you can get a lamp for twenty-five cents (25c.), and one gallon of non-explosive coal oil for twenty cents (20c.), at the Coal Oil Depot, 73 Sussex-st., sign of the Red Oil Barrel. Chandeliers, parlor lamps, in great variety—D. R. Leavens.

ADJOURNMENT.—Members leaving for home, and taking Christmas presents from the Capital of the new Dominion, will find the leading novelties in silks, fancy dress goods jackets, shawls, carpets, piano and table covers, and every description of dry goods and millinery at moderate prices at Garland, Mutchmor & Co., importers, 20 Spark-st 701-a

OTTAWA FIRE COMPANY.—A committee of this company are making arrangements for a ball, to come off on the 3rd proximo. From the known reputation of the company, and the efforts being made on this occasion, a grand affair may be expected. Full particulars in a few days. See advertisement.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION.—The Brigade Major, Col. Jackson, will make his half-yearly inspection of the Volunteers of this city, this week; the Field Battery of Artillery and Provisional Battalion of Rifles on Wednesday; and the Brigade of Garrison Artillery on Thursday, both evenings at 7 o'clock sharp. Every man must be present with his company.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Neil McKinnon, Esq., Insurance Agent, Ottawa.—Sir: I beg to thank T. W. Griffith, Esq., Manager for Canada of the "Etna Insurance Company of Dublin, Ireland," for the prompt and satisfactory settlement through you of my claim against that company for loss by fire to my property at the Market Drug Store, on York-st., Ottawa, on the morning of the 21st of November last.

WM. HEARN.

Ottawa, Dec. 9, 1867.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM CONCERT.—In our advertising columns will be seen the announcement of a concert to be held on Saturday evening next, in aid of the above institution. Eminent speakers are to be present, and some of the best lady and gentlemen amateurs of the city have kindly volunteered their services on the occasion.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received simultaneously from Durie & Son and Hope & Co. the Canadian Almanac and Repository of useful knowledge for the year 1868, containing full and authentic commercial, statistical, astronomical, departmental, ecclesiastical, educational, financial and general information.—Chewett, Toronto. The astronomical calculations have been made expressly for this publication at Magnetic Observatory, Toronto. This almanac, besides a mass of most valuable information, contains a colored map of the Dominion of Canada.

THE WALTHAM WATCH.—Mr. James Johnston, of Whitby, recently volunteered a statement in a communication to the *Globe*, that the American Watch was not worth more than one-half the price asked for it. The American Watch Company replied, in a letter published in the *Globe* of Nov. 27, offering to submit ten or twenty of their watches against ten or twenty English made watches of equal price to a practical test, to determine the *time-keeping* qualities of the respective watches, and that the watches thus found inferior be forfeit to any approved charity in Canada designated by Mr. Johnston. It is to be regretted that Mr. Johnston declined the liberal offer of the Waltham Company, inasmuch as it is one of those questions in which purchasers of watches, as well as the public, feel a lively interest.

STILTON CHEESE.—We are always pleased to chronicle the success of home manufactures. Messrs. Reesor Brothers, Markham, C. W., have, during the past year, established a large Dairy, at which has been manufactured a considerable quantity of Stilton, Double Gloucester and Royal Arms Cheese, of a very superior quality, successfully rivaling that imported from England. One of the largest Toronto dealers writes to the manufacturers as follows: "I have been for several years importing English Stilton and Cheddar for my Toronto family trade, and on comparing your Stilton with some very fine English Stilton, that I have just imported, I find yours equal to it in richness and flavor." The above is from Thomas Griffith, Esq., than whom there are few better judges. We understand that some of our Ottawa merchants have ordered on a stock of this cheese. The more the better. In a few years we will be able to manufacture many other good things which are now largely imported into the Dominion.

PRODUCTIONS OF THE OTTAWA VALLEY.—We understand that a movement has been set on foot for holding an exhibition in this city next summer, of the productions of the Ottawa Valley. There was an exhibition of a similar kind in 1853, in the City Hall, and it, no doubt, contributed largely to attract that attention to this fruitful and interesting region, which has led to its present flourishing condition. Fourteen years ago, the exhibition astonished visitors from a distance, and we have no doubt whatever that the one now in contemplation will be a hundred fold more astonishing, for not only have its natural resources been very extensively developed by the aid of science, but its manufacturing industry has increased to even greater extent. Most of the gentlemen engaged in bringing the last exhibition to a successful issue, are engaged with others in promoting the one now under consideration, and as soon as the scheme shall have been matured, it will no doubt be submitted to the public.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Committee of Management of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa, held on the evening of the 3rd inst., a resolution was unanimously adopted to the following effect, namely:

"That the thanks of the Society are due and are hereby tendered to the Ladies, who so kindly assisted in selling tickets for the concert on St. Andrew's Day; also to the Rev. Mr. Moore for the excellent sermon preached by him in St. Andrew's Church, on same day; also to Mr. Orme and the ladies and gentlemen of the Choir for their efficient services; also to the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, for the use of the Church; also to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly sang at the benefit; also to Miss Christie and Miss Smith for their kindness in accompanying the singers on the piano; also to Col. Lord Alex. Russell and officers of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, for their courtesy and kindness in permitting the band to play at the concert; also to Mr. Millar, for the interest which he took in selecting such excellent pieces for the occasion; also to Mr. McKeracher and Mr. Robertson, for their attendance with the Pipes; also to those gentlemen who delivered addresses during the evening; also to Mr. Crawford, for his handsome donation of $15 towards the funds of the society; also to the Hon. Dr. Tupper, C.B., for his contribution of $5; also to Mr. Ross, for his Gaelic speech, and contribution of $4; and also to Mr. Lester, for his kindness in aiding and assisting the Committee in and about the Skating Rink Music Hall.

ANDREW MANN,
Chairman of Committee.

MRS. BROWN.—We spent a very pleasant time at the Theatre last evening with Mr. Arthur Sketchley. He is certainly a humourous story teller, and kept his audience in a merry mood during the whole evening. His preparations, and those of Mrs. Brown, for the journey to the Paris exhibition, the scene at the railway station, and that on board the steamer, on her perilous voyage across the channel, were highly provocative of laughter. And his personation of the Frenchman, with his notions of Shakespeare, and his imperfect English, &c., was perfect. Mrs. Brown's adventures in Paris were all rendered in a vein of quiet humor, which precluded the possibility of his audience preserving their gravity for a moment. But the lady's irrepressible ideas of propriety and impropriety on all occasions, and more especially at "Queen Victoria's own Theatre," with her great bodily and mental sufferings there, and on the journey thither, as related in Mr. Sketchley's own peculiar fashion, were perfectly irresistible in their effects on all who heard the comical narration. We could give no adequate idea of the entertainment in writing. In order to be appreciated, the whole must be heard, and the countenance of the narrator watched as he tells it. The audience was composed of many of the most respectable and intelligent ladies and gentlemen in the city, and all enjoyed the treat amazingly. The entertainment will be repeated this evening. The Montreal *Daily News* of the 9th inst., in speaking of Mr. Sketchley's entertainment, says:

"We are pleased to see that the history of this estimable but pleasantly eccentric lady drew a large audience to the Mechanics' Hall on Saturday evening. A continual titter was provoked by the ludicrous accidents and misnomers of which she was the heroine, and at times grave *pater* and *mater familias* would throw up the sponge and give way to such laughter as it would have delighted Sir John Falstaff to hear. Mr. Sketchley must have been gratified by the high respectability of his audience, and was no doubt not a little amused to notice that his humor placed many young gentlemen noticeable for a very small margin in their nether garments in the awkward dilemma of having to escape the contagion of laughter or suffer the unpleasantness of becoming cachinatory gymnasts, with very little room for the performance."

POLICE COURT.—James Burns was charged at the suit of Mary Edwards, with assault. James is a young man of about twenty, but Mary, when speaking of him, always calls him a boy. She judges of manhood by stature—he by his twenty years and large soul. Mary is a nice, plump little girl of sixteen summers, and up to a recent date, say two months ago, she was in the habit of accepting "sweeties" from James, as from an accepted lover. About that time, "a change came o'er the spirit of her dream," and he found himself the "author of rejected addresses." Instead of taking poison, however, or drowning himself, he took up his nightly position opposite Russell's cabinet manufactory, where Mary was working at the upholstery business, and there depending upon such occasional glimpses, as he could obtain of his lady love through the window, he waited for the time when she should leave the shop for home, whither he followed, or walked by her side, seeking to soften her obdurate heart. This was not pleasing to Mary, and she complained of it to her friends, by whom, as well as some of her companions, his persistent following was regarded in the light of persecution. But nothing could drive him from his post at the window. This was in itself annoying, and a new expedient was tried. Whilst engaged in ogling her through the window, he received from above, the contents of a glue pot, which spoiled his clothes and ruffled his temper. So he went to institute legal proceedings in the matter, but received so little encouragement that he did not follow it up, but, as the sequel shows, sought another kind of revenge. He probably thought it unsafe to try his powers on the owner of the glue-pot, but, beat somebody he must, and, alas for the by-gone days of chivalry! he lay in wait for poor little Mary with this wicked object in view. On Wednesday evening, as he was going along the street in company with a young woman, he met Miss Edwards and Miss Fanning, when he instantly dealt a blow in Mary's face, and two in that of Miss Fanning for presuming to protect her friend. The facts of the assault were sworn to by the complainant and by Miss Fanning, and the magistrate ordered James Burns to pay $5 and costs for the offence, or be confined at hard labor for the space of two weeks in the common jail.—Wm. Stockdale was charged with depositing stones on Rideau-st. Case adjourned.

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CLASSES OF PAPERS FROM POSTAGE.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES.

SIR,—It appears to me that a very unreasonable prejudice has been created here against the provision of the present postal law for Canada, which exempts certain classes of periodical publications from postage. These classes are Educational, Agricultural, and Temperance papers, and surely a more judicious selection, or one less liable to abuse, could not be made. Instead of condemning the Legislators of the past, who established these exemptions, we should hold them in high honor, for under their enlightened legislation the best interests of the country have been most efficiently promoted at the least possible expense.

It is a question whether all papers should not be exempted—and in no way, perhaps, could the same amount be better spent by the country than in transmitting newspapers and periodicals free, but perhaps the country cannot afford this, and certainly under such an extended exemption, much matter would be carried at public expense that is not beneficial, but neither of these objections apply to the classes of papers now sent free, which are eminently beneficial, and which constitute so small a proportion of mail matter, that the country can send them almost without additional expense to the Department.

Under the present beneficent law Education has been fostered; Sunday Schools have been aided by cheap supplies of children's papers; Agriculture has been advanced and Temperance has been promoted, and all this at an expense incalculably less to the public than the same amount of good could have been effected for in any other way. Canada has been ahead of the world in this enlightened legislation, and why should she lose her pre-eminence? The grant to one agricultural society, much of which is probably wasted, would send all the agricultural papers published in the country free through the mails for the benefit of the farmers: the ten thousandth part of the cost to Government of preventing and correcting the evils of intemperance would send all the temperance papers. And the salary of a single official in the Educational Department would more than send all the purely educational papers of every kind.

But specific objections are urged against the exemption of these classes of papers.

1st. They come into competition with newspapers that pay postage.

This is quite an incorrect view. None of them have any news, and therefore, they can in no way serve instead of a newspaper, though they may, and do, create a taste for reading, which greatly benefits the subscription lists of newspapers. Indeed, on this last ground alone their exemption might be defended.

2nd. They are money making concerns. This is equally incorrect. No temperance paper has ever paid its way. The Montreal Temperance Society published the *Canada Temperance Advocate* for twenty years, and it had every year to be sustained by benevolent subscriptions. No educational paper has ever paid its way in Canada, as the departments can testify, and no agricultural paper is likely to pay, except by the insertion of agricultural advertisements, which might if thought best be prohibited. In fact nearly all these kind of periodicals, after being published for some years, go down unless sustained by philanthropic or patriotic societies and individuals.

The classes of papers in question contain no politics, nor controversy; they can offend no class of the community, whilst they are calculated to benefit all; they visit almost every settler's shanty, and benefit almost every child; they are the pioneers of intelligence and morality, and consequently of prosperity—and all this mainly because of their free transmission through the post office. Not being generally self supporting, the addition of postage may annihilate most of them, to the great disappointment, and loss, of their many thousands of subscribers.

To sum up, there is an immense aggregate of good being accomplished at an almost inappreciable expense by a system which has been happily going on for many years, and now it is proposed to put a stop to it. Surely, however, the members of the Legislature, who understand the real state of the case, are numerous enough, and patriotic enough, to prevent such a result. If there have been any abuses in the past let them be guarded against in the future, but let not a system so very beneficial be destroyed. Do not legislate against poor settlers or small children. The Government can have no desire in this matter, but to meet the wish of the country; but it is in danger of accepting, for that wish, the opinion of a few representatives of the newspaper press here, who are (without any good reason) jealous of the exemption in question. In a word, the comparatively few who oppose the exemptions are here and influential, whilst the hundreds of thousands who are opposed to any change are scattered through the settlements and backwoods, and cannot make their voices heard.

A strong point in favor of these exemptions is this, that each of these small papers creates directly a large amount of correspondence which but for it would not exist—and by fostering intelligence, enterprise, and thrift, it creates indirectly a still larger amount of correspondence, and promotes the wealth of the country.

The objection indicated against any exemptions by the question where will you stop? is easily answered by pointing to the existing law of Canada.

Hoping that this matter will be considered in a liberal spirit, and thinking that the experience and observation of an extensive publisher might be considered worthy of perusal, I have deemed it my duty to submit these views with much deference, to our Government and Legislators through your columns.

I am your most obedient servant,
JOHN DOUGALL.

THE DEBATE ON THE POSTAL BILL.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES

SIR,—I perceive from your issue of this morning, that your reporter has altogether misapprehended my remarks in the Senate on Friday last, on the Postal Bill. I do not consider it necessary to go further into explanation, than to observe that he has not only not reported what I did say, but has put language in my mouth I never uttered.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM MILLER.

Ottawa, December 9, 1867.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 6, 1867.

EVENING SITTING.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL proposed to substitute the following for clause 19:

On all letters transmitted by post for any distance within the Dominion of Canada, except in cases herein otherwise specially provided for, there shall be charged and paid one uniform rate of *three cents* per halfounce in weight, any fraction of a half ounce being chargeable as a half ounce, provided that such three cent postage rate be prepaid by postage stamp, or in current coin, at the time of posting such letters, and when such letters are posted without prepayment being made thereon, then and in such case it shall be lawful to charge upon letters so posted unpaid, a rate of *five cents* per half ounce.—Carried.

Objections were made by Hon. Mr. Anderson and Hon. Mr. Steeves to the carriers' charge of two cents, and the former member thought it inconsistent that when a letter was carried one thousand miles for three cents, two cents should be charged for carrying it half a mile, more or less, in a city or town.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON begged to remind hon. members that the measure had a financial side, as well as one of public convenience. The Department was not expected to yield a revenue, nor was it desirable, but it should, if possible, be self sustaining. The Hon. Postmaster-General had already made great concessions, and he should not be asked to forego everything, and he did not understand him to intend forcing the reception of letters everywhere from the hands of carriers. The reduction of the letter rate to three cents would entail a large loss, and in the present state of the finances of the country, hon. members should beware of throwing too heavy burdens upon the general revenue.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL proposed to add a subsection to clause 38, which would appear as No. 7, in the following words:

Petitions and addresses might be sent to each of the Legislatures of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, during each session free of postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster General might prescribe.

On the 42nd clause—Hon. Mr. TESSIER said that it gave power to the Postmaster-General, or to persons appointed by him, to open letters supposed to contain dutiable goods, &c. Now this was a very proper authority to give the Department, but it should be guarded, for in times of party excitement or for other reasons a Postmaster might pretend to have suspicions and proceed to the opening of letters. He thought that in cases of this kind the letters should be opened before a Justice of the Peace, or that the Postmaster should be required at least to make an affidavit, setting forth his reasons for such a course.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the power would be exercised with the greatest care and under the regulations of the Department.

On the 43rd clause relating to Ferries—Hon. Mr. CAUCHON said that it might happen as it did at Quebec, that in obeying the injunctions of the Department the mail carrier would expose himself to prosecution under some municipal regulation. One such carrier had been sued before the Recorder for passing in a canoe and breaking the newly formed ice on the river. The Recorder had dismissed the action, holding the man bound to obey the commands of the Postmaster-General, but that decision might have been questioned.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said a regulation might be made to meet that particular ferry.

On the 46th clause precluding Postmasters in cities from voting for members of Parliament,

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE—Why city postmasters more than other postmasters? why not extend the prohibition to all?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The city postmasters were paid by salaries.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT—In Nova Scotia all postmasters were salaried men.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE—The point was not so much that they were salaried, as that they were officers of Government.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—To be strictly consistent they might all be classed together, but in a great many places in the country the office of postmaster yielded hardly any emolument, and if this rule were followed the most eligible men as postmasters would be lost to the service.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said he was satisfied that in his part of the country, if such a disqualification existed, they would be left without postmasters.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de St. JUST—Was it not the case that the sureties of postmasters were disqualified from becoming candidates for Parliament, as being under bonds or obligations to the State? And how were they to be treated?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—They could withdraw their suretyship in such a case.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Savings Bank clauses.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY considered the scheme as only a new way of borrowing money, and asked if it were intended that the Post Office Department should be always in debt.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL ran over the chief features of the Bill as it related to the Savings Bank, in explanation, after which

Hon. Mr. TESSIER expressed his belief that the Post Office Savings Bank would have the effect of swallowing up all the other savings banks in the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER thought it the best feature of the whole Bill. It was an institution that would exist in reference to our property in the people themselves, who would be lenders to the Government, voluntarily, of such sums as they had to spare on the best of all possible securities, the faith of their own Government. The interest would be paid to our own people, as the money would be lent by our own people. On a smaller scale it would resemble the debt of England, which was all owing to Englishmen, and created no inconvenience, but obviated the necessity for loans of foreign capital. As regards the $500,000 consols he looked upon the laying past of that sum as absolutely necessary, because if a run were made upon the bank, the bank ought to be in a position to pay.

The Savings Bank clauses were then carried, as were all the subsequent clauses affecting post office government, the Hon. Postmaster General having remarked that the postal law had been made to assimilate with the existing laws of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and that the punishment for stealing a mailed letter had been ameliorated from a life imprisonment to a penalty of not less than five years' imprisonment for such offence.

The clauses relating to postage on newspapers, which had been reserved, were then taken up.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE said, the newspapers had been so long free in the Lower Provinces that he was sure the re-imposition of a tax would be regarded by the people there as almost unbearable. He thought newspapers should be carried free in every country.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER objected to calling the postage a tax, it was payment, and small payment, for an important service. The fact was the mails were carried at a less price over the railways than merchandize, and when the present contracts had expired he doubted whether they would be renewed except at a large advance. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. WARK said that on the subject of newspaper postage, he sympathized fully with the remarks of the hon. member from Nova Scotia (Mr. Miller), and believed it was at the present time most impolitic to impose such a tax. In New Brunswick, printing presses and printing material, were admitted free of duty, and for a long period, no postage had been demanded on newspapers. It had been the policy to encourage in every possible way the dissemination of newspaper literature, and in no way could the Government more cheaply or advantageously promote the educational advancement of the people. The weekly newspaper was a most welcome visitor to many a poor family, throughout the Dominion, and the imposition of such a tax, though considered insignificant by hon. senators, was considerable for such people to pay, and might have the effect of depriving some of this profitable luxury altogether. The fact of the prepayment being made optional, did not materially affect the question. The Hon. Postmaster-General had alluded to the resolutions of editors at St. John, but he had evidently failed to answer their arguments very satisfactorily. The amount proposed to be raised from this source was not very considerable, and he would inform the Government how an equal amount could be saved in a way far more satisfactorily to the people. By referring to the public accounts of 1866, he noticed that when the late Legislative Council of Canada was composed of 64 members, whose sessional pay, besides contingencies, amounted to $38,400, there were employed 56 subordinate officers and servants, including 4 pages, 9 females, 4 watchmen, house-keeper and assistant, costing over $42,000, or about $4,000 more than the members' pay at $600 each. For similar services subordinate to the Legislative Assembly, the sum of $104,397 was paid. The duties of this Parliament were now considerably restricted, yet he believed the same system of unjustifiable extravagance prevailed, and perhaps to a more aggravated extent.

Hon. Mr. ALLEN—I rise to enquire if the subject of contingencies is now under discussion.

Hon. Mr. WARK said that he was endeavoring to shew the Hon. Postmaster-General how he could raise the required revenue, or rather how he could *save* it, because "a penny saved is as good as a penny earned;" and how by adopting at the opportune period a system of economy and retrenchment in the expenditure of this Parliament, more money will be retained than will accrue by placing postage on newspapers. He (Mr. Wark) was opposed to the amendment already made, but he would support the present one.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was quite willing that the present law with regard to postage upon newspapers as it existed in Canada, proper, should be applied to the Dominion, the prepayment of the rate being left optional. There was a necessity for postage on newspapers, more pressing even than on letters, for a reduction of the postage on letters would have the effect of increasing the number of letters written, and so, as it were, reproduce itself; any present loss would be compensated for in time, while the bulk of newspapers to be carried would yearly become greater, while contributing nothing whatever to the revenue. The different Provinces of the Confederation, in the matter of newspaper postage, must be placed upon a footing of equality.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT grieved for the bad effect likely to be produced by the imposition of a tax on newspapers in Nova Scotia. He did not look upon the tax so much a matter of dollars, but as interfering with a privilege which the people of Nova Scotia had long had, and valued.

He would move in amendment, that all newspapers throughout the Dominion of Canada should pass through the mails free of postage.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY seconded the motion. The Postmaster-General insisted that the tax upon newspapers was absolutely necessary, while he contended it was very far from being the case, unless it was designed to effect an equilibrium merely in making the revenue of the Post Office Department fully meet the expenditure. Yet the whole newspaper postage was only a tenth of the whole assets—in Canada $90,000—in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick $40,000—equal to $130,000. He put the question distinctly to the House, if the proposed postage on newspapers was desirable? With a peculiarly Post Office view of the matter, the Postmaster-General calls the circulation of newspapers free of postage, one of the evils of disseminating knowledge. If a revenue was the only thing wanted, why not keep the present rate on letters, no one having asked for a change. He thought a judicious economy in salaries, and in railway charges, would obviate all necessity of the proposed tax on newspapers.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON did not agree with his hon. friend. He thought the reduction of $60,000, which the reduced letter rate would afford to the people of Nova Scotia, was a boon, and ought to compensate for the imposition of a newspaper postage.

Hon. Mr. WEIR did not agree with the amendment. The Hon. Postmaster-General had shown good feeling in the discussion of the details of this Bill, and had very gracefully yielded some points which he might not have yielded if he chose. For his part he thought barrels of flour would be more acceptable in the backwoods than newspapers, and the same argument might be applied for the transmission of flour through the mails free, for newspapers to be so carried. There was such a thing as newspaper license.

The amendment was then put and declared lost.

On the 11th subsection to the 9th clause, Hon. Mr. AIKENS asked why the maximum rate of registration was not stated, and after some conversation it was fixed at six cents.

With regard to the power proposed to be conferred upon the Postmaster-General to compel the registration of letters containing money or other valuables,

Hon. Mr. FLINT asked how a Postmaster could know the contents of said letters, so as to be justified in registering them, whether the sender desired it or not.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The handling of the letters would in most cases be a sufficient guide, but if it subsequently proved not to have been letters containing valuables, the fee would be returned.

This did not satisfy the objectors, and the clause was modified in such a manner as to withdraw the power.

Hon. Mr. REESOR begged to ask why the certificates of deposits were not transferable?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that the subject had been carefully considered by the Financial or Treasury Board, composed of Ministers most experienced in such questions, and they had decided that it would be inexpedient.

The Committee then rose and reported the Bill as amended. The amendments were concurred in, and it was ordered for a third reading on Monday.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Charter of the Commercial Bank of Canada, and stated the particular objects it contemplated.

The Bill was then read a second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

The House then adjourned, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Dec. 9, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at twelve minutes past three.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The standing committee on Banking and Commerce presented their fourth report.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Upon the calling of the Orders of the Day, Mr. DUFRESNE having called attention to a discrepancy between the English and French versions of votes and proceedings of Friday, the former of which declared the assent of the House, and the latter the assent of the Government only, necessary to the completion of any negotiation with the Hudson's Bay Company, Ministers accepted the English version as the correct one.

CANADIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Some discussion arose in Committee of the Whole upon this Bill, Mr. WALSH in the Chair, in which, in reply to the Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD spoke highly of the success hitherto attending the operations of the Company, and thought that such useful enterprises deserved every possible legislative assistance and encouragement; and the Hon. Mr. HOLTON hoped that the Hon. Premier of Ontario would not fail to insist upon the same consideration for large Government measures pending—the most important that had ever engaged the notice of Parliament—as he claimed for private Bills already sufficiently examined in Committee.

The Bill was finally passed through Committee and the third reading fixed for to-morrow (this day).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

In Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act (1862), Mr. BLANCHET in the Chair,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON raised the objection that the authority proposed to be given by the Bill to raise £500,000 preferential stock, would sanction a postponement of the claims of the country, and doubted therefore whether the Bill could be proceeded with in the absence of the formal consent of the Crown.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER remarked that the Act of 1862, undoubtedly postponing the claims of the Province, had passed without any such formal assent, but merely upon the statement that there was no objection to it on the part of the Government. He pointed out that the point of order, however, worthy of attention, could not be properly raised then, the Speaker not being in the Chair. In this particular instance he had also stated before the Railway Committee, in reply to the hon. member for Lambton, that the Government had no objection to the Bill. Of course, if the point raised by the member for Chateauguay were to be raised at the proper time, it would be duly answered.

Hon. Messrs. SMITH, (N.B.) HOWE, CARTIER, POPE, FISHER, ANGLIN, McFARLANE, DUNKIN and others, entered into a discussion as to the effect the Bill would have upon the vested rights of the share and bondholders in England. From the answers of Mr. SHANLY and the Hon. Mr. CARTIER, it was understood that the share and bondholders were consenting parties to the Bill, and therefore no wrong would be done them. Two or three verbal amendments having been made the committee rose and reported the Bill. Third reading to take place to-morrow.

QUESTIONS.

In reply to Mr. KEELER, who asked whether it is the intention of the Government to submit, during the present session, (under the provisions of the 91st section of the British North America Act of 1867) any measure upon the law of Marriage and Divorce, or for establishing a Divorce Court?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD was understood to say that the Government had no intention of increasing, this session, the facilities for obtaining release from the marriage tie.

In reply to Mr. McCALLUM, who asked first whether it is the intention of the Government to reduce or abolish the toll on the bridge across the Grand River at Dunnville, in the County of Haldimand?

And secondly whether it is the intention of the Government to put a hand-rail on the approaches to the toll-bridge across the Grand River at Dunnville, for the protection of life and property?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the first question was a matter for arrangement between the General and Local Governments, and Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL answered that the other matter was under consideration by the Government (laughter.)

In reply to Mr. THOMPSON, (Haldimand,) who asked whether it is the intention of the Government to continue the office of Queen's printer, or to propose taking steps to introduce a more economical system?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the most economical system would be adopted by the Government—whether as at present or by contract, had not been yet decided.

And replied to Mr. HARRISON that it was not the intention of the Government during the present session to place in the estimates, a sum of money to defray the cost of erecting a new Post Office in the city of Toronto.

ADDRESSES, &C.

Motions for the following addresses, &c., were put and carried:

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand), for return of all moneys paid to the Indian Department by Mr. Superintendent Gilkison, &c.

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand), for return of the present Indian population of the Indian Reserve in each of the townships of Oneida and Tuscarora, or the Grand River, &c.

Mr. MORRIS for copies of the two several maps furnished to the Government of the late Province of Canada by the Hudson's Bay Company.

Mr. STEPHENSON for copies of all Orders in Council and correspondences relating to the transfer of the Rond Eau Harbor and Public Works therewith connected, &c., in doing which, he said, that the reason why he moved for these returns and communications, was because this section of the country was deeply interested in both the Rond Eau and St. Clair Plank Road, and in the Rond Eau Harbor. A number of years ago it seemed the Government sold the Rond Eau Harbor to the so-called Rond Eau Harbor Company, who paid a sum upon the purchase and held it for a few years, and afterwards the harbor was resumed by the Government, who transferred it—so he had heard since coming up to Ottawa—to the Rond Eau Plank and Gravel Road Company. Later still it appeared the Government had resumed the Harbor again, but between the Harbor Company, the Road Company, and the Government, it had been allowed to go totally out of repair, while the lighthouse had been burned down, and a great injury thus inflicted upon the trade of that section and the navigation of the lake.

Mr. BOWN for return of prosecutions against Indians, instituted in the County of Brant, &c.

Mr. OLIVER for statement of amount due the Government by the Bank of Upper Canada on the 1st July, 1866, &c.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN to refer the petition of Mr. Arthur Harvey to the Joint Committee on the Library.

Mr. LAWSON for Engineers' reports, &c., relative to the Hamilton and Port Dover Plank Road.

Mr. TREMBLAY for sums paid to the several township municipalities in Lower Canada, in compensation for the Seigniorial Indemnity, &c.

Mr. SPROAT for return showing quantity of lands purchased (under the actual settlement system) in the Saugeen Indian Peninsula, &c.

Mr. METCALFE for correspondence between any officer or member of the Government and the American Bank Note Company from the 1st January 1864 to the 1st July 1867, on the subject of engraving notes for the use of the Government, &c.

Mr. HARRISON to refer the petition of John Gooch to the Library Committee.

Mr. HARRISON for copy of report of Col. Woolsley as to the Camp at Thorold.

It being six o'clock the SPEAKER then left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER took the chair at half-past seven o'clock.

On motion of Mr. BLAKE, an address was voted for statement respecting Courts, Judges, &c., in Ontario.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER moved an address for correspondence between the Dominion and the Local Governments relating to immigration.

It was stated on behalf of the Government that no correspondence had taken place.

On motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, it was resolved that there be two distinct sittings of the House on every day during the remainder of the week; the first sitting being from three to six, p. m., and the second from 7:30 p. m. until the adjournment of the House.

On motion of Mr. CHAMBERLIN, the petition of Mr. H. J. MORGAN was referred to the Joint Committee on the Library.

THE RESOLUTIONS ON THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL moved the recommittal of the resolutions respecting the incorporation of the Northwest Territory and Rupert's Land with the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of amending the same, to provide that any arrangement entered into with the Hudson's Bay Company should be subject to the approval of Parliament.

The motion was carried, and the House went into Committee, Hon Stewart Campbell in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected to the resolutions that they did not set forth fully and distinctly the terms on which the territory was to be obtained.

Hon. Mr. HOWE had no objections if the British Government would deal with the Hudson's Bay Company and extinguish their claims. If they would erect the territory into a Crown Colony. If they would do that well and wisely they would do all that was at present required. It appeared to him that any one leaving the old colonies to move into that wilderness would be making a great mistake. He would be quite willing to vote for an appropriation to open up communication between that territory and Canada, and this he considered was all that should be done.

Dr. PARKER said if the address went home, and the order in Council was passed, the decision would be final. The obligation would be contracted, and would have to be met by this country.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that no acknowledgment was proposed to be made of the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, whose charter the people of Canada had all along held to be illegal, if not as regards the ownership of the soil, certainly as to the monopoly of trade, and which they maintained never to have covered the tract lying along the northern boundary of the United States to the Rocky Mountains. But the question of these rights we could not, in our present position, bring to trial—we had no *locus standi* for any appeal to the Privy Council, for although the lands might be no portion of Rupert's Land there were certainly none of Canada, the western limit of which was fixed in 1774 by a line due north from the Mississippi. At present the Hudson's Bay Company were in possession—their possession was acknowledged—and they could treat all strangers as unauthorised and trespassing intruders. Now suppose the Government's proposition agreed to, the address voted, and the country handed over. A territorial Government, somewhat similar to those of the United States, would be established, the Lieutenant-Governor of which would send out surveying parties to mark off the most eligible spots on the Red River or the Saskatchewan, and compel the Hudson's Bay Company to raise a case for appeal to the Privy Council, to whose decision they had always been willing to leave questions of boundary, but never to submit enquiry into the validity of charter. One consequence of obtaining the country would be to give power of its taxation—a taxation to fall principally upon the chief proprietors—on the Company, for example as a condition of their establishing any proprietorship of theirs. A friend of his, recently visiting the Highland home of his ancestors, celebrated in song and story, and being asked by himself his impressions of it on his return, had replied "Way, Macdonald, I would not take a present of it and pay the taxes on it." It was said that the country of Western Canada, failed in allurement from being a broken country, from which our young men were tempted away by the boundless prairie lands of the United States, feeling that there was no elbow room for the population at home, and had gone to swell the numbers, and to increase the wealth and strength of a nation, certainly foreign, and perhaps to be hostile. It was said, and said truly, that there were no less than 30,000 Canadians working their way in the adjoining Republic, whom we were unable to retain here even by offering them lands for nothing. It was imperative to find a boundary for the expansion of our adventurous youth, who could not be satisfied to look here and there for an isolated tract fit for settlement. It had consequently been always a political cry in Western Canada that this country must be obtained, no sentimental cry either, but one eminently practical, a cry expressive both of principle and of interest. If this country could remain British, it was only by being included in the British North American scheme, and in addition to the necessity which they recognized with a stronger power in their front and flank, of extending over the whole of the British possessions here, the just and beneficent institutions of government which they themselves enjoyed, they were also swayed by the interested object of finding fresh lands for the outlet of their adolescent population. There was no use in saying that we had enough of land already. The area of the first thirteen States was sufficient to contain the population of the entire Republic, and yet the tendency of the people had been ever and continuously westward. There the reading of the Scripture precept was "train up a child in the way he goes, and the way he goes is west." Notwithstanding the statements of the hon. member for Hants, such had been the United States' policy from the moment of its becoming a nation, and it had been from this consistent lust for dominion that they had created their present greatness. If Canada obtain possession of this country we can depend upon the security of every cottage upon it being guaranteed by the army of England, an obligation which we should have no right to demand, if we were so far wanting in pluck as to refuse to embrace an opportunity never perhaps to recur again. The Hudson's Bay Company could not be looked to as likely to settle this country. By the Act of Union it had been provided by an agreement made behind their back that England and Canada together might deprive them of ownership, and render their territory a burthen rather than an advantage, by making its every acre subjected to taxation. England could be no more expected to spend her money in settling British America than to settle Central Australia; this could only be the duty of the people most interested in the matter. We should be false to our every profession, false to the reputation we hold in the world, were we to refuse to avail ourselves of this opportunity. The annexation of Texas had been referred to, and what were the circumstances. The United States had not interfered with Mexico until the great influx of population into Texas had taken it out of Mexican control, and had then only effected the absorption of the State of the Lone Star. If adventurers to this new country were to find no settled Government there, they would be driven to found a Government for themselves, and could never consider themselves bound by allegiance to England were she to be represented only by this shadow of the Hudson's Bay Company. If we were to refrain from action now we could not be surprised to find a foreign power established to the west of us. It had been said that England desired to get rid of us. That he (Sir John) denied. (Hear, hear.) It had been said that under the influence of new principles of universal brotherhood the old doctrines of love of country, and nationality were becoming old fashioned and effete, but such was not the opinion of the Government of England, of the Parliament of England, or of the people of England. (Hear, hear.) It was not the feeling of England that her dominions were too large already, and we had the pledge of England, that when a shot was to be fired against us, we should be defended by the whole might of her Empire. He had correspondence from the Colonial Office to show that every part of Canada would be defended by all the resources of the Crown. With such assurances what had we to fear? If the country was offered to us free, should we hesitate to obtain the extension Westward we so much required. Should we be deterred then by this Hudson's Bay bug-bear of a claim, which if well founded might be disposed of within moderate limits. If offered to the United States, the recent purchasers of a tract of ice adjoining, could we doubt that they would consent to pay for it an amount equal to the whole debt of Canada four times over? It was but the absorbing interest of the late internecine war that prevented the country from having been overrun already. The hon. Minister then traced the progress of the early negotiations for the acquisition of the Northwest to June, 1865, when the position was the same as that of now. The Hudson's Bay Company, which, although they had treated the Indians well, were reprehensible for having improperly withheld evidences of the fertility of the country, and were now paying the penalty on their unpopularity, would be left to their remedy, and what would that remedy be sought? At the tribunals of this country with a final appeal to home; and with what effect? when it became known that Canada held possession, the stock of the company—to say the least of it—would not rise. The company would undoubtedly receive justice in our tribunals, and we certainly had no desire to rob them of any of their due, but the amount of their indemnity must be measured by the value of their stock, which was dependent mainly on the exclusive privilege of hunting that had been lost to them for ever. The company then could hardly be expected to refuse to come to a reasonable agreement, which now was the proper moment to accept. The same terms might be proposed to us too late hereafter, when the country had been settled by foreign immigration. There were no better settlers in the world than the law-abiding population along our borders, yielding always a cheerful obedience to laws equitable in themselves, and impartially executed. But if these immigrants were to find no such institutions established, they would proceed to found them for themselves, free from any blame on the part of England for want of loyalty. The proposition of Union submitted to the people had distinctly been made to embrace the whole of British North America, which the people of Canada knew well from one end of the Dominion to the other, was to be the completion of the scheme of Federation. Of this extension, undoubtedly, the portion most wanted was the fertile belt lying along the border of the only neighbor from whom we had anything to dread, but the consequence of permitting the Hudson's Bay Company to hold Rupert's Land, would be continual disturbance along our Northern frontier, and continual vexation of conflicting tariffs, with a large section of floating population incapable of our control in their facilities for crossing and re-crossing the dividing line. In conclusion he reiterated his conviction of the great consequence to us of this acquisition, and deprecated any faintheartedness

ness, by which it might escape us, and resumed his seat amid loud applause from both sides of the House.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said, that it appeared to be the practice of a section of the House not to criticise the present proposals of the Government, but to condemn altogether the policy of territorial acquisition. This policy he, as a member of the Quebec Conference, felt bound to support. That Conference had been composed of representatives of every nationality, every religion, and every shade of political party, and after mature deliberation, had come to the conclusion that they owed it to themselves and to their children to bring about the Union of all British North America. The inducements must have been strong that enabled all such distinctions to be merged in a common desire for Confederation. He had listened with the utmost indignation to the imputation of motives, but could assert boldly that their agreement had been the result of the loftiest patriotism, called out by the common interest and common danger. The Great Republic had passed from a great commercial community to a great military power, and had inaugurated a policy of hostility towards ourselves, and it was under these circumstances that they had felt that they owed it to themselves to set forth a declaration of their purpose to unite for the preservation of their institutions to the latest time. He would be but a recreant if, on the present ocasion, he failed to maintain the principles then announced from which resulted the necessity that British America should remain British America from ocean to ocean. The hon. member read statements of Mr. Seward acknowledging the great importance of the Dominion, and said that they would be false to themselves and forgetful of what they owed to the country they governed if they failed to avail themselves of the most important element of greatness possible to be conceived. The northwest country contained some of the most valuable territory to be found on the globe, and in addition to its forbearing attractions, it would be contrary to all experience if it were not found to produce gold in very large quantities. A portion of it, 800 miles long and 80 to 100 broad, containing sixty-five thousand square miles, was known to be susceptible of a high degree of cultivation. Explorations of Professor Hind had disclosed a tract of 22,000,000 acres—greater than the area of all Ireland—of a climate infinitely superior to that of any portion of the Dominion, and abundant in most valuable minerals, and those who had listened to the address of Mr. Waddington, would know that this country could be made available. He went on to describe the topography of the route to the Rocky Mountains, and said that now was the time, of all others, to encourage immigration, which could only be attracted by the offer of such boundless prairies in the name of no isolated communities, but of a great and united people. The great danger to England lay in the discontent of Ireland, and he was certainly of opinion, that instead of allowing the Irish disaffected population to emigrate to the United States—there to remain forever hostile to Great Britain—it would be wiser to expend some of the money employed in repressing insurrection, in promoting emigration to these Provinces, where Irishmen were among the most loyal subjects of the Crown. He eulogized Mr. McKenzie for having, in his support of the measure, risen superior to faction, and controverted Mr Howe's assertions as to the mode in which Union had been carried in Nova Scotia, in his battle for which he had expected to find at least all Western Canadians on his side. Referring to the position of the Anti-Unionists in Nova Scotia, he quoted from the Halifax *Chronicle*, to show that in July, it had opposed the formation of a Coalition Government, but when the news came down that the Hon. George Brown and his party had been routed, horse, foot and artillery; then, it said, the Nova Scotia Opposition had no connection with that shop—they were as free to unite with Sir John A. Macdonald as with George Brown, hence it was no wonder that the press of Ontario and Quebec should have suggested an alliance with that party. The hon member for Hants had said, referring to the member for Lanark, that if the latter had been his disciple, it was the part of a Judas he played, but he (Dr. T.) would put it to the Committee, whether, with his past record before them, the member for Hants had not deserted his disciples. The member for Hants had also compared an hon. member from New Brunswick to the bore of the tides, to which from its frequency the people had got accustomed. But the people did not regard the bore without dread. Sometimes it caught a victim and submerged him in the quicksand, and he could not but think, when he saw the hon. member for Hants surrounded by the surging tide of his own inconsistencies that he was in great danger of being overwhelmed, and he thought the simile not at all inappropriate, (hear, hear.) What was the example of the United States to which the hon. gentleman took such frequent opportunities to appeal? Why, they were now engaged in constructing two lines of railway to the Pacific. The hon. member for Hants had said that for once he would forget that he was a Nova Scotian, and consider himself a Canadian in discussing this great question. But he had forgot he was a Nova Scotian, he had forgot he was a Canadian, in going against his twenty-five years of public life in the advocacy of an Intercolonial Railway. He who had urged upon the Colonies, and upon the people of England, the importance of the commercial and political union of these Provinces, now occupied a position antagonistic to his former professions, and therefore had forgot his obligations, both to Canada and to Nova Scotia. He (Dr. T.) was prepared heartily to support the Government of the Dominion in taking possession of the Northwest territory, but he held that it was not creditable that a body of English gentlemen, such as composed the Hudson's Bay Company, should be denounced in this House as they had been. Then his hon. friend had represented that Nova Scotia's credit had been ruined by Confederation, when as a matter of fact, it had been shown by the statement of the Minister of Finance that the Province had drawn from the Dominion Government a very large amount in excess of what it had paid. The other night the member for Hants had described the Hudson's Bay territory as a country lying God knows where, and bounded by God knows what, but he (Dr. T.) would quote an authority which the hon. member for Hants should at all events respect. No one had described the Hudson's Bay territory in more glowing terms than he, and he would simply refer to his own testimony as to its character. He had also said that we should walk into that territory and take possession, and he (Dr. T.) would agree that nothing would prevent us from doing so after the passing of these resolutions. When these were passed and acted upon it would be for Canada to walk in and take possession. An attempt had also been made to alarm the prejudices of the French Canadians to induce them to keep this Confederation "cabined, cribbed, confined" within its limits, as a means of defence for their own institutions. But was it not known that the rights and institutions of the French Canadians, whose loyalty had so often saved the rights of the crown on this continent, were protected and guaranteed by the Imperial Parliament? In conclusion he (Dr. T.) felt that he would be false to himself as a British American, false to his duty in this Parliament, and false to the children who would come after him, if he threw any obstacle in the way of carrying out the policy now submitted to the House. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. DORION thought the hon. member for Cumberland was in a position wherein he should ask for a new trial, and perhaps he would obtain a different verdict, that would better entitle him to speak for Nova Scotia. He thought also it was a pity that others could not see us just as we regarded ourselves. A recent article in the London *Times* had compared the new Dominion to a baby without strength or vigour, but which might live, and linger, for a time, from its very weakness. Now, it might not be true that we were so weak as represented by the *Times*, but certainly we were not so strong as we might be led to imagine by the glowing descriptions they had heard from gentlemen opposite. The hon. gentleman then addressed himself to several points in the speech of the leader of the Government, contending that the Government was assuming an indefinite obligation in entering upon possession of the territory, and leaving the amount of indemnification to be determined hereafter. The Minister of Public Works had upon a former occasion strongly urged the policy that nothing should be done until the rights and claims of the Hudson's Bay Company were fully determined and ascertained, and that the speaker believed was the true policy. It was beneath the dignity of the House to pass a measure which would, as was contended, destroy or depreciate the value of the property of the Company. If they had any rights, let these rights be first ascertained and fairly submitted to the judgment of Parliament. With respect to this territory he thought we were beginning at the wrong end. He had no objection to vote any reasonable sum of money to open up communication with that country, but when there were some two hundred and eighty-three miles of country declared to be unfit for settlement, except for mining purposes, he doubted the advantages to be derived from such communication, as the route through the United States though a little longer, would be generally preferred. He had no fear of any danger of war, and therefore all the outcry about taking that country to settle it because of this danger amounted to very little. There was no reason why this country should be in a hurry to extend our population to the Northwest. They had been told that the Intercolonial Railway would open up very large tracts of land for settlement in the lower part of Quebec, in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Some six millions of acres, he had been told in the latter Province, and nine millions in New Brunswick, and he thought it would be more to the interest of this country to have these lands settled than to send our people away to the Northwest. The finances of the country were not in a condition to bear the eight or ten millions of expenditure involved in the annexation of this territory. The resolutions were not at all improved by the changes made, the obligations involved in their adoption would have to be met by this country, and he therefore believed that it was not expedient that such responsibility ought to be assumed.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French) argued that settlement had heretofore gone towards the Southwest, because the means of travel had been opened in that direction, but that if communication were opened up with the Northwest, colonization would follow the line of travel, and settle that country. In reply to the member for Hants, he said the majority of the inhabitants of the Northwest Territory were French Canadians, and from the French Canadian point of view they had nothing now to fear from the opening up of that country. If honorable members were to oppose these resolutions by conjuring up fears as to the future, they might be met by the fears that would have been excited in the past. Fifty years ago, who could have believed that Canada would have possessed these splendid Legislative Halls, or played the important part she is now doing in the affairs of the world? The hon. gentleman made an eloquent speech in favor of the resolutions.

Mr. JOLY (in French) contended that after taking possession of the territory it would be too late to refuse the payment of whatever sum might be claimed as compensation for the Hudson's Bay Company.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER (in French) explained the object of the amendment to place the settlement of the question under the control of parliament; and thereafter reviewed some of the arguments advanced in opposition to the policy of the Government.

Hon. Mr McKENZIE said he thought the remarks of the member for Cumberland, regarding the Reform party of Ontario, were quite out of place. On the subject before the House he considered it his duty to support the Government. It was a part of the policy of the general scheme of Confederation, and as such should be accepted.

Mr. JONES rose at two o'clock a. m., but the House not being in a humor to hear further speeches, he reserved his remarks until the motion for concurrence.

The resolutions were then agreed to in Committee—report to be received to-morrow, (*i. e.* to-day.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON gave notice that on the motion for concurrence he would move an amendment, to the effect that as any order in Council passed by the Imperial Government on the address of this House would have the effect of an Imperial statute, it would be unwise and impolitic to pass such address until the claims to be paid the Hudson's Bay Company should first be exactly ascertained.

The House then adjourned at 2:10 a.m.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Disapproval of the Recent Fenian Demonstrations.

Debate on the Roman Question.

Adjournment of Both Houses of Parliament.

A Ministerial Crisis in France.

Another Garibaldian Invasion Feared.

Italy Demands Explanation of France.

LONDON, Dec. 7—midnight.—In the House of Peers this evening Earl Mayo made a pointed speech, in which he deplored the bad taste and evil effect of the public funerals for the Fenians executed at Manchester, which had taken place in England, as such demonstrations, he declared, showed a disposition to sanction murder. He was glad to say every precaution had been taken by the Government to suppress any outbreak arising from the bad passions thus evoked.

In the House of Commons to-night Lord Stanley, alluding to the European Congress on the Roman question, proposed by France, said he could not see that any good would result from the meeting of the representatives of the European powers in a conference, without a previous agreement as to the bases upon which their deliberations should be conducted.

In the course of the evening the new mail contract with the Cunard steamship line was unfavorably criticized, when Mr. Hunt, Finance Secretary for the Treasury, defended the action of the Government, declaring that the contract was the best which could be made at the present time.

At a late hour to-night the Houses of Parliament adjourned to meet on the 13th February, 1868.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Fears are entertained here of a ministerial crisis in consequence of the last speech of M. Routher on the Roman question.

FLORENCE, Dec. 8.—It is reported that Garibaldi has again disappeared from the Island of Caprera, and it is feared another attempt against Rome will be made by the party of action.

The speech of the French Minister, M. Routher, in which he said that Italy should not take forcible possession of Rome, gave rise to an angry debate in the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday. Prime Minister Menebrea informed the House that he had asked the French Government for explanations of the speech, and expects to receive a reply from Paris by Monday. He adds that Italy could only gain possession of Rome with the concurrent consent of France, and the other European powers. That it would be impossible to achieve that object by force. At the end of the debate a vote was taken, and the Government was sustained by the majority.

FENIAN MEETING IN FANEUIL HALL, BOSTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A large meeting of Irishmen was held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, last evening, to express indignation at the course of the British Government in executing the Manchester Fenians. Addresses were delivered by ex-Mayor Wightman, John Savage, and others, and a letter of hearty approval was read from George Francis Train. Resolutions were adopted demanding that the Government insist upon the release of all naturalized American citizens imprisoned in England, and demand reparation for injuries sustained by such citizens. A similar mass meeting was also held at St. Louis.

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

YOUNG & RADFORD are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 582-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

Second Annual Ball

OF THE

OTTAWA No. 1, FIRE COMPANY,

Friday, Jany. 3rd, 1868.

Ottawa, December 10, 1867. 701tf

JUST RECEIVED

Ex S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets.

Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.

White Gros de Suez Silk.

Jet Fringes and Bugled Gimps.

French Repps and Merinos.

Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.

Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.

Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.

Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons.

Evening Flowers.

M'GEE & RUSSELL,

Ottawa, Dec 10, 1867. 380y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

By permission of COL. LORD ALEX. RUSSELL, and under the patronage of the OFFICERS,

THE AMATEURS

Of the 1st Battn. of the

P.C.O. Rifle Brigade

WILL GIVE A

Dramatic Entertainment,

At the above Theatre, on

Thursday, 12th December,

On which occasion will be produced the Original Comedy, written by J. H. Bayly, Esq.,

YOU

Can't Marry your Grandmother,

And the Popular Farce,

To Paris and Back for Five Pounds,

By J. Madison Morton, Esquire.

A. POWELL and Master W. PEACHEY will each SING during the interval, and T. MATTHEWS will dance the SAILORS' HORNPIPE.

The STRING BAND of the Battalion will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7.45, to commence at 8.15 p. m.

Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 701-3

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy,

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

Saturday, the Eleventh day of January, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By order,

W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

701td

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Valuable Real Estate.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from MRS. HACKET to sell on MONDAY, the 16th DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street,

Lot No. 1,

On the North side of Metcalfe-street, (Letter O,) next to Captain Bowie's, with all the improvements thereon.

Title—Freehold, and indisputable.

Terms made known at time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 10. 701td

GREAT Closing Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions from Messrs. GRIFFITHS & CO., to clear out the balance of Stock now remaining on hand [previous to their departure for England] on

Friday and Saturday,

The 13th and 14th December.

Sale at 2 p m and 7 p m each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases, Cake Baskets, &c.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental handles. In short, every description of Electro-plated articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

Also a variety of other articles suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

This will be a rare opportunity to secure bargains, as none of the stock will be repacked.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 10. 701td

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.

A

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of this Institution will be held at

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

—ON—

Saturday Ev'g., 14th Dec., 1867.

ADDRESSES

Will be delivered by

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, M. P.,

The Hon. T. W. ANGLIN, M. P.,

JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq., M. P.

Several LADY and GENTLEMEN AMATEURS have kindly consented to assist.

By permission of COL. LORD ALEXANDER RUSSELL and OFFICERS of the Regiment, the

Band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade

Will perform Several Choice Selections.

Chair taken at 8 o'clock p. m.

Tickets—Dress Circle, 50 cents, Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 701td

FOR THE

CELEBRATED

AMERICAN WATCH

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks Street.

FOR THE CELEBRATED

CANADA WATCH!

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street,

YOUNG & RADFORD,

30 Sparks-street,

Do all kinds of

GOLD & SILVER WORK.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1867. 584y

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express-offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Monday & Tuesday Evenings,

DECEMBER 9th and 10th.

MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY

HAS THE HONOR to announce that he will give his

NEW ENTERTAINMENT,

ENTITLED

Mrs. Brown at the Paris Exhibition,

AND

MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY,

As given by him with unprecedented success at the EGYPTIAN HALL, London, 1200 consecutive nights.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7½; Entertainment to commence at 8½.

Carriages may be ordered at 10 o'clock.

Dec. 5. 607-5t

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9, Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Outfitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.

Ottawa, Dec. 9. 546tf

A Handsome Reduction of $8

ON FULL CASE

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MOST VALUABLE

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

TO ANY LADY or Family the USUAL HOLIDAY DISCOUNT allowed on all other Styles for Cash.

The WHEELER & WILSON carried the Palm and GOLD MEDAL this year at PARIS for SIMPLICITY and LITTLE MACHINERY, Easy Running, Speed, Elegance of Model and Finish, Quality and Range of Work, Easy Management and Facility for Changing from one kind of work to another, &c.

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT for these SEWING MACHINES, the crowning success, is now ready. Embroidering Attachments and other Latest Improvements, &c., &c.

The World-Renowned HOWE MACHINES were awarded one of the only two GOLD MEDALS assigned to the Sewing Machine Department, Paris, 1867—Eighty-two Competitors. From the finest Kid Glove Work to the heaviest Harness Stitching or Leather Work of any grade these are unequalled. They are the best SHUTTLE MACHINE for Tailoring or Family use

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GROCERIES!

WINES, LIQUORS!

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers and the public in general, that he has a Large and well selected Stock of the undermentioned articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz.:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan.

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the Premises.

LIQUORS—Brandy, (pale and dark) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in Baskets and Cases. Also, a fine lot of OLD PORT and SHERRY of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in quarts and pints; Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other Canadian Ales always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House,

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-st., Opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s, for 7½d per yard.	92 pieces FINE PRINTS, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.
20 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.	56 pieces Heavy GREY COTTONS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.
32 pieces PLAIN WINCEYS, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.	50 pieces Very Heavy GREY COTTONS, YARD WIDE, usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.
50 pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast Colored PRINTS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yd.	40 pieces SCARLET FLANNELS, usual price 2s 6d, for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to particularise.

Inspection Invited.

☞ Wholesale and Retail.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y 49wd

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.

Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.

Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.

Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central, Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Wanted.

AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, who speaks both English and French, for a Dry Goods Establishment. Apply, in person, at the NEW DOMINION, 47, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 609tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Fancy Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes.

Consignment from Montreal.

HECTOR McLEAN will sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 78, North Sparks-street, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., a large assortment of Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes. Sale at ten o'clock, a.m. Terms cash in bankable funds.

607td H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(*Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,*

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

☞ E MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	" "	3 00	8 75
" 3	" old	3 50	10 00
" 4	" superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine	4 50	15 00
Marsala		1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

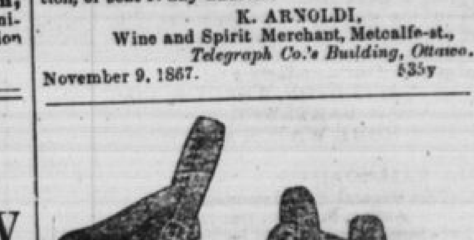
Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 535y



Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street,

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 408y

HARNESS FOR SALE

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9. 314tf

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb.
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

IN CHANCERY.

Learmonth vs. Yielding.

IN pursuance of the decree made in this cause, bearing date the third day of May, 1866, and the nineteenth day of February, 1867, and a final ORDER FOR SALE also made herein, bearing date the eighth day of October, 1867, there will, with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Amos Rowe,

At his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa,

On Wednesday, the 18th Day of December next,

At TWELVE o'clock, Noon,

The following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY: All and singular, those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the SOUTH HALF of LOT NUMBER FIVE, in the Gore of the TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say:

Commencing at the water's edge, on the bank of the Rideau River, at the north-west angle of the south half of Lot Number Five, in the Gore of the Township of Gloucester aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, then easterly along the division line between the north and south halves of Lot Number Five aforesaid twenty-two chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post planted; or the north-west angle of a piece of land formerly conveyed by one Clements Bradley to the Honorable Thomas MacKay, then south six degrees west eight hundred and ninety links to a stake, then south six degrees east to the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six, (the two last-mentioned distances divide the piece conveyed to the Honorable Thomas MacKay and the piece now described) thence ten chains fifty-eight links more or less along the north side of the allowance for road, between Lots Five and Six, to the water's edge of the Rideau River, then along the water's edge with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement seventeen acres of land (exclusive of the road leading from New Edinburgh to Osgoode, which is not intended to be granted by the Indenture from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff unless the said Agar Yielding had, at the time of ensealing and delivery of the Mortgage from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff any right thereto, and in that case only such right and title as he may then have had to the said road.) And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said Township of Gloucester, being composed of part of Lot Number Six, in the Gore of the said Township of Gloucester, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, being butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east bank of the River Rideau, at fifty links south of a post marked A, standing on the centre of the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six in the Gore, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, in the said Township of Gloucester, then easterly along the south side of said road allowance six hundred and eighty-six links more or less to fifty links south of a post marked B, standing on the centre of said road allowance, thence south thirty-four and one fourth links, east six hundred and sixty-eight links more or less along the west side of the new road to a post marked C, planted near the small creek, thence south sixty-seven degrees, west one hundred and twenty-six links more or less, to a post marked D, standing on the bank of the river Rideau, thence following the water's edge of the said river Rideau with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement two acres, three roods and one pole, be the same more or less. And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the City of Ottawa aforesaid, being composed of Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, in the said City of Ottawa, being sixty-six feet in front by ninety-nine feet in depth, more or less.

The whole property will be sold in one parcel or lot except said Lot 44, in the City of Ottawa, which will be sold by itself. Upon the property in Gloucester are erected a good and substantial large stone dwelling house, well finished, and five out-houses made of wood.

All the above described property, except Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is finely situated on the easterly bank of the River Rideau, directly opposite the City of Ottawa and contiguous to the residence of His Excellency the Governor General, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings and Government Offices. The Montreal Macadamized Road passes about one-eighth of a mile from the dwelling house, and the Ottawa and Prescott Railway and the road from New Edinburgh to Long Island cross the property. The soil of the Gloucester property is chiefly alluvial soil. The whole of the land can be divided into building lots, and from the advantages of the situation could be easily sold at favorable prices.

Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is in a very healthy part of the city. It is a vacant lot.

One-tenth of the Purchase Money is to be paid down at the time of sale, by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the First day of January next.

The Mortgage Deed from the Defendant, Agar Yielding, to the Plaintiff, will be produced at the time of sale.

Except as above, the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars, and the Conditions of Sale, may be obtained at the Offices of the said Master, Messrs. Scott & Ross, and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey and Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1867.

SCOTT & ROSS, Vendor's Solicitors. JOHN WILSON, Master at Ottawa

595-Tu-Th & Sa-td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

GEORGE COCKER,

AN INSOLVENT.

TENDERS

Addressed to the undersigned in this city for the

STOCK IN TRADE

Of the above Insolvent,

Will be received up to

THE 11th INSTANT,

At the hour of

TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

During which time Stock Sheets may be examined and the Goods viewed by intending purchasers.

The stock comprises a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Expressly suited for the City and Country trade.

Terms cash, or if time is required, interest at 7 per cent must be added, and satisfactory security furnished.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted:

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.

Ottawa, 3rd December, 1867. 696td

BOOK SEASON.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

(Dore's) Cassells' Family Bible,
(Dore's) Dante's Inferno,
(Dore's) Tennyson's Elaine,
(Dore's) Atala,
(Dore's) Baron Munchausen,
(Dore's) Wandering Jew,

Miss Muhlback's Historical Novels,

Cassells' Magazine, Vol I, (bound,) Cassells' Penny Reading, Vol. I, (bound,) Cassell's Quiver, (bound,) Sweet Counsel, by Sarah Tytler, Chambers' Etymological Dictionary, Golden Leaves, from American Poets, Bible History of the Holy Land by Dr. Kitto.

Year Book, Canadian Almanac, Farmer's Almanac, Churchman's Almanac and Diaries for 1868. Bill and Postage Stamps for sale.

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

Wanted,

BY a LADY residing in the West, a FEMALE COMPANION, who has a thorough knowledge of Music and French, and is willing to share in the management of a small household.

Address, stating references, &c., "H," TIMES Office.

December 7, 1867. 609-3

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do
West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,
Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,
BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS, suitable for BUSINESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Frost *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS,
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, H. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. WALTHAM WATCH CO. WM. ELLERY. APPLETON, TRACY & CO. P. S. BARTLETT. HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altoona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully, EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, *General Superintendent.*

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their uses. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON, *Chief Engineer,* Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto and Montreal, GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 539-49 3m.

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever tried is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank a the list of Remedies for these complaints. Testimonials are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw 463tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

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Prior twenty-five cents per bottle.

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Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw 463tf

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

H. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
ASSIPOIL,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON, ... J. B. ACER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent,* Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,* 85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-8

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at he next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRY BOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

Crockery, China and Glassware

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Frost Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattresses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

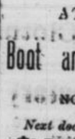
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 14, 1867. 481tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and  Shoe Store!

NO. 18, YORK STREET.

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 428-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Debarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Dreggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 492-6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves,
Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 598tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, rear upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Cured by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1866.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellence surpasses any cathartic we possess. They act with that very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR, AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an efficient cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER, SIR: I have been frequently cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that you have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1858.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. "eternally yours," ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Interior Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit as diseases. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkins, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

SNOW'S Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned on behalf o

THE CORPORATION

OF THE

County of Carleton,

UNTIL

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT NOON, FOR

FURNISHING

DAILY RATIONS,

During the year 1868,

o the prisoners who may be confined in

THE COUNTY JAIL,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

IN THIS CITY.

Such rations properly prepared and cooked, to be according to the tables of dietary, and general rules respecting the same, to be seen at my office, where, upon application, parties desirous of tendering will receive forms of tender and all other necessary information.

Each party tendering will require to furnish with his tender the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $4,000 for the due performance of the contract.

No tender will be accepted that is not in strict conformity with the said forms, and the said Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest, nor, in fact, any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and to be endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for Prison Rations."

EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Council Office, C. C. C.
Ottawa, 2n 1 Dec'r., 1867. 605-48td

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE, BEECH AND BIRCH.

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
County Council Office, C C C.
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are equested to call and settle at once, or costs will e incurred.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D. 529tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and I. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dwfm

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1867, 905y

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a FIRST-CLASS COOK.

Apply at the British Lion Hotel, opposite TIMES office.

WELDON CHAMPNESS.

Ottawa, November 23. 602tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. SUPERINTENDENT. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3145 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5145 a.m., and 2100 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. P. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the Natio al Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most fuel saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COALSTOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do not sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS,
43, SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 30. 311y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. AGENT. 457tf

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $12 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing roofs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
603b Ottawa.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—
A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 649tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

---

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
November 9, 1867. Chaudiere, Ottawa. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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TO LET.

Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.

Apply to JOHN GREENE.

Ottawa, Aug. 28. 1867 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Bull Village.

August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 190 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 16, 1867. 438-tf

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROO

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 702 | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 10,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only. $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line. 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Bytown of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public, Office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Lower Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14 17w-100-y

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st, Sandy Hill.
571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa Aug. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. R. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 8. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paisace Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:

Winter Cold Cream,	Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice,	Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball,	Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Edo's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.
591d

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	J R S Phillipps, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

	John W Lay, Esq	Henry T Prinsep, Esq
George Ashlin, Esq	John Ledger, Esq	Major Skinner, R A
W W Duffield, Esq	J Oxlyparker, Esq	Charles H Smith, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq	William Phelps, Esq	James Traill, Esq
George T Harris, Esq	John Pike, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
John James, Esq	Edward White, Esq	

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Harly, Esq. Bridge House and Glendaff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cloth and pattern in Ready-Made, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS.	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLED
	Do BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS,	
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
BEDFORD CORDS,	BAGS, LINEN,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
BANNNOCKBURN DO.,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., BLUE,
KERSEYS,	Do., GREY.,
FLANNELS,	TRUNKS,
	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO 287tf

Just Published,
Bibliotheca Canadensis
—OR,—
A MANUAL
OF
Canadian Literature
BY
Henry J. Morgan,
Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.
OTTAWA:
Printed by G. E Desbarats,
1867.
For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.
November 27, 1867. 600b

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Hignwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.
Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.
Ottawa, June 17 1867. 470y

RECORDER'S COURT.
CITY OF OTTAWA, To Wit.
The Quarter Sessions
OF THE
RECORDER'S COURT!
FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
Will be holden in the County
Court House, in the City of Ottawa
AFORESAID, ON
Monday, the Sixteenth day of Dec. Inst.,
At the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in any way concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
RODERICK ROSS,
High Bailiff.
High Bailiff's Office, Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 609d

For the Despatch of Business.
CANADA.
[L. S.] H. W. STISTED.
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that Neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ontario.
582td

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE
"WEEKLY TIMES"
OF THE 13th INSTANT,

Will contain FULL PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS of the WEEK, including the Debate on the Incorporation of Rupert's Land, the Financial Statement, &c. Editorials on leading topics, &c.

December 9, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Fine Gold Watches—Young & Radford.
Fine Silver Watches— Do.
Fine Gold Chains— Do.
Gold and Silver Jewellery— Do.
Electro-Plated Ware— Do.
Papier Mache Goods— Do.
Table Ware and Cutlery— Do.
Choice Leather Goods— Do.
Co. of Carleton Division Courts—C. Armstrong.
Architect—B. Billings, Jr.
Piano-Forte Tuition—W. C. Clark.
Black and Tan Lap Dog Lost.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1867.

The Postal Service Regulation Bill passed the Senate yesterday, and was ordered to be sent down to the Commons. The consideration of the Report of the Joint Committee on Printing was deferred till Thursday next, as was also the Intercolonial Insurance Company's Bill; the Conspirator, Apprehension and Interpretation of Statute's Bill was read a third time and passed; the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee on Rules and Standing Orders of the Senate was discharged and report sent back to the Committee; an Act against practising Military Evolutions unauthorizedly, was ordered to be read a second time to-day; as was also an Act to protect the inhabitants of this Dominion from lawless aggression by parties the subjects of Powers at peace with Her Majesty; and the House adjourned until this afternoon at three.

In the Commons, the fourth report of the Printing Committee was referred back, after considerable discussion, in which the desirability of obtaining correct and full official reports of the debates was generally recognised. Mr. McKenzie is reported to have embraced the opportunity of stating that he treated the remarks of the Times of Friday last, "with contempt," a piece of information for which no doubt the House was exceedingly grateful. For our own part we should have had more faith in Mr. McKenzie's "contempt" had he passed the matter over without comment, but the point is entirely immaterial. When, however, a committee adopts the report of a sub-committee, and invites the House to do the same, evidently without investigation, it is certainly within the province of the press to expose the erroneousness of the information upon which the House is invited to act. In this particular case what is represented as "equal to a "daily issue of fourteen columns of the *Globe* "newspaper," is only equal to eleven. It is but fair, therefore, that the fact should be made known, and we undertook to publish it without the fear of the member for Lambton's "contempt" before our eyes, and without at all objecting to the prices named for the actual amount of work proposed to be done. The House had its first division on the motion for recommittal, which was carried: Yeas, 86; nays, 72

The evening was consumed in debating M. Dorion's motion in amendment to going into Committee of Supply, which was put to division, and lost by a vote of 21 to 115. The House then went into Committee, and after granting Supply, rose at a quarter past one.

We insert to-day "a plea for free papers "by post," from the pen of "M. P." The claims of the newspaper are therein put forward on grounds which, perhaps, it would seem presumptuous or egotistical in the journalist himself to urge; but, nevertheless, we shall run the risk of the imputation by saying that in our conviction, they are truly stated, and it remains for the Legislature to decide whether this "small grievance," growing out of a "diseased desire of uniformity," as our correspondent so pithily puts it, shall be allowed to become law. It cannot be supposed in this particular that the Government has any other desire than to fairly interpret, and fully carry out, the wishes of the people, as expressed by their representatives (and *not* by the press), and hence we imagine, if the views of the representatives of the people accord with our correspondent's and our own, there is yet time to make that concession to the feelings of the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which we think ought to be made, and which, after all, as a practical argument, is perhaps the strongest that can be urged. We must, at least, have uniformity within the Provinces, and the question is—shall Ontario and Quebec conform to the Maritime Province system, which they would willingly do? Or, shall the Maritime Provinces conform to our system, which they detest? Really, we think no one should hesitate as to the answer, who desires to see our Union popularized in all the Provinces, and with every man in each of them.

We have given our Reporter room for the more formal and precise re-statement of the answer which Hon. Mr. Dickey gave in his place to the Hon. Postmaster-General on the subject, first of the Ocean postage earned by the Canadian Ocean Steamers in the year ending June 30, 1865, and in the second place, on that of the number of letters passing through the mails in Nova Scotia. The object of the hon. member was apparently to disprove the allegation of Hon. Mr. Campbell, but we must say he has most lamentably failed. That gentleman distinctly stated that the sum received from the United States was *not* paid over to the Post Office Department, and the quotation from Hon. Mr. Howland's Report for 1865, does not negative the allegation. Mr. Howland only states the amount of postage earned by the steamers, not the amount credited the Department, and it is surprising that Mr. Dickey should have insisted against the clearest evidence that it was otherwise. Then as to the $73,000, the very wording of the extract from the report shows that it was an "estimate," just as the Postmaster-General had worded it, and not a matter of account. Surely the officers of the Post Office must be best able to estimate how much of this $73,000 was net postage, and when it was given as about $60,000 it does not appear there was much to carp at. The next grievance of Mr. Dickey was that the Postmaster-General had understated the number of letters passing through the Nova Scotia post offices, but here again his own statements refute themselves. By his account the Halifax office received in its own boxes 848,484 for delivery in the city itself. Then there were received from other places 2,968,027, and those passing through the country offices, but not coming to Halifax, 1,047,334, total 4,863,845. Of these, he tells us, a considerable number were free. Well, suppose we admit that 363,845 were free, and if they were, there must have been a most startling abuse of the franking privilege. This would leave 4,500,000 to pay postage. Now, let us suppose, that 2,000,000 paid only 2 cents (the country and drop letter rate), though that number is larger than the delivery in Halifax and the country letters put together; but let that pass. Say 2,050,000 at 2 cents or $40,000, leaving 2,500,000 at 5 cents, equal to $125,000, making a total of $165,000. Is not this a very moderate calculation, and if it is, what becomes of the hon. member's figures, seeing that according to him the whole revenue was only $77,673, or considerably less than half of what the letters alone must have yielded, if as numerous as represented? But was the hon. member perfectly ingenuous in stating the product of the letters as $77,000? Hon. Mr. Campbell said about $50,000 (which was probably something under the mark). Are there no other items of revenue in the $77,000, no foreign newspaper postage, no parcel or book postage? If Mr. Dickey's figures are correct, instead of 363,845 free letters, there must have been about 3,363,445, the remaining 1,500,000 being quite sufficient to account for the revenue actually collected; for it must not be forgotten that these include the 7 cent letters, and those also of a higher rate, if there were any, the average being probably 6 cents or thereabouts. For the year 1865 the Postmaster-General of Nova Scotia reports the letters passing through the Halifax office as 745,000, and through the country offices 980,000, giving a total of 1,725,000, and this number agrees reasonably well with the revenue collected that year. How the number should have run up to very nearly 5,000,000 in 1866 is not easy to conceive, and we apprehend our readers, if not Mr. Dickey himself, will be very greatly at a loss to understand it, particularly when the revenue, instead of showing a corresponding improvement, only exhibits one of 10 per cent. against one of 150 in that of the letters—as stated by the hon. member.

Yesterday we gave insertion to a communication from Mr. John Dougall, of the Montreal *Witness*, on the exemption from postage of Educational, Agricultural, and Temperance papers. After a careful perusal of his argument, we have failed to discover a single reason why these, more than any other papers should be carried by mail at the expense of the whole community, instead of at the cost and charge of those who send them, or to whom they are sent. We very much regret, not on the ground of principle, but as a consideration of the highest and most urgent expediency, that the Postmaster-General has not seen his way to the adoption of the system at present prevailing in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, instead of that in force in Quebec and Ontario; but while holding that sound policy—considerations of revenue excepted—clearly points to the abolition of newspaper postage throughout the Dominion as the most acceptable, and the best calculated to prevent an increase of irritation among those who are not over well affected towards the new order of things, we cannot for a moment give our sanction to the perpetuation of exceptional favoritism to any particular class of publications, no matter on what grounds their special and specious merits may be urged.

The Postmaster-General has taken the ground that the Department over which he presides shall be paid for the service it performs by the party whom it serves—that the carriage of newspapers as a matter of principle ought to be paid for as well, though not at as high a rate, as that of letters; that considerations of revenue outweigh considerations of expediency urged on the opposite side; and hence newspaper postage is to be exacted throughout the Dominion, instead of the free system at present prevailing in a part of it. Now, Mr. Dougall's proposal is to accept this, but to continue an exceptional system of exemption towards Agricultural, Educational and Temperance papers; and he sets his reasons forth at some length in his letter published yesterday. Mr. Dougall gives as reasons why these papers should be carried free that they do not come into competition with newspapers paying postage; that they are not paying concerns; that they do "an "immense aggregate of good;" that they create a deal of correspondence; that they are the light of the shanty, the solace of children, a pleasure to many, and an offence to none; that they contain no politics nor controversy, but are in fact a sort of appetiser to whet the feeble intellect, and prepare it for the more substantial or less indigestible *pabulum* of postage paying literature.

To recite his arguments is almost to refute them. Not one of them touches the question at issue. The first might be met by the assertion that sample and book parcels, dry goods or groceries, do not compete with newspapers, and should therefore be carried free; to the second we can truthfully respond that many newspapers are not "paying concerns," but this has not the remotest connection with the question. If their circulation is promoted from benevolent, rather than pecuniary, motives, why should the public be taxed in their behalf? Then, as to the good they do, it is impossible for a moment to suppose that their usefulness can compare with that of the regular newspaper. More agricultural, educational, and temperance information is given by any one of our prominent newspapers in a year, and to a vastly greater number of people, than half a dozen special organs can pretend to do; while the correspondence created by the daily, tri-weekly and weekly issues of the *lay* press, and the immense business establishments they involve, is so far out of reach of that which is made by the specialists, that we wonder Mr. Dougall would have ventured to challenge the comparison. Is it true that the Temperance, Agricultural or Educational Journal is really the instructor of the shanty? It is the cheap weekly edition of the city daily, or the nearest village newspaper, *and that only*, that is taken into ten out every dozen shanties in the backwoods. The *Canada Farmer* does not go to the poor man, whose chief occupation is chopping the forest in the winter and burning it up in summer, to anything like the extent it circulates among the comfortable, and perhaps wealthy, competitors at the agricultural fairs. The exemption as to agricultural papers favors the well to do, rather than the poor, farmer. And why agricultural more than any other? Has not the merchant, the mechanic and every other craftsman the right to his organ? But Mr. Dougall points to the existing law of Canada as the limit. We arraign that law as exceptional and absurd, and though we quite agree with Mr. Dougall, that the question of competition with other newspapers may have little or no force, we argue that as a matter of principle the publishers and readers of any given class of literature have no special claims upon the rest of the community to entitle them to a public service for nothing. We hope, therefore, that if the Postmaster is to continue the exemption in favor of the class of papers named, he will at least be consistent, and extend the system to all journals when mailed from the office of publication.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Rev. J. Stannage, Rector of Kemptville, will deliver this evening the Second Advent Lecture in St. Alban's Church. Service commences at 7:30.

Astonishing, but True.—That you can get a lamp for twenty-five cents (25c.), and one gallon of non-explosive coal oil for twenty cents (20c.), at the Coal Oil Depot, 73 Sussex-st., sign of the Red Oil Barrel. Chandeliers, parlor lamps, in great variety—D. R. Leavens.

Adjournment.—Members leaving for home, and taking Christmas presents from the Capital of the new Dominion, will find the leading novelties in silks, fancy dress goods jackets, shawls, carpets, piano and table covers, and every description of dry goods and millinery at moderate prices at Garland, Mutchmor & Co., importers, 20 Spark-st. 701-a

Frozen in.—The early and unexpected descent of King Frost to assume his sway over things aqueous and terrestrial has resulted, among other inconveniences, in closing in nine barges and three steamers in the river near L'Orignal, the precious cargoes of which are now being discharged at considerable expense, and some distance from their destination.

Young & Radford have added the contents, of twenty cases of new goods to their stock which will now be found replete with everything in the line of watches, clocks, jewellery, electro plated ware, papier mache, and leather goods. All suitable for Christmas and New Year presents, and will be disposed of at such prices as will give general satisfaction.

Military Amateur Theatricals.—By permission of Col. Lord Alexander Russell, and under the patronage of the officers, the amateurs of the 1st Battalion of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will give a Dramatic Entertainment to-morrow (Thursday) evening at Her Majesty's Theatre. The pieces selected for the occasion are—"You can't marry your Grandmother," and "To Paris and back for five pounds." A. Powell and Master Peachey of the band, will sing on the occasion. Master Peachey's singing has never yet been fairly heard in Ottawa, but it has been talked of sufficiently to induce a desire on the part of many to hear him. The string band will be in attendance, and we bespeak for the amateurs a full house.

A PLEA FOR FREE PAPERS BY POST.

To the Hon. Members of the House of Commons:

Gentlemen,—The Postmaster-General's new Bill will this week come before you, and it will be in your power to decide whether the clause imposing postage on the newspapers of the New Dominion shall stand as part of the Bill, or be struck out.

It is proposed by Mr. Campbell, to increase the postal revenue of the country, from this source, by about $130,000 a year—or a tenth part of the revenue collected upon mail matter generally. In Ontario and Quebec this tax is of comparatively late date, and was always unpopular; in the Maritime Provinces it has been hitherto unknown, and the very mention of it has excited the strongest hostility of the whole Eastern Press. The public mind in those Provinces will be forced to regard this new legislation as one of the first fruits of the Union; and for the sake of $40,000 a year, urged on by the diseased desire of uniformity, you are asked, gentlemen, to burthen the Union with this odious imposition at the very start. It may be a small grievance—and so much the worse. Why for the sake of sticking to a small grievance create a wide spread ill-feeling? It is asked, why should not printed matter going through the mail pay for care and carriage, as well as written matter? At first sight the comparison looks reasonable enough, but on closer view, it will be found there are essentially different reasons for taxing the one species of matter, and exempting the other.

The *correspondence* of individuals, is a private interest of the writer, or receiver, or both, which neither have any claim whatever, that the society or Government of the country, should conduct or transact for them at the general expense. But the free *circulation* of public journals, composed of matter intended for the public generally, cannot be considered exclusively, a private, or individual, interest, of a few persons. The newspaper publisher and the public, do not stand in the same relation, as the private writer of a letter, by mail, and the single person, or firm, to whom his message, or order, is addressed. The *subject* of the newspaper matter must be a public subject; the *object* of discussing it must be as a rule a public object; and the *interest* at stake in the general diffusion of the matter discussed must be a *public* interest. In free government—a government in harmony with public opinion—the Press is, in reality, one of the most effective agencies of the Government. It is the Press mainly which brings home to the subject the required knowledge of the law; and of the reasons for changes or alterations in the law; it is the Press which prepares the public mind for a ready obedience to new and untried laws; which supplies in our times the moral sanction, without which our laws could only depend on brute force for their execution. In our state of society, there are, in fact, but three estates; the Executive or Crown, the journalists, and the representatives of the people and of public opinion. It is on this general ground, gentlemen, that we should distinguish fundamentally, between the private interests of private letter writers, and the governmental and political interests which are at stake in the free and unchecked circulation of our newspaper literature.

Into the expediency of the new tax, I will, not here go into details, and will only add that as it is nearly in the power of a general government to encourage by direct patronage, the Press of a country, (and not always so desirable, even when possible,) at least this profession, co-labouring as they are, with the Legislature itself, may reasonably expect to be exonerated from a burthen, which as proposed, may bear heavily on individual publishers, but, must bear heaviest, at last, on our reading population at large.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. M. P.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Friday, Dec. 6, 1867.

THE POSTAL BILL (IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.)

In answer to Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL,

Hon. Mr. DICKEY stated he was obliged to the Postmaster-General for challenging the correctness of his (Mr. Dickey's) figures, as it gave him the opportunity of showing he was correct. He had referred him to the authorities for his statement when he made it, and regretted he (the Postmaster-General) had not taken the trouble to examine them. In the Sessional papers of 1866, No. 3, (Mr. Postmaster-General Howland's Report) he (Mr. Dickey) read as follows: "The amount of postage due to Canada for the sea conveyance of mails between the United States and Europe was for the year to 30th June, 1865, $74,479.31. The gross amount of sea postage derived from the Canadian mails by the Canadian Steam Packets was, it is estimated, $73,000; the total gross postage earnings of the Canadian Mail Packets were, therefore, $147,479.31." With reference to the letters passing through the Post Office in Nova Scotia, he read in the Journals of the Assembly of that Province as follows: "Number of letters taken at the Halifax Post Office of all kinds for the year ending 30th of September, 1866: the Halifax delivery was 848,484. Posted at Halifax, and there received from other places, and sent forward, 2,968,027, making a total of 3,816,511. The average number of letters which passed through the Country Post Offices during the same period was 1,047,334, giving a grand total of 4,863,845. Of these a large proportion were delivered in the country at 2 cents, and a still larger number were free, from the Public Departments, Members of the Legislature, &c. The gross amount of postage collected in Nova Scotia was $77,673, instead of $50,000, as given by the Hon. Postmaster-General.

Monday, Dec. 8, 1667.

Several petitions were presented in favor of Major Robinson's route for the line of the Intercolonial Railway.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, reported the Bill to amend the charter of the Commercial Bank, without amendment. Report adopted.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the Bill be now read a third time.—Carried.

The Bill was then passed and ordered to be sent to the House of Commons.

POSTAL BILL.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that all the words now found in brackets be expunged.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY begged to call the attention of the Hon. Postmaster-General to the fact that there existed some difference in the several Provinces in the value of the currency, and that in effect 3 cents in Canada was not the same as 3 cents in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and to ask whether payment would be taken for postage in the present currency of the Provinces until a measure to settle the currency was passed. He begged also to ask if the postage stamps issued since the 1st of July, quantities of which were, no doubt, in the hands of the merchants—for they bought them by $10 or $20 worth at a time—would be taken. He took the liberty to make these enquiries because the Bill was to come into operation on 1st April next. He might here say, too, that his remarks would equally apply to the payment of *adcalorem* duties, but of course that was another subject.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that with regard to the postage it would be accepted in the currency of the Provinces until a new currency was established.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN, referring to clause 65, said, as he understood the policy of the Government in the establishment of the Savings Bank, they proposed to establish institutions which would afford to the poor and working people the opportunity of safely investigating their savings, but not to provide the wealthier classes with a new mode of investment. If this were the object contemplated he thought the maximum sum to be received from any individual should be limited in the Act. He thought, also, that the exemption of such deposits from attachment by legal process was objectionable. There was no such clause in the Savings Bank Imperial Act, and he did not see why it should form part of the Bill. He knew such an exemption had been made in respect of life insurances, but that was a very different matter. With this exemption parties might find the means of lodging money in different names to accumulate large sums in the proposed Savings Bank, and then defy their creditors.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that as the Bill would have to come again before the House, he thought it would be better to send it to the other Branch as it was, and if it were not there amended in the sense desired, this House could deal with it again.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN thought it would be more inconvenient then than at the present moment. If the Government would say that they would make the proposed alteration in the other House, he would not further object. It was certainly not desirable to have a Savings Bank, in which parties could lodge large sums beyond the reach of seizure.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said that the removal of the exemption would not give creditors in Nova Scotia any advantage, as they could not levy upon any funded debt.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The debtor can now put his money in his pocket, and nobody can touch it.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—If the Sheriff could get at actual bank notes, the property of a debtor, he could seize them in Nova Scotia, but he could not seize a note of hand. The creditor might put the debtor in jail, and keep him there until he made an assignment and gave up all his property.

Hon. Mr. McCRAE—We had a garnishee law in Upper Canada, by which money might be stopped in other hands.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN—So have we in Lower Canada.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said he did not see why the amount should be limited, while the interest was not. The House was legislating in this matter for the public, not for a bank, and he entirely differed from hon. members, who wished to limit the deposits, for, if the Government could get money by this means, at 4 per cent., instead of 7 or 8, they should avail themselves of it. But then, he thought, they should have a longer notice than three months for repayment, it should be twelve months.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU, (in French,) maintained that it would be exceedingly dangerous to allow moneys to be lodged not liable to seizure. In Lower Canada the names of depositors were concealed as much as possible, but still they were not beyond the reach of the law In Nova Scotia they had a more violent remedy than in Canada, since the debtors were put in prison until they had made a disclosure of their effects. He repeated his objection to render the moneys unattachable, as it would open the way to innumerable frauds. He would, however, be willing to allow the clause to remain, if the sum was limited to $200. There was, however, a remedy in Lower Canada when fraud was suspected, for the debtor could be brought up on a writ of *capias ad respondendum*.

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING SOCIETY.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce presented their fifth Report, which stated that after the examination of this Bill, they had decided to refer to the House the question as to whether it was properly within the action of the Federal or the Local Legislature.

CUSTOMS ACT.

Upon the motion of the Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the Bill for the collection and protection of revenue was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for to-morrow. The hon. mover said that, with some slight additions to suit the condition of affairs in the Maritime Provinces, the Act would be exactly the same as hitherto customary in Canada.

HANSARD REPORTS.

Mr. McKENZIE moved the adoption of the fourth Report of the Joint Committee on Printing, which was taken up and, with the suggestions of their sub-committee upon the best mode to be adopted for procuring an official report of the proceedings of the House, which report from the sub-committee had been adopted by the general committee by a vote of 10 to 4. He repeated the statement he had previously made as to the estimated expense of the mode recommended—$12,019 for a Session of sixty days. Referring to an article which had recently appeared in the Times, and which if it had reference to himself alone, he should have treated with the contempt which anything from that quarter merited, he said that he had not himself counted the words in an ordinary newspaper column, but that the clerk of the committee had since done so, and had found them to be 1,246. He explained that the assumed number of 1,400 had been taken only as a basis for calculation, and as *data* merely for the estimate for reporting, not printing, which would be paid for according to established scale under the contract. He believed that the committee's suggestion was the best possible, and their estimate was considerably lower than that of the leading journalists of Montreal. With regard to the question of editing, raised by the hon. Minister for Justice, it was intended that the important debates, such as that now pending (Incorporation of Rupert's Land, &c.,) should be given in full, and that all others should be condensed in such a manner as to give the sense of what had been said. The type would be kept standing for 36 hours to give an opportunity for correction, but speeches were not to be re-written. It was a matter for further consideration whether the management should be in the hands of officers of the House or of persons unconnected with Parliament, but he might say that he believed that their gallery contained some of the best reporters in the world, who were, moreover, gentlemen of undoubted character. All the British Colonies had adopted the system of preserving Official Parliamentary Reports, and it was remarkable that the small Colony of New Zealand had brought this system to the highest perfection.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD feared that the adoption of the Report would, as at the Quebec Conference, tend to the protraction of the debates.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON favored the adoption as an experiment, arguing that experience had shown the great want of some authoritative record of the utterances of members.

Mr. F. JONES thought that we had been trying experiments quite long enough, of some of which we could not quite see our way to the probable issue. Hon. gentlemen would be sometimes quite as well pleased if no such authoritative record existed. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He was entirely opposed to incurring such expense.

Mr. SPROAT opposed the motion as being likely to encourage lengthy speeches, and thought that a sufficiently faithful record was already preserved by the newspapers. In New Zealand, which had been instanced, there were comparatively few representatives, but here, upon any question of moment, each of the 182 would desire their views recorded.

Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, under ordinary circumstances, would be inclined to leave the matter to the free competition of newspapers, but here, where so much of the newspaper reporting was transmitted by telegraph, it was impossible that it should be as accurate as was to be desired. The expense had been spoken of, but he asked hon. gentlemen opposite what was $12,000 or even $20,000 to a nation like this? (Laughter.) After listening to the able lecture of the member for St. John upon contempt for economy he could not refuse to vote so small a trifle. He had himself sat in the Reporter's gallery, and done their work of day and night, and knew what it was, and he knew too that, although they sometimes made a better speech for an hon. member than he had made himself, they very seldom made a worse one. (Laughter.)

After some remarks from Mr. BELLEROSE,

Mr. BODWELL thought that no member had reason to complain of the impartiality or efficiency of the press reports, and with so great a necessity for economy, should certainly record his vote against the motion.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN considered the method proposed as the very best possible. The hon. member for Hants had very clearly stated the position of newspaper proprietors, who could not afford to have absolutely full reports sent across the wires. One important point seemed to have been lost sight of. We had no written constitution, but one based upon precedent and not statute law, and to imitate as closely as possible British institutions, we should take our stand most of all upon expressions of the wisdom of statesmen. He was surprised to hear the hon. member opposite—himself a lawyer—undervaluing the importance of precedent. If we intended to look to the future, and to building up our constitution upon the only safe foundation, he would not be disposed to set so great a value upon a few dollars. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. PARKER thought that English history would have been vastly enriched by the preservation of such a record in earlier times. Hon. members would be more careful of their statements if they knew that they would go to the country fully as they had been spoken.

Hon. C. DUNKIN held that the question was not between report and no report, but between report and incorrect report. He did not in any way reflect upon the reporters in the gallery, whose character and ability were known to all of them, but the telegraph could not tell truth, and the bulk of the press received no other than a telegraphic supply. It was right that there should be something to be held *in terrorem* over members who stand up to talk nonsense hour by hour (hear, hear, and a laugh). A record such as that proposed could not fail to improve the style of debating here, as well as add to the political information of the country. He repeated that he intended no imputation upon the newspaper reporters, many of whom were more capable than most of the members of the House.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON thought it important to preserve such a record. Every hon. member knew how gladly votes and proceedings were received by their constituents, and there were many better ways in which money might be saved than in refusing this proposal for the benefit of the whole people.

Mr. MORRIS having spoken briefly in support of the motion,

Mr. E. M. MACDONALD thought that the record should begin from the inauguration of the New Dominion Parliament, and that the suggestion, if to be adopted at all, should be adopted at once. He had every confidence in the good faith of the reporters, but with the limited space at their disposal they could not possibly preserve perfect accuracy.

Mr. FERGUSSON, as a member of the committee, had thought it advisable to defer any action on the subject until the newspaper proprietors could have an opportunity of coming before the committee, and saying if such a record could be provided by them. Printed in the public sheets the information would be disseminated through the whole country, but in bound volumes would be only obtainable by one or two leading men of each county.

Mr. HARRISON would support the motion from the sense of the want of an official record. The argument against it as likely to encourage lengthy speeches would go to excluding reporters altogether. We were called upon continually to decide upon questions of doubtful jurisdiction between the General and the Local Governments, and it was important that the views of our statesmen upon these subjects, with the reasons for them, should be put clearly before the public.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD was always able to rely upon the utterances of the Government being freely reported, as being for the public interest to be made acquainted with. He remarked that the report came to no conclusion, and that concurrence in it would amount to nothing, and give no authority to anybody, and thought, therefore, that it should be referred back to the Committee. The question as to editorship was an important one. Members were occasionally misunderstood by the Reporters, as might be seen from the letters frequently addressed to the London *Times* on the subject, and corrections of such misunderstandings should be allowed, but whatever had been really said, be it wise or otherwise, should be published as it had fallen. The temptation would often be very great to soften down the tone of a speech so as completely to destroy the truth of the report, and where any such garbling might occur, a very spirited speech made in reply would be rendered utterly ridiculous, although, perhaps, of no small influence upon the House. He thought it would be well to make it an instruction to the Committee that the report should be provided for in French as well as English, and that they should bring up a recommendation of the best method of obtaining it and having it edited. A responsible editor, who would possess the confidence of the House, might be got to undertake the task for a Session at a remuneration of $1,000, and without such editorship the scheme would be better not undertaken at all. He agreed in the advantage to Local Legislatures from being able to refer to the recorded views of members of this House upon any question of conflict between Federal and Provincial jurisdiction.

Mr. McKENZIE, repeating that since the matter had first come under consideration, the Reporters had kindly consented to take full notes for use, if required by the adoption of such a plan hereafter, moved the recommittal of the report, with instruction to recommend the suggestions of the sub-committee.

Hon. Mr. SMITH supported the recommittal of the report for the purpose of completing the arrangements. He disapproved the proposal to allow the members the opportunity of revising their speeches.

Mr. SAVARY also spoke in favor of official reporting. He said the reports would be of great advantage in holding members to a stricter account for their course in the House. The question of economy should not be considered in this connexion, as the amount involved would be insignificant compared with the advantages to be gained by the country. He was satisfied that if adopted the system of official reporting would be approved throughout the Dominion.

Mr. McKENZIE'S motion for recommittal of report, for the purpose of amending the same in the sense suggested by the Premier, was then put, on the understanding that all who voted "Nay" voted against official reports. The motion was carried: Yeas 86, Nays 72.

Yeas—Abbott, Archambeault, Bechard, Bellerose, Benoit, Benson, Blake, Blanchet, Bolton, Bourassa, Brousseau, Cameron, (Huron) Cameron, (Peel) Campbell, Carling, Carmichael, Caron, Cartier, Cartwright, Casault, Chamberlin, Coffin, Colby, Connell, Coupal, Currier, Desaulniers, Dorion, Dufresne, Dunkin, Fisher, Forbes, Fortier, Galt, Geoffrion, Gendron, Gibbs, Godin, Gray, Harrison, Heath, Holton, Howe, Huntingdon, Hurd, Hurdon, Irvine, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, (Hfx.) Kierzkowski, Langevin, Macdonald, Sir J. A., (Kingston) McDonald, (Antigonish) McDonald, (Lunenburg) McDonald, (Middlesex) Mackenzie, Masson, (Terrebonne) McDougall, McGreevey, McKeagney, McLellan, McMillan, (Restigouche) Metcalfe, Mills, Morris, Morrison, (Niagara) O'Connor, Paquet, Parker, Pozer, Rankin, Ray, Renaud, Rose, Ross, (Victoria, N.S.) Savary, Simpson, Smith, Stephenson, Street, Tilley, Tremblay, Tapper, Wright, Young.—86.

Nays—Anglin, Ault, Beaubien, Bertrand, Bodwell, Bowell, Bowman, Bown, Brown, Burpee, Cameron, (Inverness) Cayley, Cheval, Cimon, Crawford, (Brockville) Crawford, (Leeds) Croke, Daoust, Fergusson, Ferriss, Gaucher, Gaudet, Grant, Grover, Hagar, Holmes, Joly, Jones, (Leeds and Grenville) Keeler, Kempt, Killam, Kirkpatrick, Lapum, Lawson, Little, Macdonald, (Cornwall) Macdonald, (Glengarry) MacFarlane, Magill, Masson, (Soulanges) McCallum, McCarthy, McConkey, McMillan, (Vaudreuil) McMonies, Morison, (Victoria, O.) Munro, Oliver, Perry, Pope, Pouliot, Power, Read, Redford, Robitaille, Ross, (Dundas) Ross, (Prince Edward) Rymal, Shanly, Snider, Sproat, Stirton, Sylvain, Thompson, (Haldimand) Thompson, (Ontario) Wallace, Walsh, Webb, Wells, White, Whitehead, Willson.—72.

Mr. DREW, (North Wellington) who was absent when the question was put, desired to record his vote with the Nays.

Hon. Mr. GALT took the opportunity of putting a question to the Minister of Finance, which he had no doubt his hon. friend would be very glad to answer. It appeared from the printed report of the Finance Minister's statement that he had assumed that the January interest was not included in the amount stated as being due to London agents, whereas his (Mr. Galt's) impression was that this sum had been included, and would therefore make a difference of about a million and a half in favor of the country as regards the amount of the floating debt.

Hon. Mr. ROSE had read the figures as made up in the Department, but was exceedingly glad to find on further inquiry that the January interest for the late Province of Canada had been included, but not that of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. GALT was very glad to have heard the statement of his hon. friend, and hoped he would now, for the information of the House, give some further particulars with respect to the cash balances, which he (Mr. G.) believed were very considerable, and no doubt the House would be glad to obtain the information. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. ROSE said that the interest due upon capital account had been included in that statement, to the amount of $1,300,000. When that had been paid the floating debt would have been reduced to $5,529,000. The balance in bank to the credit of Government was $2,849,000. There was to credit of issue account $754,000, which would probably be contracted by $400,000.

Hon. Mr. GALT—It appeared then that the amount to be provided was little over five millions, with one million in hand. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON congratulated the House upon the discovery that the country was not so poor by a million and a half as had been supposed on Saturday, and hoped that no corresponding error would be discovered on the other side of the account to neutralize the apparent gain.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed:

(No. 15) To amend and consolidate the several Acts incorporating and relating to the, Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company and to change its name to that of the Canadian Steam Navigation Company, and for other purposes.

(No. 10) To amend the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act (1862), and for other purposes.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD assenting to the latter on the part of the Government in accordance with the point of order raised last night by Mr. Holton.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

The Hon. Mr. ROSE having moved the House into Committee of Supply,

Hon. Mr. DORION said that Government were seeking to establish a precedent fraught with the utmost danger. Under pretence that the estimates could not be completed, it was proposed that the House should vote supply for nine months in lump. In England such votes were quite exceptional—being for the most part, only taken since the introduction of the rule that unexpended balances should return to the exchequer at the close of the financial year, for appropriation to such items as grants had been made for before. Such votes were sometimes taken in time of war, when it was urgently necessary to have such sums at command, and again in the face of a coming dissolution, when it would be obviously improper that either the whole lump sum on the detail should be voted by a House to be replaced immediately. In these cases the rule was to grant only one-fourth of the estimated requirement of the year, and so zealously were the House disposed to guard their rights, that objection had been taken to such a vote recently, even though a statement had been presented of the special services for which it was required. Here we were given no such detail, but were asked to vote a block sum of $1,600,000 for militia, or $521,000 for Civil Government, without a word of explanation. The reasons given by the Government for their course were wholly inadequate, namely, that it was doubtful whether the general Acts of the several Provinces, under which permanent appropriation was sanctioned, applied to the whole Dominion. It was the duty of the Government to have ascertained whether these Acts were applicable or not; the Finance Minister did not himself prepare the estimates, and his attention might easily have been given to the matter. If in this block sum of five millions had been included those amounts which would be afterwards found to be authorised by local Acts, the money would be voted twice over—if not so included and the Acts found not to have force, the sum asked for would be quite insufficient. We should be inaugurating the worst of precedents by voting so large a sum without saying how it should be appropriated. The matter was so important in his consideration that he would move, as an amendment to the motion that the Speaker leave the Chair, the omission of all the words after "that," and the substitution of the following, viz.: "While this House will cheerfully grant all supplies required for the public service, it regrets the departure from the long established and wise constitutional practice of basing the appropriation of public money upon detailed estimates, and cannot but regard with profound disapprobation proceedings tending to subvert the principles of the Constitution in taking the complete control of the public purse from the representatives of the people."

The Amendment was seconded by Mr. BLAKE, and it being then six o'clock, the SPEAKER left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said the House must have been surprised at the amendment which, to call things by their right names, was no less than a motion for vote of want of confidence. (Hear, hear.) Ministers were not yet prepared to vacate those seats to make way for a small band opposite, who naturally expressed surprise at the creation of so great a number of seats in the Cabinet as thirteen—which if they (the Opposition) was to take office would take all their following to fill. The hon. member for Hochelaga, (Dorion) ought to be ashamed of himself in listening so readily to the promptings of the hon. member for Chateauguay, (Holton) who was the real author of the motion. He referred to a former Ministerial crisis in the late Province of Canada, in which both the hon. members opposite had acted together for the overthrow of the Government, of which he had been a member upon the question of a vote of $100,000 to the City of Montreal, and attributed the authorship of the condemnatory resolution then passed to Hon. Mr. Holton, whom he compared to a cat which, appearing to caress, was, all the while, prepared to scratch and wound. Although the Government could not complain of any fair criticism, yet he did not think the hon. member, whose following in that House was so small, was justified in making such effort to upset the Ministry. He asked how it had happened that the motion should have found a seconder in Mr. Blake, instead of in Mr. McKenzie. Can it be presumed that the hon. member for Lambton is to be ousted from his position as leader of the Opposition from the Province of Ontario? He could say that the vote would show the House that the motion brought up to turn out the Ministry would have but very little sympathy from members. The expenditure up to the 30th November, and in fact the expenditure up to the present day was authorised by Act of Parliament, so that when the Minister of Finance asked for a vote of credit for nine months, he virtually asked a vote for three months only. He read the 109th clause of the Union Act, to show that during the interregnum which necessarily must intervene in establishing the new Government, it was provided that the expenditure might be incurred in authority of the Governor-General in Council. This amendment of the hon. member for Hochelaga was not one requiring much discussion—not at all events from his (Mr Cartier's) side of the House, and he hoped members would vote it down speedily. He repeated his remarks in French.

Hon. Mr. GALT rose to oppose the motion of the hon. member for Hochelaga, but before doing so, he would refer briefly to the statement of his hon. friend, the Minister of Finance. That statement had been made with great clearness. After quoting some of the figures and giving explanations regarding them, he referred to the effect of the increase of excise on spirits from thirty to sixty cents per gallon, as having had the effect of inducing manufacturers to leave spirits in bond until consumed, should take them out and pay the duty, thus operating against the immediate realization of revenue from that particular import. He also referred to the reduction of duty on several articles, which had been made in 1866, as having tended rather to an increase than a decrease of revenue by cheapening goods and thereby increasing consumption. The speaker then went into explanation regarding the floating debt of the Dominion, showing that instead of being $6,911,901 was only $5,472,461 from which deducting cash on hand, the balance was $3,730,783. Against this there was available a sum of Nova Scotia bonds, the realising of which would reduce the amount of floating debt actually to be provided for to $2,540,000. Mr. Galt then entered into explanations regarding the issue of Provincial notes in which he declared the public to have ample and increasing confidence. He approved of the proposition for establishing a Dominion fund for investment of trust funds, as well as for creating a Post Office Savings Bank system, which latter he believed likely to yield more than a million of revenue. He would, however, be glad if the hon. Treasurer would allow the question of taxation to be over altogether until they met again, as he feared that if brought forward now it would result in passing through important measures with undue haste. He defended Mr. Rose's position as being justified in declining to certify to exact details of expenditure, while matters of account remained still so unsettled between the General and Provincial Government, and held that he would have been guilty of hardihood if he had ventured to come down with an exact prediction of the requirements of those newly united Provinces for so many months to come. He was satisfied that the confidence which had been expressed in the Government by the country's decision at the late elections would be confirmed by the decision of the House on the present question. (Applause.)

Mr. BLAKE would not greatly congratulate himself upon Confederation, if it were to be accepted as the principle upon which the New Dominion was to be started, that we were to be called upon to thank the Government for such scanty information and such peremptory action as they had given and taken on the present occasion. If it was true that the thirteen Ministers had done their whole duty, and yet had been able to give so little information, he was free to admit that Ministers had not erred by making too many officers, but by making too few. It would be better for the country to have half a dozen more than that the business of the country should have been allowed to fall so far behind. Up to this time Government had had no occasion to complain against the conduct of the Opposition. The Address had expressed their thanks to His Excellency for the promise that the estimates would be soon laid before them, and promised their careful consideration for the appropriations, which it was stated would have been framed with a due regard to economy and efficiency, and that consideration the estimates would receive when they were laid before them. It was the duty of the Government when compelled to incur expenditure without their sanction to take the earliest occasion of giving the fullest information as to the manner in which this expenditure had been appropriated, and to ask them, upon the clear judgment of their intelligence, to express their approval of the action of Ministers in detail. But appendix B, to which they had been triumphantly referred, contained no such detailed exposition. Did the Government contend as the logical conclusion from the position they had taken, that among other local acts authorizing expenditure, the Civil List Act of the Province of Canada, for example, remained in force over the whole Dominion, and consequently authorized the payment of the salaries of the Ministers of the Crown? More than five months had elapsed without these points having attained any definite solution. They had scarcely ventured to assert that they proposed to conduct the business of this new Dominion upon the authority of old Acts of the Parliaments of the old Provinces, but had hinted at such a conclusion—the most mischievous, and the best calculated to shake all confidence in themselves, that it was possible to imagine. We are told that B, which tells us that for militia purposes, nearly $650,000 have been spent in Canada during five months, and tells us on this head nothing more, gives us full data for determining whether the Government has been acting judiciously in this expenditure or otherwise. The difficulties, which have been dwelt upon in explaining to us the expenditure required for the next six months are no reason for refusing to give us the particulars of the amounts which we have spent in the last five months. Had the Ministry been able to say that they were prepared to give a proper account of their stewardship to the present, he would be far more inclined to give them that confidence for the future they now demanded. They should remember that they were not now dealing with the question, as though it was the day following the completion of the Union, with all its costs a matter for conjecture, but that they had full five months experience to guide them to the knowledge of what their expenses were likely to be in the future. It is no excuse for asking us to vote this money *en bloc* to come down to the House now, and say that they can't distinctly understand the law of the land. The Government had assumed that the Local Acts were in force, and gave authority for the disbursement of five millions of money. But we are not told what sum it is proposed to spend under each head, under the authority of these Acts. In this there could be no difficulty, for it was beyond everything, their duty wherever any doubt may have arisen to place upon the estimates the amount of which there was uncertainty. Among the many advantages of Union held out to us was this—that every Province was so fully represented in the Government as to send not less than two spokesmen to the Cabinet. And yet the auditor tells us that, though he knew in what direction to apply for Ontario or Quebec information, he was quite at a loss regarding New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. How had it happened that the Minister for Trade and Customs was not prepared to enlighten him? He hoped that the cry of loyalty, which had been raised before when the militia estimates were referred to, would not be repeated. Of course there would be no hesitation in voting these estimates, but this did not necessarily imply the entrusting of so large a sum to the disposal of the Government, who declined to say what they were going to do with it. It is idle to say that these estimates may be voted unconcernedly, because, when their detail is furnished hereafter, we are not pledged to their approval, and may, if we desire it, disallow the account. But the Government is strong enough, if not to obtain an unlimited credit such as here, certainly to maintain the correctness of the disposal of any sums they may have parted with. Were they to be then given detail of money spent to that time, and, if so, why was it that they were not now given detail of money spent up to this time? He asked, when we were called upon to consent to a practice so unconstitutional, was the solemn protest of this side of the House to be treated in the manner in which it had seemed fit to the occupants of the Treasury benches to receive it? Although the amendment might be voted down by a large majority, the action of those who had raised the cry that the action of the Government was being factious, if imputed by the independent and constitutional protest of the Opposition, would hardly find approval when they, in their turn, were to go before their constituents for a vote of confidence in their fidelity.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said that the Government had taken the only honest and straightforward course in laying before the House an account of their expenditure to the latest possible moment, and was surprised to find his hon. friend preferring that no estimate should have been submitted at all, than that those should have been sent down which were the most accurate that their position would permit them to frame. It was impossible to treat the amendment otherwise than as a vote of want of confidence, couched as it was exactly in the language, word for word, of Mr. Brown's motion of 1865, which he read and compared amid much merriment. He went on to show that the hon. gentleman's arguments was wholly inapplicable to the true position of affairs by which the course of the Ministry was fully qualified, and denied that any delay had arisen from his unfamiliarity with office.

Hon. JOS. HOWE deprecated the waste of precious time likely to arise from such a discussion, and characterized the extraordinary speech of the Minister for Militia as being calculated, from its irrelevancy and want of dignity, to induce almost any one to vote against him. He would suggest that, as the Government seemed, in some mysterious way, to hold possession of some million of Nova Scotia bonds, they should hand over these to his Province, (laughter,) and regard the whole question as comfortably settled. (Continued laughter and cries of "carried.") If the amendment was to be carried and the Ministry resign, he (Mr. Howe) might be called upon to assist in forming another, (laughter,) and would be thus prevented from returning in time to eat his Christmas dinner at home. He would be disposed to give any Finance Minister rope enough to hang himself, and if Supply were voted till March, he would in the meantime apply himself to the study of the accounts which should be then submitted to them, and would deal with the Government according to the result of his investigations. He appealed therefore to the member from Hochelaga to withdraw his amendment.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON referring to the admission of the Hon. Minister of Militia that the principle enunciated in the amendment was a sound one, would be unwilling to compel the Hon. Minister's supporters to vote down a declaration of such principles by insisting on a division. Otherwise he was not afraid of dividing with a small minority, and would be able to show, at least, that there were ten righteous men, (laughter,) fearless enough to support unflinchingly constitutional principles.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD saying that the last speaker had made it impossible to avoid a direct issue, denied emphatically that the Government had taken any course that was unconstitutional, although, to the hon. member for Chateauguay, to whom any course, in his opinion inexpedient, invariably presented itself in such an aspect. The hon. member was endeavoring to escape from the absurd position in which the sensible straight forward speech of the member for Hants had placed him. It was only the absence of support behind him that had spared Ministers many such factious attacks heretofore. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. DORION denied that he had moved the amendment with any other purpose than to express his protest against the unconstitutional course adopted by the Ministry, or that he had consulted anybody upon the subject before three o'clock that day—not even the seconder, (Mr. Blake,) nor his friend beside him, (Mr. Holton.) He had not proposed it as a motion of want of confidence, although he had never desired to dissemble his total want of confidence in the Ministry. They had been twitted with their weakness, but the time was not far distant when they would be prepared to discuss a question they had refrained from raising this Session the reason for that weakness, and when it might be found that the discussion would no more redound to the credit of the Government than that of the present evening. He should hereafter look back upon the vote he should give that night with more satisfaction than upon any other of his Parliamentary career, and was glad that the Government had given him the honorable opportunity of recording it.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD had been always a consistent opponent of Federation, but was willing to give Union a fair trial, and, regretting that the present premature steps had been taken by the friends upon his side, would vote against the amendment.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN, in voting against the amendment from a desire to give the Government the amplest opportunity of developing their policy, wished it to be distinctly understood that he quite coincided in the constitutional maxim laid down therein.

Mr. YOUNG regretted that the motion had not been brought forward by concerted action, but having no alternative but to vote confidence in the gentlemen on the Treasury benches, would be compelled to support it.

The amendment was then put with the following result upon division: Yeas, 21; Nays, 115, and declared lost accordingly; when the House went into Committee of Supply, the Hon. Col. GRAY in the Chair, and after Supply voted, progress reported, and leave granted to sit again to-morrow (this day), adjourned at a quarter past one.

The following voted in the minority upon the amendment of the Hon. Mr. DORION, (Want of Confidence):

Messrs. Huntington, Holton, Dorion, Savary, Blake, Young, Mills, Fortier, Cameron, (Inverness), Chipman, Oliver, Parker, Power, Godin, Coupal, Croke, Cheval, Coffin, Geoffrion, Kierzkowski, and Ray: Mr. J. Rymal (for) paired with the Hon. Mr. Howland (against).

Mrs. Brown.—The story of Mrs. Brown with her adventures and misadventures; her troubles, and her solaces; her animadversions on and earnest reproof of vice; her philosophical and general remarks on things general and particular, at home and abroad, was told last night, for the second and last time, in this city. The audience fairly represented the various classes of our people, and all gave undoubted evidence of the greatest pleasure. Mr. Sketchley is a great humorist, and so long as he has Mrs. Brown for a travelling companion, provided he keeps out of the land of "foreigners," she will prove a source of profit.

Young & Radford are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st.

Still They Come.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpeting and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 582-y

CABLE N...

YESTERDAY'S DESP...

London, Dec. 9.—It is th... scheme of a European Confer... tlement of the Roman question... ed by the speech of Men... which indicates that the Fren... has already prejudiced the wh... At a large meeting held in... day a powerful speech was... Kelborny, which is generally... have contained sentiments of... sedition.

Limerick, Dec. 9.—The fun... honor of Allen, Gould and L... executed at Manchester, took... terday. The proceedings w... ing; over 1000 persons walk... sion, which marched throug... streets of the city.

New York Money M...

New York, Dec. 9.—Gold c... At second board Stocks we...

COUNTY COU...

The Courts of General Q... the Peace and County Cou... of Carleton, were opened he... day, by His Honor Judge Ar... There were but fourteen... trial, seven on the ... docket, and an equal number... Nine cases were dispos... afternoon sitting. There was not a single ca... After the Grand Jury was... charged them, as to the natur... The Grand Jury came ... "No Bill" in the case of ... The charge was something ... The Court was adjourned ... this morning at 10.

NORTHWEST TE...

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—In legislating on th... subject of the deepest import... al welfare of the community... the Parliament in this New ... not be such as to wound th... the English people upon th... repose in the maintenance ... by grants of the Crown, ... by long and peaceable pos... How many of the great ... England are there, who hol... estates upon a tenure so ... acquisition, or so long and ... lished by actual possession ... son's Bay Company. ...

Ottawa, Dec., 1867.

THE MONTREA...

2 doors from St. F...

It has been establis... authority, that one-ha... are caused by drinkin... pany have imported a... be warranted pure, ... substances, in boxes ... and upwards.

Black Tea.—Com... Strong Tea. 45c., 50... Season do., 55c.; Ex... 75c.; Sound Oolong... ed do., 60.; Very F... Good, 50c.; Very Go... Green Tea.—T... Fine do., 55c.; ... 60c.; Fine do, ... Choice, $1.

A saving will be m... from the importers... sidered. All orders... or two 12 lbs., sent c... Teas not mentione... cheap. ... A trial solicited.

Young and Ra... clocks, jewellery... plated ware are ... goods will be sold... Remember the pl...

Young & Radf... press, a fresh sup... than American ... cases; also, a ch... Company of Lo... gold, and silver... Remember th. p...

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—It is thought that the scheme of a European Conference for the settlement of the Roman question will be defeated by the speech of Minister Rouher, in which intimates that the French Government has already prejudiced the whole case.

At a large meeting held in Dublin on Sunday, a powerful speech was made by John Gray, which is generally considered to contained sentiments of a treasonable nature.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—The funeral obsequies in honor of Allen, Gould and Larkin, who were executed at Manchester, took place here yesterday. The proceedings were quite imposing; over 1000 persons walked in the procession, which marched through the principal streets of the city.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Gold closed at 136⅞. At second board Stocks were strong.

COUNTY COURT.

The Courts of General Quarter Session of the Peace and County Court for the County of Carleton, were opened here at noon yesterday, by His Honor Judge Armstrong.

There were but fourteen records entered for trial, seven on the undefended side of the docket, and an equal number on the defended side. Nine cases were disposed of during the afternoon sitting.

There was not a single case on the calendar. After the Grand Jury was sworn, His Honor addressed them, as to the nature of their duties.

The Grand Jury came into Court with a "No Bill" in the case of Lynch and others. The charge was something about a horse trade. The Court was adjourned at 4 o'clock until this morning at 10.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—In legislating on this question, it is a subject of the deepest importance to the general welfare of the community, that the action of the Parliament in this New Dominion should not be such as to wound the susceptibility of the English people upon the faith which they repose in the maintenance of rights established by grants of the Crown, Acts of Parliament, or long and peaceable possession.

How many of the great noble families of England are there, who hold their magnificent estates upon a tenure so just in its original acquisition, or so long and satisfactorily established by actual possession as that of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Many of the estates of the English nobility are but the confiscated property of the Church, given as rewards to those who embraced the reformed religion, and in the case of Ireland, the result of filibustering conquest and confiscation of the property of its native chiefs; have not whole regions of country been depopulated and the lands thrown out of cultivation and turned into great hunting grounds and game preserves, and yet no Government or set of men have ever had the presumption to address the Sovereign, asking to be allowed to compel these noble owners to come into Court and submit to a judicial decision, the right, title and extent of their estates, although the tenure by which they hold them in many cases dates but a few years anterior to that of the Charter of the Hudson's Bay Company.

That great and good man, George Peabody, lately made a gift of one hundred thousand pounds sterling, stock of the Hudson's Bay Company, to the poor of London. Is the New Dominion to be inaugurated by asking Her Majesty to descend from her high position as Sovereign of this part of the Empire, and permit the Government of Canada to go into the homes of the widows and fatherless, and say to them—"We want your estate, and though you and your predecessors have held it by Royal grant for a period of two hundred years, you must now go into court, and by a judicial decision prove your right, title and extent, or we will turn you again into the street to swell the victims of crime and poverty, and sink into a pauper's grave."

Is it by such acts as these that the new Dominion is to be extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific? In a few days an Act of Parliament will go home for the approval of Her Majesty on the faith of which the English people will lend you three millions of pounds sterling, for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and at the same time an address from Parliament will go home for the approval of Her Majesty, asking her virtually to confiscate one million one hundred thousand pounds sterling of the stock of the Hudson Bay Company, and which comprises the sole sustenance of many widows and fatherless children, unless they will permit their rights to be so far *respected* as to be compelled to go into a court of law, and prove by judicial decision their title that was confirmed by subsequent Acts of Parliament, and stated by the most eminent law officers of the Crown to be both equitable and just.

I trust the Parliament of Canada will not so far outrage the feelings of humanity, but act as becomes a great and generous people, and say "we want to incorporate the Northwest Territory into the New Dominion; we recognize your right to it, but the time has come, when an advancing civilization demands its settlement; we therefore propose that the amount of compensation to be paid to you for giving up your property, shall be referred to arbitration, our arbitrators to be named by us, and the other by the Hudson's Bay Company, these have to appoint an umpire in case of disagreement as to the amount.

I am sir,
Your obedient servant,
AN ENGLISHMAN.

Ottawa, Dec., 1867.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From 1 to 3 packages of Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to this fact.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Rodd & Lyons*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
4 28-19-y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms of disease which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as is the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTWOOD & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealer everywhere. 578

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
28-a-19y 41, Cedar-st., N.Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES:
H R Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W. 702-6m

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.

Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & Son's Music store.

LOST.

LOST, on the 4th inst., from Mr. J. P. Macpherson's, Wellington street, opposite Dr. Van Courtlandt's, a small BLACK AND TAN LAP DOG, tan marks over both eyes, paws and breast, and cropped ears. Whoever will bring it to this office, or to Mr. Macpherson's dwelling house, will receive a reward.

Ottawa, December 11. 702-3

The Division Courts

FOR THE

County of Carleton,

For the Year 1868,

WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS, VIZ.:

For the First Division

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month.

For the Second Division

In the Village of Richmond, on the 13th of January, 16th of March, 11th of May, 13th of July, 21st of September, and 17th of November.

For the Third Division

In Carp Village, Huntley, on the 15th of January, 18th of March, 13th of May, 15th of July, 23rd of September, and 18th of November.

For the Fourth Division

In Fitzroy, on the 16th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 24th of September, and 19th of November.

For the Fifth Division

In North Gower Village, on the 14th of January, 17th of March, 12th of May, 14th of July, 22nd of September, and 17th of November.

For the Sixth Division

In Gloucester, on the 25th of January, 7th of March, 21st of May, 23th of July, 5th of September, and 7th of November.

For the Seventh Division

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 20th of January, 28th of March, 25th of May, 20th of July, 28th of September, and 30th of November.

The County Court and General Quarter Sessions

On the 2nd Tuesday in March, the 2nd Tuesday in June, the 2nd Tuesday in September, and 2nd Tuesday in December.

CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge County Court, &c.

Ottawa, 9th December, 1867. 702-3

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

By permission of COL. LORD ALEX. RUSSELL, and under the patronage of the OFFICERS,

THE AMATEURS

Of the 1st Battn. of the

P.C.O. Rifle Brigade

WILL GIVE A

Dramatic Entertainment,

At the above Theatre, on

Thursday, 12th December,

On which occasion will be produced the Original Comedy, written by J. H. Bayly, Esq.,

YOU

Can't Marry your Grandmother,

And the Popular Farce,

To Paris and Back for Five Pounds,

By J. Madison Morton, Esquire.

A. POWELL and Master W. PEACHEY will each SING during the interval, and T. MATTHEWS will dance the SAILOR'S HORNPIPE.

The STRING BAND of the Battalion will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7.45, to commence at 8.15 p. m.

Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 701-3

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 to $175 Each,

GO TO

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

FOR FINE

Silver Watches,

From $8 to $60,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 to $75,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

GOLD & SILVER

JEWELLERY,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE

Electro-Plated Ware

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

Papier Mache Goods,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR THE BEST

TABLE WARE,

AND

Roger's Best Cutlery,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE

LEATHER GOODS,

GO TO

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Ottawa, Dec. 11, 1867. 703y

St. Patrick's Orphan Asy'um.

A

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of this Institution will be held at

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

—ON—

Saturday Ev'g., 14th Dec., 1867.

ADDRESSES

Will be delivered by

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, M. P.,

The Hon. T. W. ANGLIN, M. P.,

JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq., M. P.

Several LADY and GENTLEMEN AMATEURS have kindly consented to assist.

By permission of COL. LORD ALEXANDER RUSSELL and OFFICERS of the Regiment, the

Band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade

Will perform Several Choice Selections.

Chair taken at 8 o'clock p. m.

Tickets—Dress Circle, 50 cents, Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 701td

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, 1 chest about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

JUST RECEIVED

Ex S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets.

Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.

White Gros de Suez Silk.

Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.

French Repps and Merinos.

Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.

Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.

Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.

Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons.

Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 380y

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

Second Annual Ball

OF THE

OTTAWA No. 1, FIRE COMPANY,

Friday, Jany. 3rd, 1868.

Ottawa, December 10, 1867. 701tf

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in Boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 668-1a20

ST. MICHAEL'S COVE

TO LET.

THAT Magnificent and extensive Cove, known as ST. MICHAEL'S, occupied for a number of years by Messrs. Wood, Petry, Poitras & Co. This Cove, (of about 16 arpents in front by 4½ arpents in depth as far as deep water,) is considered as being the most important of all the Coves around Quebec. There is a large number of houses and other buildings, suitable as residences for the employees, Wharves, &c., to facilitate the working of timber.

ALSO,

A COUNTRY HOUSE, situate on the heights of the Cove, surrounded by a magnificent grove of 18 arpents, offering one of the finest residences.

For further particulars, apply at the Vestry of the Quebec Seminary.

A. J. J. LEGARE, PTRE.,
Nov. 23, 1867. 597-1aw3 C. Q. S.

A Handsome Reduction of $8

ON FULL CASE

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MOST VALUABLE OF

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

to the Ladies.

THE USUAL HOLIDAY DISCOUNT allowed on all other Styles for CASH.

The WHEELER & WILSON carried the Palm and GOLD MEDAL this year at PARIS for SIMPLICITY and LITTLE MACHINERY, Easy Running, Speed, Elegance of Model and Finish, Quality and Range of Work, Easy Management and Facility for Changing from one kind of work to another, &c.

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT for these SEWING MACHINES, the crowning success, is now ready. Embroidering Attachments and other Latest Improvements, &c., &c.

The World-Renowned HOWE MACHINES were awarded one of the only two GOLD MEDALS assigned to the Sewing Machine Department, Paris, 1867—Eighty-two Competitors. From the finest Kid Glove Work to the heaviest Harness Stitching or Leather Work of any grade these are unequalled. They are the best SHUTTLE MACHINE for Tailoring or Family use

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
479y

GROCERIES!

WINES, LIQUORS!

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers and the public in general, that he has a Large and well selected Stock of the undermentioned articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz.:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan.

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the Premises.

LIQUORS—Brandy, (pale and dark) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in Baskets and Cases. Also, a fine lot of OLD PORT and SHERRY of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in quarts and pints; Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other Canadian Ales always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House,

D. WHELAN,
Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 44, Rideau-st, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s, for 7½d per yard.

20 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.

32 pieces PLAIN WINCEYS, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.

50 pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast Colored PRINTS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yd.

92 pieces FINE PRINTS, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.

50 pieces Heavy GREY COTTONS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.

40 pieces Very Heavy GREY COTTONS, YARD WIDE, usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.

40 pieces SCARLET FLANNELS, usual price 2s 6d, for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to particularise.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale and Retail.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484r 49wd

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen; Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to. 477y

Ottawa, November 9, 1867.

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

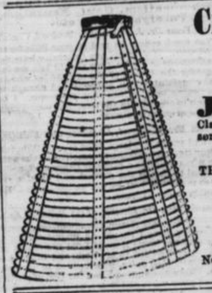
Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortes Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,
Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Wanted.

AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, who speaks both English and French, for a Dry Goods Establishment. Apply, in person, at the NEW DOMINION, 47, Sussex-st

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 609tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Valuable Real Estate.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instruct ons from MRS. HACKETT to sell on MONDAY, the 16th DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street,

Lot No. 1,

On the North side of Metcalfe-street, (Letter O,) next to Captain Bowie's, with all the improvements thereon.

Title—Freehold, and indisputable.

Terms made known at time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Ottawa, December 10. 701td Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Fancy Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes.

Consignment from Montreal.

HECTOR McLEAN will sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 78, North Sparks-street, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., a large assortment of Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes. Sale at ten o'clock, a.m. Terms cash in bankable funds.

667td H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(*Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,*

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

MR. E MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House
Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	4 50	10 00
" 4 " superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 50	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 535y

BOOK SEASON.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

(Dore's) Cassells' Family Bible,
(Dore's) Dante's Inferno,
(Dore's) Tennyson's Elaine,
(Dore's) Atala,
(Dore's) Baron Munchausen,
(Dore's) Wandering Jew,

Miss Muhlback's Historical Novels,

Cassells' Magazine, Vol I, (bound,) Cassells' Penny Reading, Vol. I, (bound.) Cassell's Quiver, (bound.) Sweet Counsel, by Sarah Tytler, Chambers' Etymological Dictionary, Golden Leaves, from American Poets, Bible History of the Holy Land by Dr. Kitto.

Year Book, Canadian Almanac, Farmer's Almanac, Churchman's Almanac and Diaries for 1868. Bill and Postage Stamps for sale.

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9, Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Outfitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.

Ottawa, Dec. 9. 546tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

GREAT Closing Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. ANDREW ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions from Messrs GRIFFITHS & CO., to clear out the balance of Stock now remaining on hand (previous to their departure for England) on

Friday and Saturday,

The 13th and 14th December.

Sale at 2 p m and 7 p m each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases, Cake Baskets, &c.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Sliders, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental handles. In short, every description of Electro-plated articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

Also a variety of other articles suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

This will be a rare opportunity to secure bargains, as none of the stock will be repacked.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 10. 701tf

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1 00 per lb.
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0 65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament st.,
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. Montreal. 607-4m

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

Saturday, the Eleventh day of January, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By order,
W. H. FALLS,
701td Secy. & Treas.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

GEORGE COCKER,

AN INSOLVENT.

TENDERS

Addressed to the undersigned in this city for the

STOCK IN TRADE

Of the above Insolvent,

Will be received up to

THE 11th INSTANT,

At the hour of

TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

During which time Stock Sheets may be examined and the Goods viewed by intending purchasers.

The stock comprises a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Expressly suited for the City and Country trade.

Terms cash, or if time is required, interest at 7 per cent must be added, and satisfactory security furnished.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted:

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Official Assignee.
Ottawa, 3rd December, 1867. 606td

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street,

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 40by

HARNESS FOR SALE

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa December 9 314tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do,
West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,
Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,
BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1837. 593 3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths &c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS, suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. — APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO. — P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY. — HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several years by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their use. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 586 45 3m.

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

&c. Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

463tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
ASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNEY,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON, ... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

Crockery, China and Glassware

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. Next to the Tea Pot. 481tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

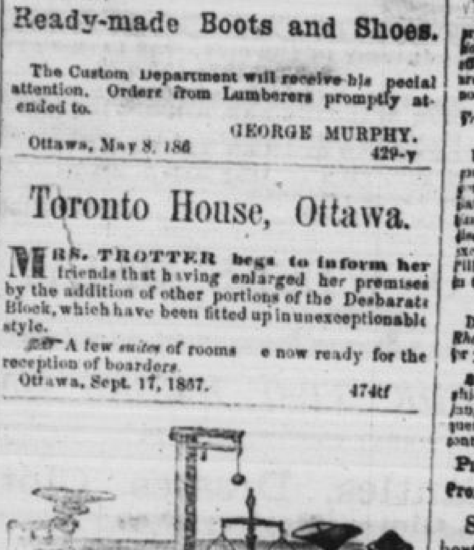
Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf



FAIRBANKS

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, — Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, — Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, — Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, — Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

Boarding.

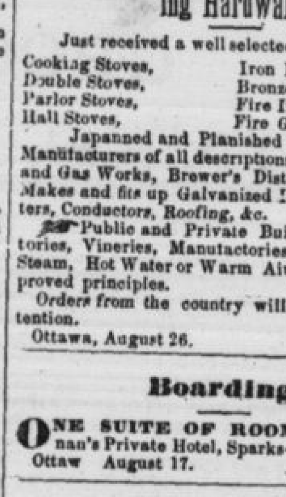
ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of be on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City

Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned on behalf of

THE CORPORATION

OF THE

County of Carleton,

UNTIL

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT NOON, FOR

FURNISHING

DAILY RATIONS,

During the year 1868,

to the prisoners who may be confined in

THE COUNTY JAIL,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

IN THIS CITY.

Such rations properly prepared and cooked, to be according to the tables of dietary, and general rules respecting the same, to be seen at my office, where, upon application, parties desirous of tendering will receive forms of tender and all other necessary information.

Each party tendering will require to furnish with his tender the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $4,000 for the due performance of the contract.

No tender will be accepted that is not in strict conformity with the said forms, and the said Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest, nor, in fact, any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and to be endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for Prison Rations."

EDWARD BEARMAN,
C. C. C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 2nd Dec'r., 1867. 605-48td

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,
BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
C C C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D. 529tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to " " & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1847, 905y

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a FIRST-CLASS COOK.

Apply at the British Lion Hotel, opposite TIMES office.

WELDON CHAMPNESS.

Ottawa, November 29. 602tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3.45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5.45 a.m., and 2.00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D, D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most fuel saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

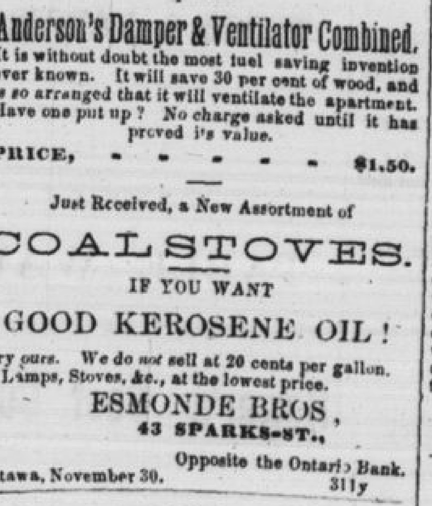
GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do not sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 30. 311y



Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $12 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Ottawa.

603b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—
A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET.

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.

Apply to
JOHN GREENE.

Ottawa, Aug. 28. 1867 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE. pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

1000 Agents Wanted.

$25 A DAY has been made by Agents in this business. Every family wants and will have it. Only ONE DOLLAR capital required to commence, which send in registered letter. Address—

NOVELTY Co.,
Box 10, Welland, Ont

November 15, 1867. 590-45d

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, roasted daily on our premises by

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRIT,

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vineyard

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gal.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT.

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 6, 1867 582y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

CROWN HOTEL,

RIDEAU-STREET,

(*Formerly kept by W. B. Howes.*)

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.

JOHN GREEN,
Manager.

Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 613 | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 1 and Weekly over 4,000 1 making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 1 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $8 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL. November 14, 1867. 589-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OF ICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street. Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office. Dec. 6, 1867. 590tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Long's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office. Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Street of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public, Office, over Mr. Lake Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House. Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street, Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Lower Town. CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed. Ottawa, April 14. 17w-189y

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa. May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa. March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866? 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO, DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Etherest Spray Producer. 350a

N. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street. Ottawa, November 13. 280y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st, Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES, Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh. SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Mages & Russell's. Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa. November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE, WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W. WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE. Ottawa Aug. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Nicholas-street, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W. Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER, EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa. R. P. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER. March 9. 378y

J. F. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office. Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street. Ottawa, May 8. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa. P.S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents. Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN, Millwright and Engineer MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN. GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles Agent for Flocks patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 216tf

JOHN MERCER, Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c. THOROUGH BASS. AYLMER, C. E. VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to. Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE. IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL Lumbermen & Others ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law. JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietor. Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support. JAMES E. GOUIN, Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pawnee Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please. OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham. The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords. GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E., JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor. THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate. JOHN RITCHIE. May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN Aumond's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa. P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR. Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES AT THE MEDICAL HALL, 28, Sparks-Street, FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil. Campbell's Cough Lozenges, Keating's Cough Lozenges, Brown's Bronchial Troches. Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.: Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve, Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine, Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.: Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet: Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Teeth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c. W. M. MASSEY, Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st. Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal. Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall! No. 41, SUSSEX STREET, G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR. NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion. THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by GEORGE MORTIMER, Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS. grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER. The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER, Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND, A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st. The best of Certificates can be produced. Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall," 41 RIDEAU-STREET, C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same. "The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE, RIDEAU STREET

1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866. A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh. A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week. FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT. HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS. NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c. Just being opened up. JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D. P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the Ottawa Drug Warehouse. A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received. N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D. Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

NOTICE. THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention. JOHN G. RICHARDSON, Box 2147, P O, Or 38 Beaver-street, New York. 581d

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y. OF CANADA. Capital - - - $500,000, With power to increase the same. SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS: H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES, Pro. Manager and Secretary. Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance Company ESTABLISHED 1838. CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg. ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country. HINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada. NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa. Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company. ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820. Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee. R. SMITH, Agent Office: Over Scott's Confectionery. Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company! FIRE AND MARINE. ESTABLISHED 1830. R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire. HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings. Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE! THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened ON MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND HARDWARE. WOOD & ROSSITER. Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of English, French and Canadian CLOTHS and TWEEDS, And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition. Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. A. MORTIMER BOOKBINDER, Metcalfe-street, BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for BOOKBINDING, PAPER-RULING, or BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING, Of every description in the neatest and most durable style. Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given. Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style. A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street. Ottawa, March 16 264y

RELIANCE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y. ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES. The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross. Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq.

DIRECTORS. George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, J W Egerton Green, Esq, J Grigg Parker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq, Edward White, Esq.

MEDICAL OFFICERS. J W Ogle, Esq, M D, H F Smith, Esq, M D.

BANKS. Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS. Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford. EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman. Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S. SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada. NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa. 589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co. The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS. John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Ormeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman. Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crossleale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office. Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company. John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman. Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons. Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin. J P, Co Mayo. Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo. Robert Conway Horly, Esq, Bridge House and Glendeff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry. David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES. A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses. MODERATE PREMIUMS. The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good. JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks. T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada. NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa. 589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX STREET, H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES. Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c. HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application. Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers could do well to note. An inspection of the above goods invited at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET. H. MEADOWS & CO. Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844. O'MEARA & Co. NO. 50, SPARKS STREET, Importers of Dry Goods, AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION. They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN, Do. BUCK,

BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. TROWSERINGS, Do. BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES, BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF. OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO 297tf

Just Published, Bibliotheca Canadensis —OR,— A MANUAL OF Canadian Literature BY Henry J. Morgan, Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society. OTTAWA: Printed by G. E. Desbarats, 1867. For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50. November 27, 1867. 600b

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR. PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Hignwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth spirited quieten by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us. Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox. Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas. Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists Ottawa, June 6, 1867. 470y

RECORDER'S COURT. CITY OF OTTAWA, To Wit. The Quarter Sessions OF THE RECORDER'S COURT! FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA, Will be holden in the County Court House, in the City of Ottawa AFORESAID, ON Monday, the Sixteenth day of Dec. Inst. At the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in any way concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. RODERICK ROSS, High Bailiff. High Bailiff's Office, Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 609d

For the Despatch of Business. CANADA. H. W. STISTED. [L. S.] CANADA. PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained,

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command, S. J. VANKOUGHNET, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ontario. 582d

THE REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA. G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS. THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment. Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

IN CHANCERY. Learmonth vs. Yielding. IN pursuance of the decree made in this cause, bearing date the third day of May, 1866, and the nineteenth day of February, 1867, and a final ORDER FOR SALE also made herein, bearing date the eighth day of October, 1867, there will, with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, By Amos Rowe, At his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa, On Wednesday, the 18th Day of December next, At TWELVE o'clock, Noon, The following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY: All and singular, those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the SOUTH HALF of LOT NUMBER FIVE, in the Gore of the TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the water's edge, on the bank of the Rideau River, at the north-west angle of the south half of Lot Number Five, in the Gore of the Township of Gloucester aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, then easterly along the division line between the north and south halves of Lot Number Five aforesaid twenty-two chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post planted for the north-west angle of a piece of land formerly conveyed by one Clemente Bradley to the Honorable Thomas MacKay, then south six degrees west eight hundred and ninety links to a stake, then south six degrees west to the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six, (the two last-mentioned distances divide the piece conveyed to the Honorable Thomas MacKay and the piece now described) thence ten chains fifty-eight links more or less along the north side of the allowance for road, between Lots Five and

THE "WEEKLY TIMES" OF THIS MORNING

Will contain FULL PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS of the WEEK, including the Debate on the Incorporation of Rupert's Land, the Financial Statement, &c. And the Speeches of

Hon. Mr. HOWE,
Mr. THOMPSON,
Dr. PARKER,
Mr. BLAKE,
Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL,
Hon. Mr. ROSE,
Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Hon. Dr. TUPPER,
Dr. GRANT,
&c., &c., &c.

Editorials on leading topics, &c.

☞ *Members and others desiring extra copies, can obtain them done up ready for mailing, by applying at the Office of Publication after 11 o'clock a. m.*

December 12, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

By law No 162—W. P. Lett.
Wax and Leather Work—Mrs. J. Clifford.
Wesson's Rifles—Thomas Isaac.
Sale of Butchers' Stalls—W. P. Lett.
Sheffield House—E. K. MacGillivray.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1867.

Hon. Mr. Seymour, in the Senate yesterday, presented the report of the Select Committee on Contingencies, recommending the dismissal of some officers, and the reduction of salaries of all the officers, with the exception of the Postmaster, the Superintendent of the Reading Room, and the Speaker's Messenger. Considerable discussion ensued, which, at the request of Mr. McCully, was postponed until the report should come up for consideration to-day. The Grand Trunk Arrangements Bill was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

In the Commons quite a lively debate took place on the motion of Dr. Tupper for the reference of certain petitions against the retention of his seat by the member for Lunenburg, on account of his having accepted the office of Queen's Printer in Nova Scotia. The weight of opinion among the constitutional lawyers of the House was decidedly in favor of accepting as a precedent the decision of the Committee on Privileges, with respect to the objection raised by the Hon. Mr. Holton to the Local Ministers holding seats in the Commons. The conclusion arrived at, in that case, was explained to have been based upon the opinion, that though holding offices of emolument under the Crown in their respective Provinces, they were not officers of the Crown of the Dominion. It was also held that the same rule should apply to the case of Mr. Macdonald, and the motion was withdrawn. Concurrence was taken on the report of the Committee of Supply, and the debate on Mr. Holton's amendment to the resolutions on the North West Territory occupied the balance of the afternoon and evening. At one o'clock the division was taken, when the amendment was lost—yeas, 41; nays, 104—the resolutions were adopted, the address reported, and the House adjourned at half-past one o'clock.

The position of the employees of the late Legislative Council of Canada is in some respects anomalous, as it is in all respects painful. The service in which many of them have spent the best years of their lives was a limited one; and the ability, zeal, industry and fidelity, which no one can deny, they brought to the discharge of its duties, gave them a direct claim only upon the body they served. That body was abolished by the Union Act, without any reservation being made in favor of those who might have claims upon it;—and none of the new Legislative bodies, among whom its honors and powers have been divided by that Act, seem to be willing to assume its obligations. In the Province of Quebec a full staff of employees for the service of the Legislative Council was appointed in October last, and neither in that Province nor in the Province of Ontario, where there is no Legislative Council, has any public appointment been conferred upon any employee of the late Legislative Council of Canada. They are, therefore, without office—and they would be without employment, if it were not that the Senate, which has declared itself to be in a corresponding predicament to theirs, that is to say, without officers, kindly allows them temporarily to fill offices and discharge duties in its service similar to those to which they have long been used.

It may be that the Senate would do well to secure the services of persons so well versed in the duties of its several offices, and of such good character in every respect; and it is quite certain that those persons could not do better, under their present circumstances, than give their services to the Senate, on such terms as it may be just and generous enough to offer them. What terms would in such case deserve to be described as either just or generous, is a question easily answered by those who happen to know that more than two-thirds of the present Senators were members of the late Legislative Council of Canada when, by an unanimous vote, they guaranteed to these very persons, in 1864, the continuance of the salaries they then enjoyed, and postponed to the time of their successors some contemplated reductions in the scale of those salaries. Circumstances have changed, but the men are the same on both sides, the offices and duties will be the same, or nearly so, and it will be strange, indeed, if a majority of the members of the Senate are found voting in violation of a pledge deliberately and solemnly given by more than two-thirds of the members. It might and would, in that case, be [illegible] that undue advantages had been taken of [illegible] technical distinctions, with the effect of present[illegible] novel spectacle under the British [illegible] world the [illegible]tion of old public servants, and their families, afflicted with pecuniary loss from no fault of their own, but simply through the agency of legislative reforms for the benefit of the country at large, turned against them, even in breach of faith pledged, by some of the authors of those very reforms.

The following is the vote on M. Dorion's amendment to Mr. Rose's motion for going into Committee of Supply:

Yeas.—Messrs. Blake, Cameron, (Inverness,) Cheval, Chipman, Coffin, Coupal, Croke, Dorion, Fortier, Geoffrion, Godin, Holton, Huntington, Kierzkowski, Mills, Oliver, Parker, Power, Ray, Savary and Young—21.

Nays.—Messrs. Abbott, Anglin, Archambeault, Ault, Beaty, Beaubien, Bechard, Bellerose, Benoit, Benson, Bertrand, Blanchet, Bolton, Bowell, Bown, Brousseau, Brown, Burpee, Burton, Cameron (Huron,) Campbell, Carling, Caron, Cartier, Cartwright, Cassault, Cayley, Chamberlin, Cimon, Colby, Connell, Crawford (Brockville,) Crawford (Leeds,) Currier, Daoust, Desaulniers, Dobbie, Drew, Dufresne, Fergusson, Ferris, Fortin, Galt, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibb, Grant, Gray, Grover, Hagar, Harrison, Heath, Holmes, Howe, Huot, Hurdon, Irvine, Jackson, Johnson, Joly, Keeler, Kempt, Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Lapum, Lawson, Little, Macdonald (Cornwall,) Macdonald (Glengarry,) Macdonald, Sir J. A. (Kingston,) Macdonald, (Middlesex,) Magill, Masson (Soulanges,) Masson (Terrebonne,) McCallum, McCarthy, McDougall, McGreevy, McKeagney, McMillan (Restigouche,) McMillan (Vaudreuil,) Morris, Morrison (Victoria, O.,) Morrison (Niagara,) Munroe, O'Connor, Perry, Pinsonneault, Pope, Pouliot, Rankin, Read, Renaud, Robitaille, Rose, Ross (Dundas,) Ross (Prince Edward,) Simard, Simpson, Sproat, Stevenson, Street, Sylvain, Thompson (Haldimand,) Thompson (Ontario,) Tilley, Tremblay, Tupper, Wallace, Walsh, Webb, White, Whitehead, Willson and Wright—115.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. Leslie has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613 tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

Prairie Chicken and Quail.—The "Queen" Restaurant, opposite the Parliament Buildings, is in receipt of another large and fine lot of prairie chicken and quail. 613-1

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

Astonishing, but True.—That you can get a lamp for twenty-five cents (25c.), and one gallon of non-explosive coal oil for twenty cents (20c.), at the Coal Oil Depot, 73 Sussex-st., sign of the Red Oil Barrel. Chandeliers, parlor lamps, in great variety—D. R. Leavens.

Military Theatricals.—The amateur club of the Rifle Brigade play to-night at the theatre, and their friends should turn out to witness their performance. The whole of the string band of the Battalion will play music appropriate to the drama, and Master Peachy will sing. Go and fill the house.

Adjournment.—Members leaving for home, and taking Christmas presents from the Capital of the new Dominion, will find the leading novelties in silks, fancy dress goods jackets, shawls, carpets, piano and table covers, and every description of dry goods and millinery at moderate prices at Garland, Mutchmor & Co., importers, 20 Spark-st. 701-a

Young & Radford have added the contents, of twenty cases of new goods to their stock which will now be found replete with everything in the line of watches, clocks, jewellery, electro plated ware, papier mache, and leather goods. All suitable for Christmas and New Year presents, and will be disposed of at such prices as will give general satisfaction.

Wax and Leather Works.—We draw the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mrs. J. Clifford. Her wax flowers and fruits, by the happy choice of forms, the originality of posture, and the harmony of colors, are strikingly natural. The wax figures and statuettes are of a correct design, and of a satisfactory effect on account of their happy academic proportions. The leather picture frames and other objects of this kind, coming out of the hands of Mrs. Clifford, are of real merit, and may be considered as true artistic pieces, and have recently received flattering notice at the Paris Exhibition.

The Markets.—Yesterday's market was one of the best we have seen for some time. Abundance of provisions were brought in, and bought up in good time to allow farmers the whole afternoon to go home in. There was also a large supply of wood on the street, the best quality selling for $3 to $3.50 for a two horse load, which if of the legal length, of four feet, would be about three-fourths of a cord, but a great deal of it was under *three* feet. There is some talk of the City Council interfering to prevent this imposition, and the sooner the better. Why are not purchasers protected by having an officer to inspect and measure every load of wood brought to market?

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

Black Tea.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 40c, 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do, 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

Green Tea.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

Still They Come.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and complete. Inspection invited. 582-y

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(Continued.)

Monday, Dec. 9, 1867.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON said that as he understood the spirit of the Bill in so far as it referred to the Savings Bank proposed to be established, it was to afford to the working people a safe means of placing their savings, and for this purpose it provided that sums of $1 would be received. That object should be kept in view. He was aware that the Government contemplated the introduction of another measure, under which the wealthier classes would have the opportunity of investing larger sums, but as this Bill was designed for the laboring orders he thought that the limit of $200 was quite high enough. As to the provision which exempted the deposits from seizure, he feared it was a dangerous one, unless the amount so protected were restricted to $100. At any rate the measure should not be open to the construction of leaving room for dishonest practices.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL repeated that any change desired might be discussed when the Bill came back from the Commons.

Hon. Mr. LeTELLIER de ST. JUST thought it would be better and more dignified for the Senate to send the Bill as perfect as possible to the Commons, than to recommence and amend their own work when it came back.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that the amount of the single deposits should be limited by Orders in Council. All such things would come under the cognizance of the Treasury Board, and such regulations would be made from time to time as might appear expedient.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said it was objectionable that any sum should not be liable to seizure for the honest debts of the depositor. Failures sometimes happened of a fraudulent character, and parties disposed to attempt them could under the Bill lock up their moneys in the Savings Bank and then set their creditors at defiance. Nothing would be easier for such a person than to lodge several sums of $200 in different names, and so place all his means beyond the reach of the law. It was true that people might invest money in Life Assurances which would be exempt from seizure, but the propriety of this had been questioned, for there was no maxim of law clearer than that all a man had was the property of his creditors. It was in this that the main objection lay.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—If a man were to deposit the money in his wife's or son's name, what then?

Hon. Mr. SANBORN—It was none the less a dangerous policy to exempt the deposits from seizure.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—It had been assumed that the limit of $200 was to prevent large sums from being lodged, but might it not be the policy of the Government to get as much money as possible by means of the projected institution. He had been happy to hear the new Minister of Finance, who was an ornament to the Ministry, referring in terms of commendation to the Savings Banks of Nova Scotia as examples which the Dominion might profitably follow, but he was sorry that the Hon. Postmaster-General had not been able to take any example from the Post Office system of that Province, by adhering to the rates of postage which prevailed there, viz.: 5 cents and 2 cents in the counties, for letters, leaving the newspapers free. He was also sorry that he (the Postmaster-General) had not considered the state of public feeling there, and he (Mr. Dickey) was persuaded if things had been left as they were, a larger revenue would have been derived than would be collected under the present Bill. Referring to the difficulties in connection with the currency, he thought it would be desirable to postpone the commencement of operations under the Bill until first of January, 1869. Before its provisions could be known to all newspaper publishers in Nova Scotia, their arrangements for next year would have been made, and they would be placed under considerable disadvantages should the law become operative, as was proposed, on 1st April next.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON said the difference in the value of the currency in the Provinces was very small as between Canada and New Brunswick, but between Canada and Nova Scotia it was about 2½ or a little more—not quite 3 per cent., and Nova Scotia would have no room to complain, as the difference was in its favor. As to the limit on the deposits to be made in the Savings Banks, he thought it should be left to the Government, and that it was unnecessary to alter the Bill.

Hon. Mr. WARK thought it would be of little use to fix a limit to the deposits, for means would be found to lodge large sums if the depositors desired. Money was often placed in other names than that of the proprietors, and he himself had been applied to give a discharge for sums lodged in his name, of which he knew nothing. The institution as he understood was not for the poor only, but for the purpose of aiding the Government, and if they could deal with the floating debt of the Dominion by borrowing at 4 per cent., the more they got the better. The rate on the certificates was not binding at 5 per cent., but might be 4½ per cent. if the Government thought fit. The same might be said with regard to the notice of withdrawal, it might be longer or shorter, and the Government might give ½ per cent. more for longer terms.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said that he had intended to have made a few additional remarks when the Bill was before the House for the second reading, but the hour of 6 having arrived, the Speaker left the Chair. He had particularly intended to refer to the proposed newspaper postage at greater length. He had been represented, however, as saying that the proposition was no boon to Nova Scotia, but that was not precisely what he had said. What he did say, was, that while on the whole the Bill might be an advantage to Canada, it would not be so to Nova Scotia. He did not mean to assert that it would be disadvantageous to that Province, for it would not be much the worse off.—(The idea in the hon. member's mind seemed to be that the reduction contemplated by the measure, would, so far as Nova Scotia was concerned, be neutralized by the imposition of a postage rate on newspapers.) The opposition to Confederation in Nova Scotia rested a good deal upon the anticipated results. It was confidently predicted that a tax would be laid upon newspapers, and that stamp duties would also be imposed. And now if the newspapers were made liable to postage, the parties who had urged these objections would point to their realization in justification of their course.

Hon. Mr. WIER begged also to remark he had not stated prepayment in the United States was tried and abandoned. It was in England.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said he desired to bring up another feature of the Bill, in order to ascertain the views of the House upon it. He referred to the exemption from postage of newspapers and periodicals devoted to Education, Religion, Temperance and Agriculture when addressed to subscribers from the office of publication. These papers and periodicals were now sent free, but under the Bill, this provision was to be changed, and all papers alike would be subjected to a prepaid rate of one third of a cent. Now, while there was a general unanimity in the secular press in favor of having their papers carried free, they often indulged in a fling at the exemptions. The question to be considered was whether this distinction in favor of the Religious, Educational, Temperance and Agricultural papers, and periodicals, was a well grounded one. He thought it was, and that it was susceptible of proof. It was not correct to say that these publications were got up for gain, for the means were more frequently provided by associations of philanthropic men, who had no other object in view than the dissemination of useful and improving information. If other hon. members proposed to let all the newspapers go free, he would support the proposition, but if not, he would maintain that the former exemptions just referred to, should be maintained and the circulation of such publications encouraged. If the revenue were thereby diminished, it would only be an application of it to the encouragement of morality and education. The hon. member here traced the effects of these newspapers and periodicals in their influence upon the masses, and asserted they exerted a powerful effect in elevating them and educating them to a proper sense of the duties they owed to themselves and to society. In this way, though indirectly, the Government derived large advantages, and he conceived the House ought to set the seal of its approbation upon such efforts. (Hear, hear.) If the House went with him, he would move to recommit the Bill.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said that having been in the chair of the Committee, he had not had the opportunity of stating his opinions upon the Bill, but he most strongly approved of all that had now fallen from the hon. member (Hon. Mr. Sanborn). There was a wide distinction between the secular press and the publications to which that hon. member had referred. The one class were published for profit, the other from benevolent motives, and he believed that a proposition to maintain these exemptions would receive the approbation of a large majority of members. The measure ought not to pass out of the House without the expression of its opinion that this literature should circulate to the remotest settlements of the country free of postage. Another argument in favor of abolishing the newspaper postage altogether was that this postage was almost exclusively paid by country people. The inhabitants of the cities and towns got their papers free, but the far away people who were the least able to pay the tax, were made to bear it. It might be said that the service was done for them, and that it must somehow be paid for. But as the mail service had to be performed, it would not add materially to its cost to carry the papers free.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE, after describing what constituted a newspaper, and what a periodical, said he hoped the Hon. Postmaster-General would concede the point respecting exemptions. He (Mr. Christie) was absent when that feature of the Bill came under consideration, else he would have advocated the continuance of such exemptions. As had been very truly remarked, these publications were chiefly supported by associations, and they accomplished a large amount of good in various ways. By improving the morals of the people they diminished crime, and in this way contributed to lessen the expense of government. But with special regard to the agricultural periodicals, they unquestionably should pass free. The Lower Canada *Agricultural Journal* was published by the Board of Agriculture, not for profit surely, but for the sole purpose of disseminating valuable information where it was very much wanted. And was such a publication to be taxed? Would it conduce to the public interest to make that journal pay postage? The *Journal* was published at a very reduced rate, and a part of the grant allowed to the Board was expended upon it, it being allowed to be retained for that special purpose. He contended that this periodical, sustaining, as it did, one of the most important interests of the country, had a good claim to pass free, and the people had a right to say whether it should or not. Passing on to Nova Scotia, he had received from the hon. member who had just spoken, a valuable publication of the Board of Agriculture for that Province, and he would ask whether that too was to pay postage. He did not know whether there was a similar periodical in New Brunswick, but if there was, he might put the same question in relation to it. In Upper Canada a journal had been published by the Board of Agriculture there, but it had been found to be unremunerative, and had been abandoned. The matter had, however, been taken up by a private concern, which published the Upper Canada *Farmer*, and it was aided by the County Agricultural Societies, which subscribed for large numbers, and circulated them throughout the country. This was the only agricultural publication he knew of, got up by private enterprise, and he thought he had said enough to show that it too ought to pass free. He hoped his hon. friend would press the point, and be sustained by the House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he did not wish to discuss the subject, but would again suggest whether it would not be better to let it stand until the Bill came back from the other branch. If not amended there the point could be brought up in this House and discussed, and the sense of the House taken upon it.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said he had great objections to such a course.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said he could not concur in the course suggested by the Hon. Postmaster-General, for although the clauses in brackets were expunged the other branch should know the opinion of the Senate in relation to them. If the House was disposed to amend the clauses in question there could be no better time to do it than the present, and it was a fallacy to argue for any other course. He (Mr. Botsford) felt the full force of the arguments in favor of the exemption of Educational, Religious, Scientific, and Sunday School publications, and would support the motion. He had not troubled the House with any remarks while the Bill was under debate, as so many other hon. members appeared anxious to speak, but he must say he regretted that at this short part of the Session the Government had meddled at all with the question of imposing postage on newspapers. So far as he had been able to collect opinions there was no desire for a change in the letter postage. Everybody was willing enough to pay 5 cents, and when the arguments were sifted it would be found, that, what with the book and parcel posts and other items of revenue, the Department would have been within a few dollars of being self sustaining without the newspaper postage. He was sorry the Hon. Postmaster-General had moved at all in the matter. He (Mr. Botsford) felt bound to say on strict principle that the newspapers should pay postage, as well as other mail matter, but at the inauguration of the Dominion there were prejudices to be conciliated, and, perhaps, a good deal of ignorance to be put up with. Under the circumstances he thought it would have been wise to have some consideration for the feelings and wishes of those who were opposed to the new state of things. He was aware that there was a deep seated feeling in both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick against newspaper postage, and if it should be pressed it would add great weight to the objections urged against the Union. It had been predicted that one of the first acts of the Government would be to impose this newspaper taxation, and if imposed the consequences could not but be injurious. Respecting Confederation itself, some parties were very enthusiastic, and it was fondly imagined that the moment it was accomplished great advantages would result, but if Parliament commenced by imposing new taxes before there was time to discern the benefits of the Union the effect must be very prejudicial. As to the education and other formerly exempted papers he considered the demand for their continued freedom from postage entirely reasonable. There were but few of these publications in the Dominion, and science had not been brought to bear upon the labors of the farm in these countries as in Europe, but it was now generally admitted that information upon this particular subject was most urgently needed. Great advantages had already resulted from the circulation of the *Canada Farmer* in New Brunswick, where it was already pretty extensively known, and he had no hesitation in saying that in his opinion the exemption in its favor, as provided in the existing law, should be maintained and embodied in the Bill before the House. He confessed he would prefer to see the Bill withdrawn altogether for the present at least, and held over to be dealt with at the ensuing part of the Session. In conclusion the hon. member said that at first the legislation of the Confederated Parliament should be of such a character as to interfere as little as possible with the prejudices and prepossessions of the people of the Lower Provinces.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT considered that free postage should be extended to all the newspaper press. It was impossible to altogether prevent the expression of political opinions even in journals not professing to be political, but where perfect freedom in the expression of opinion was allowed, they counteracted each other, and were as a bane and antidote. Of course a religious paper contained something else besides religion, and a temperance paper something else than essays upon the good to result to mankind from the drinking of cold water; but he, nevertheless, was strongly of opinion that temperance papers especially should be sent free by post.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY heartily agreed with the hon. gentleman who had last spoken, and regretted that he (Mr. Bourinot) had not spoken similarly when the Bill was in Committee of the Whole. He looked upon the time for discussion, however, as now passed, and was not now before the House at all.

(The SPEAKER read Hon. Mr. Campbell's motion, that all the paragraphs within brackets should be struck out.)

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—With the view of obtaining a recorded expression of the opinions of the gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces, which could not be obtained when the House was in Committee, would move in amendment,

"That the Bill be recommitted, that a rate of 5 cents on letters be substituted for the 3 cents proposed in the Bill, and that newspapers pass free."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL objected to the amendment at this stage of the proceedings. It would be time enough when the third reading of the Bill came up. All that was proposed was to strike out the money clauses between brackets, and which, constitutionally, this House could not debate.

Hon. Mr. SPEAKER was seemingly about to rule the amendment out of order on the plea that no money rate could be inserted in it, when

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL stated that the amendment was not an amendment at all, inasmuch as it did not refer to the motion before the House, which was simply to the effect that certain clauses within brackets should be struck out preparatory to the Bill being read a third time.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN (apparently in reply to Mr. Speaker) the House can initiate anything which took burthens off the people; if they could not put burthens on the people.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY considered that the proposed amendment would be an intimation to the other branch of the Legislature of the Senate's opinion. The Union Bill went down from the House of Lords to the Commons, with the clauses which had been in brackets, printed in red ink.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The hon. gentleman is mistaken. The Bill went down to the Commons with such clauses in blank, and the Commons had them afterwards printed in red ink for their own information and guidance. He suggested the propriety of letting the present Bill go to the Commons in blank, but was quite prepared to go into the discussion of the propriety or impropriety of suffering religious, temperance, and other such papers to pass free by post, and with that view it seemed to him the most convenient course would be for the House to resolve itself into Committee now, when such matters might legitimately be discussed.

(To be Continued.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, December 11.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

LIQUOR INSPECTION FUND.

Upon the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. BOURASSA postponed till evening, his motion for consideration in Committee of the Whole, Resolutions for the creation of a Fund to be called the "Liquor Inspection Fund."

WATERLOO BREWERS.

Mr. YOUNG, in the absence of Mr. BOWMAN, moved an Address for a Return of the evidence taken by a Commission sitting at Hamilton regarding certain frauds alleged to have been committed by the Brewers of Waterloo.—Carried.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER moved a reference to the Hon. Minister of Finance of the returns of moneys paid to Returning Officers for elections in the Dominion, for the purpose of calling attention to the fact that the expenses of Nova Scotia elections had been mainly defrayed by the candidates, and not as in the other Provinces from the Dominion Treasury. By the Imperial Act of Union the elections had been held under the provisions of the Acts in force at its date in each of the several Provinces, from which it had resulted that, while the election expenses of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick had been defrayed from the public purse, those of Nova Scotia had been borne almost altogether by the candidates themselves. In the two first named Provinces $40,000 of public money had been thus disbursed; in New Brunswick $5,000, while in Nova Scotia, with a large representation, the public burthen had been but $114. It could not be questioned that it was but right and proper that members of that House should be all put upon an equal footing, from whatever portion of the Dominion they might come, and, having now called attention to the exceptional state of affairs as regards his own Province, would not press the motion, which was then allowed to lapse.

GUNBOATS.

On the motion of Mr. McCALLUM, an address was voted for the names of all vessels purchased or hired by Government, and employed as gunboats in the years 1866 and 1867.

LUNENBURG PETITION.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER, in moving to refer the petition of Henry S. Jost and others, and of Benjamin Selig and others to the Select Committee on privileges and elections, regretted that the duty should have fallen upon him to bring into question the seat of the hon. member opposite (Mr. E. M. Macdonald) It might be said that the question here raised, was one on which the House had already passed an opinion, but he submitted that the present case was in reality entirely different from those upon which they had deliberated before. As far as he was personally concerned, he disclaimed any desire that the prayer of the petition should be successful. If he could think that by unseating the hon. member he would give an opportunity to the friends of Union for the return of a representative with views more in accordance with his own, he should regard it as a consummation devoutly to be wished, but he could have no anticipation, the constituency being largely composed of fishermen, who had been induced to believe that under Confederation their interests had been sacrificed. But he should always hold it as his duty, however individuals might be affected, to watch that the law of the country were maintained inviolate. And how did the law of the country stand? It provided that whatever should constitute the qualification or disqualification of a candidate for the Local Assemblies at the time of the passing of the Union Act should regulate in the respective Provinces the elections to the Commons of the Dominion. The Local Act of Nova Scotia declared that no person should be eligible to sit in the Assembly, who at the time of candidature should hold any of a number of offices specified—among which was named that of Queen's Printer. It declared also that the acceptance of any of those offices—and among them that of Queen's Printer—should render vacant the seat of the member accepting it, and this local law of elections had by Imperial Statute, been made applicable to the Parliament of Canada It could not be, therefore, a matter of surprise that the electors of Lunenburg should present such a petition, the subject of which had been brought under his notice by some of the leading men among the constituency, and he should be quite satisfied with the consideration and decision of the committee, to whom he now moved that it be referred.

Hon. Mr. DORION said that the Committee had decided already, that office-holding was not to be a disqualification except under the Dominion of Canada, and held that no other decision could be expected in cases of Nova Scotia occurrence, than that arrived at already with regard to Ontario and Quebec.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER, expressing his astonishment that anyone could find it possible to regard the instances as analogous, pointed out that the Local Acts rendered each of the other hon. gentlemen referred to (J. S. Macdonald and C. Dunkin) by name, exempt from the general disqualification.

Mr. SAVARY was surprised to hear it stated that the Premier of a Province was eligible to sit and vote here, but not one of his subordinate officers. The hon. member (Dr. Tupper) had raised no objection to the cases previously under their notice, but sharpened by his desire to unseat the member for Lunenburg (No, no, from Dr. T.) had been prompt to take action now. He could have no doubt but that whatever right might be possessed by Provincial Ministers must be also accorded to their supporters, and should therefore oppose the motion. There could be no object in unseating the hon. member, even were it possible, for he would only have to present himself again to his constituency to be re-elected by a still larger majority, swelled by indignation at this effort of his political opponents. The motion, at best, could but result in a mere party triumph, and it was only a waste of the time of the House to occupy themselves in its discussion.

Hon. C. DUNKIN pointed out that the offices held by himself and the Premier of Ontario were by statute made specially exempt from the prohibition affecting other officers under the Crown. Their seats were not affected at all—if the words Province and Dominion were not used synonymously by the Union Act—if they were used synonymously then their positions were guarded by special exemption. Although, however, such dissimilarity was obvious, he could not see that the acceptance of Local office should disqualify for occupancy of a seat in the General Legislature.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER again disclaimed being actuated by any personal or political motives.

Dr. PARKER considered that the cases before decided on were parallel, and would oppose the motion.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER referred to the action of the Committee on the cases of the Local Ministers of Ontario and Quebec, in which it had been held that the Crown appointments held by them were not Crown appointments of the Dominion, but of their several Provinces, and that therefore their holding such offices did not affect the privileges of this House. He considered the case of the member for Lunenburg would be regarded as precisely the same. The office of Queen's Printer for Nova Scotia, though a Crown appointment of that Province, was not a Crown appointment of this Dominion.

Hon. Mr. DORION asked the member for Cumberland to withdraw the motion. It was pretty evident from the general expression of opinion, what the decision of the Committee would be, and it was useless to take up its time.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER did not feel warranted in withdrawing the motion, because he felt not in the least doubtful as to the correctness of his position; but after hearing the general expression of opinion from members of the Committee, he had no doubt as to the decision they would arrive at, and he preferred withdrawing the motion to exposing the House to the adoption of a solemn declaration sanctioning the principle involved. It was better to leave the matter in its present position until legislation was submitted which would remove the existing anomalies.

SUPPLY.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved the reception of the report of Committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN asked information on several points. From his reading of the various statements about the floating debt, he gathered that before the Finance Minister began to remit to England for the payment of the January interest, there must have been about three millions at the Bank of Montreal to the credit of the Government. He also found that a debt of over two millions was owing by the Government to the Bank, on which, no doubt, interest at six per cent, if not more, was being paid. Now, what he desired to know, was whether the Bank of Montreal paid the Government any, and what, interest on this sum, and whether there was any general arrangement for an interest account.

Hon. Mr ROSE referred to the arrangements existing between the Government and the Bank, as shewn in the return brought down to the House. The loan from the Bank referred to had been contracted by the hon. member for Chateauguay when Minister of Finance of the late Province of Canada, and it had been continued under somewhat modified conditions by his successor.

Some conversational discussion ensued between Messrs. HOLTON, DORION, McKENZIE and the Minister of Finance, as to the issue of Provincial notes—the report was received.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the House at its second sitting to-day resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL moved concurrence in the Report of the Committee of the Whole on the resolutions for incorporating Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory with Canada.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved in amendment—That all the words after "that," in the original motion, be left out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "It be resolved that, according to the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, an Order in Council, founded on an Address of the Canadian Parliament to Her Majesty the Queen, praying that Rupert's Land and the North-western Territory should be united to this Dominion, on the terms and conditions in such address set forth, would have the full force and effect of an Imperial Statute, and would bind this House to provide whatever sum of money might be required to extinguish the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company upon the said territories; that to pledge, irrevocably, the public faith to the payment of a large and indefinite sum, for the extinction of vague and doubtful claims, would be alike unwise—on grounds of general policy, and imprudent in view of the present financial position of the country; and that it is therefore inexpedient to adopt an address under the 146th clause of the British North America Act, 1867, until the nature, extent and value of the claims with which the territories in question are burdened shall be ascertained."

He said he would offer a few remarks in support of his motion. In the days of the old Government of Canada he was an advocate of taking possession of the North West Territory. The hon. mover of the resolutions would, no doubt, remember that he had supported his views on this question when they were both in the Government together. More than that, he (Mr. Holton) after Confederation had been accomplished, had felt himself bound to assist the Government in fulfilling all the incidents necessary to Confederation. The annexation of this territory he considered was a necessary incident of Confederation, and he was prepared to support any well matured scheme for that object, but the resolutions before them merely proposed to tie the hands of this House and subject it to whatever condition might be imposed by the Privy Council. He read from British America Act to show that the passing of these resolutions would effectually bind this Parliament by a statute beyond their reach, for the order in Council having in this respect the force of an Imperial Act would therefore be beyond their reach. He thought the first proposition in his amendment could not be gainsaid, and with respect to the other the binding of the House to the expenditure of a vague and indefinite sum was at least unwise and impolitic. The claims of the Hudson's Bay Company should first be ascertained, and their nature and extent submitted for consideration before asking Parliament to vote the resolutions. He would not take up the time of the House with further remarks, but hoped hon. members would see the soundness of the course he recommended.

Mr. JAMES BEATY had always been an advocate of North West extension, and considered it a question of the utmost importance. Though many important questions had come before the House he thought that there were two questions of surpassing importance—the Intercolonial Railway and the incorporation of the North West territory. He looked forward to the time when, by the carrying out of these great improvements, this country would become a Kingdom instead of a Dominion. (Hear, hear.) He would not dwell upon all the reasons for which he supported these resolutions, but would heartily support them, because they carried out the great object of cementing the whole Dominion under the English Crown. Members had pointed out the weak points of the country, and argued that we were incapable of defending ourselves, but we had the whole power and influence of England to sustain us. (Hear.) The hon. member made a patriotic speech in support of the resolutions, and was loudly applauded on resuming his seat.

Dr. GRANT said, at this advanced period of the Session, and after the able and elaborate discussion on the various resolutions on the Northwest territory, introduced by the Hon. Minister of Public Works, he would consider it unpardonable to detain the House by any lengthy remarks. The subject of these resolutions is one of the most important which has been before this House for a considerable length of time. It is one upon which in a great measure the future prosperity of the Dominion depends. The future of this Dominion as a consolidated British American Power on this continent is materially dependent upon the Union of the whole territory holding allegiance to the Crown. The influence of the Hudson's Bay Company has done much to retard the prosperity in an agricultural and commercial point of view, of this whole Northern country. Where the fur trade prospered the cultivation of the soil would not be allowed. In such bounds immigration and colonization were out of the question. It was high time that some decided action should be taken, in order to ascertain upon what terms a Union more extensive than the present might be established. The principles of Confederation when first advanced by Canadian statesmen, were not to be confined to the Dominion as it now stands, but to extend also westward, having no other boundary in that direction than the Pacific. In carrying out these principles it was necessary to understand exactly how we stood with the Hudson's Bay Company. By some there is considerable doubt expressed as to the precise nature of their claims. The question resolves itself into two parts, the local and constitutional, and the historical. The former has already been so well and ably dealt with by the Minister of Public Justice, that it would not subserve any good purpose to reopen it. The latter is involved in some doubt, and requires to be approached with considerable caution. Were it not for the monopoly exercised by that Northwest Company, that vast territory would now be in a much different condition in every respect. Like the hunting grounds of Scotland, from which sheep are excluded so as not to spoil the shooting, so from these northern lands, the emigrant has been kept, that the fur trade might flourish and prosper. This condition of affairs must take a radical change. The Dominion must extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, or these proportions so essential to permanence and strength will be wanting. It is a stern necessity, to be labored for with all the ability which Canadian statesmen can command. Should this country remain, as to the extension of territory, in its present bounds, who would be the losers? Those in the East and those in the West. Just in proportion as that vast country is opened up, and its commercial and agricultural capabilities turned to account, this new Dominion East and West will more particularly be developed. The magnificent harbors on the Atlantic seaboard will then outstrip even their present advanced and prosperous condition. They will grow and expand in magnitude, proportionate to the export and import trade that will eventually arise out of this extensive tract of country, and not alone that, but the trade by the far East, China and Japan, will pass *en route* to Europe, down the valley of the Ottawa. Thus will our contemplated Ottawa Ship Canal be of service, thus our Grand Trunk Railroad, and the Intercolonial Railroad, and the various branches of inland navigation, which will spring up as required by the trade of the country. Under these circumstances who would oppose the contemplated object in view in these resolutions. It is high time immediate action should be taken. Do we not observe that an extensive trade is springing up between St. Paul's and Red River settlement in consequence of the want of any direct communication between that section of country and Canada. Thus we are annually loosing thousands of dollars, which instead of flowing into American coffers, might be added to the revenue of this country. The Minnessotians are thoroughly impressed with the richness of the soil and the extensive mineral resources of that country. They are aware of the fact that no finer agricultural territory is to be found on this continent than that which lies in the great Winnipeg basin, and that watered by the Saskatchewan, the Assiniboine and Red River. These rivers are navigable for thousands of miles, flow on uninterruptedly, and like the Euphrates, the Nile, the Amazon, and the St. Lawrence, water the fertile plains on either side, and stimulate vegetation in all its present wildness and grandure. Is it any matter of surprise that our ever active neighbors should bestir themselves, and thus develop trade and new commercial relations. The Minister of Justice remarked that they are trained up to go west from infancy. Have we not observed the truth of the statement? Within a short space of time that country, once under the control of England, with its thirteen States, declared its independence, and now has grown into 36 independent States. It required no extraordinary power to produce that growth, nor is there anything very astonishing in it. These States are no doubt a vast region of fertile soil, to which the surplus people of Europe and Britain wended their way. Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen, Frenchmen, Germans, &c., have taken their abode there. They have taken at the same time the knowledge and experience of their fathers, and entered a productive agricultural country with the implements of husbandry in their hands. In viewing the prosperity of a country, however, we must not alone confine our attention to superficial prosperity, for nothing is more deceptive. We must seek for good effects in the intellectual and social, as well as in the commercial growth of a people. Venice flourished in pomp and magnificence under a most detestable Government. India during its palmiest days, clothed with external splendor was under subjection to a foreign power. We are pleased to observe American prosperity, and not covetous of it. At the same time, we do not admire the stanzas of the Monro doctrine—

"No pent up Utica contracts our powers,
But the whole boundless continent is ours."

We are satisfied with democracy as long as it does not extend beyond its proper bounds. A universal democracy would no more be acceptable to us, than a universal monarchy in Europe was to our forefathers, who fought and shed their blood from the reign of Charles V to Napoleon, in order to prevent such taking place. (Cheers.) Canada possesses the same number of Provinces at the present time that it did when England took this country under her control, and although our Provinces are not more numerous, still a marked and substantial degree of internal improvement has taken place. A friendly feeling pervades the land, and in the midst of our prosperity we hope for a reciprocal interchange of that feeling from our neighbors. We have, it is true, lost the Reciprocity Treaty, but the results are more detrimental to American than Canadian trade, still we would be pleased to open up those avenues of trade which would be mutually beneficial. We feel that new commercial relations are gradually springing up, and this country united by a chain, fastened by one end in Halifax and moored by the other to the shore of that country, which has so glorious a name, a name every Canadian, every British subject, delights in—Victoria. There is nothing to prevent our occupying a worthy position amongst the nations of the world. (Cheers.) These ideas were impressed on my mind years ago, and the worthy member for Hants had something to do in the diffusion of such. I regret he does not now in his old days attempt to realize the dream of his boyhood. The hon. member for Wellington remarked that there was no coal in that country? Such is not in accordance with the knowledge of the Geological formation of the country. The material is there in considerable quantity; not only coal—but iron, lead, silver, gold and various other metals. When iron and coal exist in such abundance, they are a great source of wealth. With such materials England made rapid strides in the mechanical arts, and we in Canada may hope for happy results from such products also. The iron mountains of the Ottawa must smelt down under the influence of Nova Scotian coal, and the forges of our country turn out the implements of warfare if ever required. The same spirit of independence that has ever characterised us as a people, is firm as ever, and with the assurance of British support, if needed, why should not our Dominion prosper. We on this North American Continent are one people, we enjoy a common literature, we breathe the air of freedom, and alike delight in mutual prosperity. A prosperity not to be lessened by the expenditure of what may be required by the Government of the country, in whom he had full and implicit confidence, to secure this additional territory. With it our new organization will prosper, and assume that magnitude, and realize that commercial prosperity which will enable us to lessen our debt, and strengthen our position as a people. Under these circumstances he would have pleasure in recording his vote in favor of the resolutions. (Cheers.)

Mr. JONES (Leeds and Grenville) next addressed the House until six o'clock, when the Speaker left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

The Hon J. ROSE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the public expenditure providing, in accordance with his promise of Saturday last, that all unexpended balances standing to the credit of any of the Departments at the close of the Financial year should be returned into the public treasury.

Mr. JONES resumed debate on North West Territory resolutions—Notwithstanding the statements of the hon. member for Lambton, he could not regard this as a peculiarly Reform question, but believed that Conservatives and Reformers would agree in throwing the discredit of failure, if it should fail, upon each other. He considered the measure as having gained the support of representatives of Western Canada, as likely to act as a check upon the power of the French Speaking population of Quebec. He was not disposed to accept the statements as to the fertility of the territory, which exploration had shewn to possess an inhospitable climate and an ungrateful soil. He had been forcibly struck by the observation of the member for Hants, that it was advisable to consolidate our present possessions before proceeding to further acquisition, and he could not regard an extension of frontier as an increase of power.

Mr. BELLEROSE (in French) said we had a choice between the annexation of these territories to Canada, or to the United States. As a political question this was greater than the question of Finances. They had numerous proofs of the desire of the United States to acquire that country, and if they did so, the independence of Canada would be greatly endangered. He regarded the acquisition of these territories as laying the basis of an Empire, the safeguard of our frontier, and a measure of the very greatest importance to our future.

Mr. LAWSON hoped that the present claims of the Hudson's Bay Company, whatever they might prove to be, would teach a useful lesson as to the impropriety of entrusting large tracts of country to the management of any private association. He did not regard the expense of opening a road to the Red River as likely to be very formidable. As to the productiveness of the territory it had been stated by one of the best authorities that wheat might be grown along the banks of the Saskatchewan for twenty years uninterruptedly without exhaustion of the soil, which could scarcely be said of any district in Eastern or Western Canada. Lord Selkirk, who began his attempt at colonization as early as 1805, had a high opinion of the capabilities of the country. He considered the oft expressed fear of the United States as most unfounded, for, although we might not possess an army as formidable as that of our neighbors, we knew that we had behind us a great Power ready to put forth all its strength in our defence, and prepared to resent any insult or injury offered to any Canadian upon whatever soil.

Hon. JOSEPH HOWE could not doubt the prowess of Canadians from whom, with consideration of the beauty of the women they were called upon to defend, much indeed might be expected. But, in hostilities of the present day, the question was not one of personal might or valor, but of the number of needle guns that might be brought to bear on either side. We had been told a great deal of the willingness of England to defend us with all her power, but with the prohibitory tariff we were to impose upon British production, it might be doubted whether British manufacturers would be very long inclined to continue to extend to us this safety. The army of Great Britain was barely sufficient to hold India and Ireland, and the utmost exertions, and the utmost inducements for enlistment, were necessary to maintain it at the strength it numbered for its present employment. Any army with which it was in the power of the Mother Country to line our frontier, might be met by one in every way its equal. Referring to the recent speech of the hon. member for Cumberland, he said that this House would not be long in learning, what was already known in Nova Scotia, that the hon. member had never in his whole political career, delivered a speech of which he (Mr. Howe) did not form the *piece de resistance*. As the horse thief, who had for the third time been successfully defended by O'Connell, said, on leaving dock, to the great counsellor, "the Lord spare you long, sir," for he might find need for him again. So he knew that his long preservation was necessary to the eloquence of the honorable member, who would never be able to get on without him. But hon. gentlemen opposite seemed to regard him, to borrow an illustration from an English game of cock-shy, as a sort of Aunt Sally for everyone to have a shy at. The hon. member had spoken of his five disciples, of whom he would say nothing more than that he had made four of them Senators of the Dominion (hear, hear), to which they had brought, not the strengthening confidence, but the distrust, of their people. As to the fifth, he had been made a Secretary of State. He had been charged with inconsistency even so recently as in his action upon the Grand Trunk Railway Bill, introduced the other day. Upon that Bill he had been guided in the course he had taken, and the objections he had raised, by the printed reports of the Company, which had shewn it to be an unsuccessful and risking. But when the manager of the Company had made his convincing statement before the Committee, he had not been ashamed to modify his opinion and to speak, both in the Committee and in the House, the change of his views upon the subject. Until now he had never known the slightest symptom of Nova Scotia disloyalty, but to-day the hearts of the people had been chilled by the legislation which had been forced upon them, and men were looking doubtfully in each other's faces in the apprehensive wonder of what might next occur to them. Recurring to the imputations of his inconsistency upon the Grand Trunk Bill, he asked if had he for years denounced any public company as being everything that was evil in its conduct and its aim—he had then taken one of the promoters or managing directors of that Company, and made a Senator of him, how he would be looked upon, or whether the man who had taken such course as this were the one who should fitly make such imputations. It was said that it was requisite for the preservation of our rights to extend our dominions to the Pacific, but did anybody believe such an assertion? He had never heard that the liberties of Nova Scotia required any such preservative before. Such extension, in the face of a neighbor so enterprising, and he would say so aggressive, as our own, was the most certain way to endanger everything we now possessed in the world. Our growing influence had been a great deal talked about, but was it to be inferred that we possessed any authority over the Colonial Office at home? On the eve of the birth of Union, what had we with all our nascent influence seen? Even the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, the cession of Walrussia, the unavenged invasion of our territories. The influence of which we had been told might scarcely be as little as we could desire. The sweeping change of constitution to which our Province had been condemned was such as had never before been carried in any free country without the loss of the promoters' heads. The hon. Minister for Trade and Customs smiled. He (Mr. Howe) knew the value of some of those heads, and should regret their loss indeed. (Laughter.) The hon. gentleman had characterised the discontent of Ireland as the great difficulty of the Empire. That discontent was the fruit of the resentment of the Irish people against the method in which their Union Act had been carried. But the wrong done to Nova Scotia was infinitely greater than that of Ireland, for their Parliament, bound by their Quadrennial Act, and returned by a more liberal franchise, rested on a broader basis of connection with their people than had the legislature of whose conduct Ireland had made complaint so long. In ordinary partnerships the first step taken towards the firm's establishment was to club the capital of the shareholders, but in this Federal partnership, the first thing done had been to club the debts, and to endeavor to satisfy everybody that each owed as much as the other. But it so happened that Nova Scotia was not indebted in the same proportion as her sisters, and instead of, as had been attempted to be shown, having drawn from the General Treasury more than she had contributed,

it would be found that his country was in merely a pecuniary sense, very largely the creditor of the Dominion. He had not been sorry to receive the kindly championship of his hon. friend from Shefford, who had come forward to defend him a stranger, although, perhaps, believing him to be competent to protect himself pretty fairly. He congratulated himself upon the association with so valued a name, and those of Howe and Huntington would ring ever musically in the ears of Nova Scotia. (Hear, hear.) He has been accused of desiring to undervalue the powers and resources of his nationality and in conclusion, he would but say, upon such accusation as this, that he relied fearlessly upon the memory of the efforts of his whole life to prove his unvarying interest on the advancement of the strength and welfare of his beloved country. (Cheers.)

Hon. J. DUNKIN considered that each portion of the scheme of Union was indissolubly bound up in the whole, and that we could not reject this, its culmination, without endangering what had been achieved already. He would not closely follow the arguments of the hon. member for West Durham (Mr. Blake) as to the better terms upon which it might have been possible to obtain this territory before—an irrelevant question to which Levy's old story of the Sibilline books suggested the appropriate rejoinder. The hesitation which had been urged upon us, springs only from an unworthy fear that England dreads to leave us to ourselves, and either cannot or will not consent to take further care of us. Was it possible that English statesmen desired to tempt us into this position for the purpose of abandoning us there, for if she did so, would it be only our Crown, but her Empire that would be thus unworthily endangered? The hon. member for Hants had expressed his belief that a British army could be scarcely spared to defend these shores, but our true defence would be in the mighty fleet whose flag had waved unstricken for so many hundred years. There was, he admitted, a school of namby-pamby philosophers so distant statesmen—who suggested our giving of Gibraltar, and our withdrawal from China, and our abandonment of India, and our general permission to everybody else to go ahead of us. And this school had effected to undervalue the importance of her Colonies to Great Britain, and recommended her to retire from their ownership; but, if we should ever meet with repulsion from England, we could not fail to become an appendage of the United States—no very promising future, taking into consideration the present political aspect of that country. We had taken a leap in the dark when we consummated Union, but whether that leap eventuated for our prosperity or otherwise, only depended on ourselves. For leaps in the dark we had sufficient precedent. We had seen Sardinia taking her leap in the dark—a leap into the light of Italian nationality—when she sent her contingent to the Crimea. We had seen Prussia taking her leap in the dark when she dissolved the Band. We were looking at England's leap in the dark this moment towards a more perfect representation of her people—a representation in which he trusted that the school of philosophers to which he had adverted would find no place, but would be consigned to the contempt they merited to receive from every true Englishmen.

Mr. PARKER held that the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company under their charter could not be passed over lightly, and would probably reach a higher figure than had been yet anticipated. They had themselves, at a recent proprietary meeting estimated the value of their propriety at £5,000,000 stg., and this sum, added to the cost of the road and the capitalization of the ordinary government charges at six per cent. would amount to a debt of $35,300,000. Was this the time, with our finances as had been recently expounded, to enter upon such an expenditure as this? We had been told that now was the accepted time for us to take action for the preservation of this country to England. But he could not understand how it was that our interposition was necessary between those who were seeking its occupation and the Crown. Believing that the extinction of the Company's monopoly was an Imperial rather than a Colonial duty, he would support the amendment of the hon. member for Chateauguay.

Mr. J. RYMAL believed that the advantages derivable from the North West territory probably lay midway between the representations of its enemies and its partizans. He thought that we were already so great a nation that we had no immediate need of such for her growth. The settlement of the country would necessitate the driving of the Indians still further back—to the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. The result would be a war, compared with which all Indian wars hitherto seen upon the continent were but trifles. Should we be successful in that war we would still be exposed to the risk of difficulties arising from the atrocities our Red fellow subjects might commit upon American soil, and for which, we might be assured, our neighbors would not fail to hold us to a strict account. With some hundreds of thousands of our population brought into this Dominion against their will, and assuring us of their best efforts to escape, we should confine ourselves to consolidation of what we held already—not to securely.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL should not have imagined that the success of the hon. member for Chateauguay in his last motion of want of confidence was so great as to encourage him in so speedy a repetition. The minority of last night (21) may have inherited that the Opposition had attained their majority, although certainly they had not attained years of discretion. As to the claim of the Hudson's Bay Company, he was not disposed to take the valuation of individual proprietors—not of the old Company, who might have been worthy of some consideration, but of the financial association by whom the stock had been watered, when it was supposed that Canada was eager to become a purchaser. Referring to the opposition offered by some members of the Reform party, he read from resolutions adopted at the Toronto Convention of last June, showing that, in the opinion of that party, the immediate opening up of the Northwest Territory was an essential to the progress of the country. A settlement could never be satisfactorily effected by the establishment of a Crown Colony—an experiment which had already failed in British Columbia. In conclusion he did not regard it necessary to offer comment upon the amendment, which was merely a negative to the resolutions, a vote of want of confidence, without any practical suggestions of a contrary policy.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON replied to the Minister of Public Works. The resolutions had been introduced without any true conception of their scope or consequences. The honorable gentleman had obviously overlooked the distinction between this and an ordinary series of resolutions on which to found an address to His Excellency. These resolutions, if adopted, and the Order in Council passed thereon, would have the full effect of an Imperial Act. Then it was objected that this was a motion of want of confidence. He thought it unworthy the dignity of the House to raise such an objection, which if pushed to such an extreme length as had been attempted, would deprive the House of any power of improving legislation, or interfering with the business, without raising the cry of want of confidence. This was not the ordinary Parliamentary practice in England, and it ought not to be resorted to here. He then briefly reviewed the argument in favor of his amendment, and hoped that at another stage the Minister of Public Works would condescend to answer those points, which to night he had thought unworthy of notice.

Mr. McKENZIE, though agreeing with the principle of the amendment, did not see that its adoption would be of any practical advantage, while it would put back indefinitely the chance of obtaining the territory. He would therefore vote against the amendment, but without voting confidence in the Government.

Mr. O'CONNOR had not intended to have spoken upon these resolutions had it not been for the amendment now before the House. He considered that whether we continued as a dependency of Britain, or assumed a position of independence, with the blessing of our parent on our heads, we should still be to some extent the rivals of the United States, and this being so, we should extend our territory, and strengthen our frontiers, and the time to do that was now, when we were under the protection of England. He argued that the present was the proper time to lay the foundation of our new nationality. He then referred to the policy of the United States in acquiring territory, by first sending speculators, merchants, and traders into it, who raised difficulties, created disputes, which led to negotiations, and finally to purchase of territory. The same policy would no doubt be applied to the Northwest, and delay in acquiring it could only increase embarrassment. There were only two parties in the House who opposed the resolutions: one who opposed the Government on political grounds, and the other, the Nova Scotia majority and New Brunswick minority, who were here under constraint, and for a time, until the Home Parliament would relieve them of the obligation. It was to be expected that both these parties would have strong feelings. He continued for some time to reply to the objections that had been urged against the adoption of the resolutions.

The members were then called in and the vote taken, when the amendment was lost. Yeas, 41; Nays, 104.

YEAS—Anglin, Bechard, Blake, Bourassa, Cameron, (Inverness,) Carmichael, Cheval, Chipman, Coffin, Connell, Coupal, Croke, Dorion, Forbes, Fortier, Geoffrion, Godin, Holton, Howe, Huntington, Joly Jones, (Halifax,) Jones, (Leeds and Grenville,) Kierzkowski, Killam, Macdonald, (Glengarry,) McDonald, (Antigonish,) McDonald, (Lunenburg,) Masson, (Terrebonne,) McKeagney, McLelan, Paquet, Parker, Power, Ray, Ross, (Victoria, N. S.) Rymal, Savary, Snowdy, Smith, Tremblay.—41.

YEAS—Abbott, Archambeault, Ault, Beaty, Beaubien, Bellerose, Benoit, Benson, Blanchet, Bidwell, Bolton, Bowell, Bowman, Bown, Brousseau, Brown, Burpee, Burton, Cameron, (Huron,) Campbell, Carling, Caron, Cartier, Casault, Cayley, Chamberlin, Cimon, Colby, Crawford, (Brockville,) Crawford, (Leeds) Currier, Daoust, Desaulniers, Dobbie, Drew, Dufresne, Ferris, Fortin, Gaucher, Gaulet, Gendron, Gibbs, Gray, Grover, Hagar, Hurst, Huston, Jackson, Johnson, Keeler, Kempt, Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Lapum, Lawson, Little, Macdonald, (Cornwall,) Macdonald, Sir J. A. (Kingston,) McDonald, (Middlesex,) MacFarlane, Mackenzie, Magill, Masson, (S) McCallum, McCartney, McConkey, McDougall, McGreevey, McMillan, (Restigouche) McMillan, (Vaudreuil) McMonies, Metcalfe, Morris, Morrison, (Victoria, O.) Munroe, O'Connor, Oliver, Perry, Pinsonnault, Pope, Pouliot, Pozer, Read, Redford, Renaud, Robitaille, Rose, Ross (Dundas) Ross, (Prince Edward) Simard, Shanly, Sproat, Stephenson, Sutton, Thompson (Haldimand) Tilley, Walsh, Webb, Wells, White, Whitehead, Wilson, Wright, Young.—104.

The resolutions were then read and passed, and on motion of Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL a Committee appointed to draft Address thereon.

The Committee presented report of Address, which was read a first time and ordered to a second reading to-morrow, and the House adjourned at 1.30.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 10th inst., the wife of George Henry Macaulay, Esq., of a son.

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Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 613tf

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THE Leases of the Vacant Stalls, Stores, and Cellars in the By Ward Market House will be put up at public competition, and sold under the provisions of By Law No. 223, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

The Stalls in the Upper Town Market will be sold on the same day at Two o'clock, p. m.

N. B.—No bid will be taken from, nor will any Stall or store be adjudged to any person in arrears for the rent of any previous year.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Dec. 11, 1867. 613td

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

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H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W. 612-6m

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LOST.

LOST, on the 4th inst., from Mr. J. P. Macpherson's, Wellington street, oppos to Dr Van Courtlandt's, a small BLACK AND TAN LAP DOG, tan marks over both eyes, paws and breast, and cropped ears. Whoever will bring it to this office, or to Mr. Macpherson's dwelling house, will receive a reward.

Ottawa, December 11. 612 3

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By permission of COL. LORD ALEX. RUSSELL, and under the patronage of the OFFICERS,

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WILL GIVE A

Dramatic Entertainment,

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On which occasion will be produced the Original Comedy, written by J. H. Bayly, Esq.,

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Can't Marry your Grandmother,

And the Popular Farce,

To Paris and Back for Five Pounds,

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A. POWELL and Master W. PEACHEY will each SING during the interval, and T. MATTHEWS will dance the SAILOR'S HORNPIPE.

The STRING BAND of the Battalion will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7.45, to commence at 8.15 p. m.

Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 611-3

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 to $175 Each,

GO TO

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

FOR FINE

Silver Watches,

From $8 to $60,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 to $75,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE

Electro-Plated Ware

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

Papier Mache Goods,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR THE BEST

TABLE WARE,

AND

Roger's Best Cutlery,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE

LEATHER GOODS,

GO TO

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Ottawa, Dec. 11, 1867. 612y

St. Patrick's Orphan Asy'um.

A

GRANDCONCERT

In aid of this Institution will be held at

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

—ON—

Saturday Ev'g., 14th Dec., 1867.

ADDRESSES

Will be delivered by

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, M. P.,

The Hon. T. W. ANGLIN, M. P.,

JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq., M. P.

Several LADY and GENTLEMEN AMATEURS have kindly consented to assist.

By permission of COL. LORD ALEXANDER RUSSELL and OFFICERS of the Regiment, the

Band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade

Will perform Several Choice Selections.

Chair taken at 8 o'clock p. m.

Tickets—Dress Circle, 50 cents, Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 611td

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 30 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address MONTREAL TEA CO., 6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 5223t-wy

JUST RECEIVED

Ex S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets.

Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.

White Gros de Suez Silk.

Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.

French Repps and Merinos.

Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.

Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.

Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.

Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons.

Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec 10, 1867. 380y

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

Second Annual Ball

OF THE

OTTAWA No. 1, FIRE COMPANY,

Friday, Jany. 3rd, 1868.

Ottawa, December 10, 1867. 701tf

K. ARNOLDI, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	" "	3 00	8 75
" 3	" old	3 50	10 00
" 4	" superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference collected and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st., *Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.*

November 9, 1867. 535y

Christmas Presents

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

IN

Gold Watches,	Silver Watches.
Clocks,	Timepieces.
Gold Jewellery.	Silver Jewellery.
Electro-Plated Ware.	Fancy Goods.

☞ The largest stock in Ottawa. Call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere. 477y

A Handsome Reduction of $8

ON FULL CASE

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MOST VALUABLE OF

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

To the Ladies.

THE USUAL HOLIDAY DISCOUNT allowed on all other Styles for CASH.

The WHEELER & WILSON carried the Palm and GOLD MEDAL this year at PARIS for SIMPLICITY and LITTLE MACHINERY, Easy Running, Speed, Elegance of Model and Finish. Quality and Range of Work Easy Management and Facility for Changing from one kind of work to another, &c.

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT for these SEWING MACHINES, the crowning success, is now ready. Embroidering Attachments and other Latest Improvements, &c., &c.

The World-Renowned HOWE MACHINES were awarded one of the only two GOLD MEDALS assigned to the Sewing Machine Department, Paris, 1867—Eighty-two Competitors. From the finest Kid Glove Work to the heaviest Harness Stitching or Leather Work of any grade these are unequalled. They are the best SHUTTLE MACHINE for Tailoring or Family use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

479y

GROCERIES!

WINES, LIQUORS!

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers and the public in general, that he has a Large and well selected Stock of the undermentioned articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz.:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Soocheng, Congou and Japan.

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the Premises.

LIQUORS—Brandy, (pale and dark) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in Baskets and Cases. Also, a fine lot of OLD PORT and SHERRY of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in quarts and pints; Hibberts' London Stout' Molson's and other Canadian Ales always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c. Remember the House,

D. WHELAN,

44, Rideau-st., Opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

38 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s, for 7½d per yard.	92 pieces FINE PRINTS, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.
20 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.	56 pieces Heavy GREY COTTONS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.
32 pieces PLAIN WINCEYS, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.	46 pieces Very Heavy GREY COTTONS, YARD WIDE, usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.
40 pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast Colored PRINTS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yd.	40 pieces SCARLET FLANNELS, usual price 2s 6d, for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to particularize.

Inspection Invited.

☞ Wholesale and Retail. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y 49wd

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.

Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.

Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.

Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Wanted.

AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, who speaks both English and French, for a Dry Goods Establishment. Apply, in person, at the NEW DOMINION, 41, Sussex-st

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 603tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Valuable Real Estate.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from MRS. HACKET to sell on MONDAY the 16th DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock Noon, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street,

Lot No. 1,

On the North side of Metcalfe-street, (Letter O.) next to Captain Bowie's, with all the improvements thereon.

Title—Freehold, and indisputable.

Terms made known at time of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 10. 611td

By-Law No. 162,

As altered and amended by By-Law No. 251,

TO ESTABLISH THE TARIFF OF Charges to be taken by Licensed CARTERS within the City of Ottawa, and for other purposes.

The Corporation of the City of Ottawa, in Council assembled, hereby enacts and ordains as follows:—

1. That the following rates are hereby established as the proper legal rates and charges for the conveyance of passengers within the City of Ottawa, between the hours of five o'clock in the forenoon and eleven o'clock in the afternoon; and at all other hours double rates shall be legal, and may be exacted where no agreement to the contrary has been entered into between the parties.

2. For the conveyance, or carriage, of any number of passengers, not exceeding *four*, in a carriage or vehicle drawn by two horses, when hired by the hour: For the *first hour* ONE DOLLAR, and for each subsequent hour, FIFTY CENTS.

or a Carriage or Vehicle drawn by one horse for the conveyance of any number of passengers not exceeding *three*, when hired by the hour: For the *first hour*, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, and for each subsequent hour FORTY CENTS.

For the conveyance of one passenger from the Steamboat Landing, or Railway Terminus, to any part of the city west of Bank street, and *vice versa* FIFTY CENTS. To any part of the city east of Bank street, and *vice versa*, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; and for each additional passenger TWELVE-AND-A-HALF CENTS.

For the conveyance of one passenger from any of the Carters' Stands to any part of the City, or from one part of the City to another, (except as above provided, and returning, after a detention not exceeding fifteen minutes, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; if detained over fifteen minutes and under thirty minutes, THIRTY-SEVEN-AND-A-HALF CENTS; each additional passenger, 12½ cents.

That the following scale of charges is hereby established for the loading, unloading, and carriage of goods, wares, merchandise, firewood, and all other loading by licensed Carters within the city of Ottawa:

2. From the east side of the Canal Basin to any part of Upper Town east of Bank street, and *vice versa*, per load, TWENTY CENTS, and from the west side and *vice versa*, FIFTEEN CENTS.

From the east side of the Canal Basin to any part of Upper Town west of Bank street and *vice versa*, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; and from the west side and *vice versa*, TWENTY CENTS.

From any part of Upper Town, west of Pooley Bridge, to any part of Lower Town, and *vice versa*, FORTY CENTS.

From any part of Upper Town east of Pooley Bridge to any part of Lower Town, and *vice versa*, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

From the west side of the Canal Basin to any part of Lower Town, and *vice versa* TWENTY CENTS, and from the East side, FIFTEEN CENTS.

3. That the load referred to in the last preceding section of this By-law shall consist of twelve hundred pounds, or six barrels of Flour, or four barrels of Pork, or of Wood, half a cord.

4. That each passenger shall be entitled to take with him, or her, one trunk and other baggage to a reasonable extent, free of charge.

5. That every carriage, cart, truck, sleigh, or other vehicle licensed for hire, when unemployed and waiting to be hired, shall occupy such place on one or other of the Carters' stands appointed for the particular description of the vehicle, as aforesaid, as may be vacant at the time of its reaching the stand aforesaid, without encroaching in that part of any street which is intended to be used and is commonly used as a crossing-place for foot passengers; and every Carter in charge of any such carriage, cart, truck, sleigh, or other vehicle of which he is in charge, shall on being said carriage, cart, truck, sleigh or other vehicle, or stand by the same whilst the same is standing for hire in any of the said stands; and shall in no wise annoy foot passengers, or others, by cracking a whip, or soliciting to be hired, or by making a noise, or by any disorderly conduct whatsoever: and shall also, whilst conveying a passenger, or passengers, or loading of any description, act and behave himself respectfully and civilly to those whom he is driving, or who employ him.

6. That every Licensed Carter shall have the Tarif of Rates established by this By-law, printed in legible characters on a card, which card, with the tariff so printed thereon he shall receive from the City Clerk in taking out his License; and shall in case such vehicle is used for the conveyance of passengers, affix the same in a conspicuous place upon the back of his vehicle *inside*; and the owner or the driver of any licensed vehicle is here by required, at all times, to exhibit such card to any person employing him who shall demand to see the same; and upon refusal to show it, when demanded, the owner of such vehicle shall forfeit all claim to payment for the service then rendered.

7. That any licensed Carter making any engagement, either in any of the said stands, or at his dwelling, or elsewhere within this city, shall abide by, and perform the terms of such engagement, and attend at the time promised; and in case of failure so to do, he shall be liable to the penalties provided in the penal clause of this By-law for any breach thereof.

8. That it shall not be lawful for the owner, or driver, of any carriage, cart, truck, sleigh, or other vehicle, frequenting the public stands of this city, to demand or exact for the conveyance of persons or goods, wares, merchandise, firewood, or other loading from one place to another within this city, in such carriage, cart, truck, sleigh, or other vehicle, any higher rates or charges than those hereinbefore mentioned and specified.

9. That if any licensed Carter shall fail to provide himself with a copy of the Tariff of charges hereinbefore established, within twenty days after the passing of this By law, or shall demand or receive any sum exceeding the rates by this By-law established, or shall be intoxicated during the exercise of his calling, or shall drive furiously through the public streets of this city, or who shall use improper, insolent or offensive language, to any person employing him, or who shall refuse when unemployed to convey any person or persons, goods or loading, when required so to do, to any place or places within the limits of the city of Ottawa, or who shall commit any breach whatsoever of any of the provisions or enactments of this By-law, for which no other penalty is provided, he shall on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine of not less than two dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, together with the costs of prosecution.

10. That any person who shall employ any licensed carriage, cart, truck, sleigh or other licensed vehicle either in the conveyance of a passenger, or passengers, or goods, or of both, and shall, after the service or services have been duly rendered, refuse or neglect to pay the carter then in charge of the said carriage, cart, truck, sleigh, or other vehicle, the rate or rates authorised by this By-law, or any less sum which may have been mutually stipulated by and between the carter and the person, or persons, so employing the said carter, he, she, or they, shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of not less, than two dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, together with the costs to prosecution.

11. That any person, or persons, who shall be guilty of any infraction, or breach of this By-law, shall be prosecuted before the Police Court, or some Justice, or Justices of the Peace, having jurisdiction in the matter, within this city, and upon conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay such fine, within the limits fixed by this By-law, as the Court, Justice, or Justices convicting shall inflict, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment thereof, the same shall be collected by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offenders; and in case of non-payment of the fine inflicted for any such breach, and there being no distress found, out of which the same can be levied, such offender shall be imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the County of Carleton, with or without HARD LABOR, and for such period, not exceeding TWENTY-ONE DAYS, in the discretion of the Court, Justice, or Justices convicting, unless such fine and costs be sooner paid.

Certified correct.

613-1 W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

Thomas Hunton, William Hunton, and William Shoolted of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Merchants,—*Plaintiffs*,

vs.

George Cocker, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant—*Defendant*.

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiffs I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me in my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TENTH day of DECEMBER A. D., 1867, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee. Notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also three times a week in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this twenty-second day of November, A. D., 1867.

(Signed) CH. ARMSTRONG, J. C. C.

LEWIS, PINHEY & WARD, Plaintiffs' Solicitors Ottawa. 597eod

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

GREAT Closing Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. ALEX ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions from Messrs GRIFFITHS & Co., to clear out the balance of Stock now remaining on hand [previous to their departure for England] on

Friday and Saturday,

The 13th and 14th December.

Sale at 2 p m and 7 p m each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs. Liquor stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases, Cake Baskets, &c.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 20 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental handles. In short, every description of Electro-plated articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

Also a variety of other articles suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

This will be a rare opportunity to secure bargains, as none of the stock will be repacked.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 10 611td

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb. bls $1 00 per lb.
" " Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" " Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament st., Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607 4m

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

Saturday, the Eleventh day of January, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By order,

W. H. FALLS, Secy. & Treas.

701td

The Division Courts

FOR THE

County of Carleton,

For the Year 1868,

WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS, VIZ.:

For the First Division

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month.

For the Second Division

In the Village of Richmond, on the 13th of January, 16th of March, 11th of May, 13th of July, 21st of September, and 1st of November.

For the Third Division

In Carp Village, Huntley, on the 15th of January, 18th of March, 13th of May, 15th of July, 23rd September, and 18th of November.

For the Fourth Division

In Fitzroy, on the 17th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 24th of September, and 19th of November.

For the Fifth Division

In North Gower Village, on the 14th of January 17th of March, 12th of May, 14th of July, 22nd of September, and 17th of November.

For the Sixth Division

In Osgoode, on the 21st of January, 7th of March, 2nd of May, 2nd of July, 5th of September, and 7th of November.

For the Seventh Division

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 20th of January, 28th of March, 25th of May, 20th of July, 28th of September, and 30th of November.

The County Court and General Quarter Sessions

On the 2nd Tuesday in March, the 2nd Tuesday in June, the 2nd Tuesday in September, and 2nd Tuesday in December.

CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge County Court, &c.

Ottawa, 9th December, 1867. 702-3

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street,

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 408y

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 545-6m

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do
West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,
Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,
BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

—Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS, suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds of

Glass, China and Earthenware.

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.☜

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 571y

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are useless as time keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, E. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. WALTHAM WATCH CO. WM. ELLERY.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO. P. S. BARTLETT. HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altoona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several years by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any to their use. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, withstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto and Montreal, GENERAL AGENTS

November, 14, 1867. 580 4y 3m.

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries, stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577vdw

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

463tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
ASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNEY,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON, ... J. B. ACGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock, to forward freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428 S

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRY BOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

Crockery, China and Glassware

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to he Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few *suites* of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves,
Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed. In health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, resist upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same positive effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Paternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretions when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are as much the best physic we have that I recommend to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These pills contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

SNOW'S Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the poison in the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned on behalf of

THE CORPORATION OF THE

County of Carleton,

UNTIL

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT NOON, FOR

FURNISHING

DAILY RATIONS,

During the year 1868,

to the prisoners who may be confined in

THE COUNTY JAIL, OF THE

County of Carleton,

IN THIS CITY.

Such rations properly prepared and cooked, to be according to the tables of dietary, and general rules respecting the same, to be seen at my office, where, upon application, parties desirous of tendering will receive forms of tender and all other necessary information.

Each party tendering will require to furnish with his tender the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $4,000 for the due performance of the contract.

No tender will be accepted that is not in strict conformity with the said forms, and the said Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest, nor, in fact, any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and to be endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for Prison Rations."

EDWARD BEARMAN,
C. C. C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 2nd Dec'r., 1867. 605-48d

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE, BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
C.C.C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the dilended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7 577dwtm

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1867, 905y

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a FIRST-CLASS COOK.

Apply at the British Lion Hotel, opposite TIMES office.

WELDON CHAMPNESS.

Ottawa, November 23. 602tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3145 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5145 a.m., and 2100 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the Natio al Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermuth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have commended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D, D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most fuel saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do not sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 30. 311y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $12 per acre, Cash, Lot No 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc. 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Ottawa.

608b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the Hon Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—
A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 596

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON JR., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening,

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 583-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, or LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. 562-14-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.

Apply to JOHN GREENE.

Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-2m

FARMS FOR SALE

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 130 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

1000 Agents Wanted.

$25 A DAY has been made by Agents in this business. Every family wants and will have it. Only ONE DOLLAR capital required to commence, which send in registered letter. Address—

NOVELTY Co.,
Box 10, Welland, Ont

November 15, 1867. 590-46d

FRESH ARRIVALS

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDARIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1 lb each, 4s 6d.

COFFEE

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, roasted daily at our premises by

**Dakins' Patent Silver Cylin

The Ottawa Daily Times

VOL. II. NO. 614 | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000; and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only. $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line. 8c
Subsequent insertions, per line. 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public, office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Stock and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the building lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Lower Town.
CASCADE CORD, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14 17w-100-y

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hanton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Bessemer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE.
JOHN OLIVER.
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa Aug. 508y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 152-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 28. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 26-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paisley Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.

Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kennedy, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited in Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1836.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITIH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq — J Oxlyparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq. M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. — George Winks, Esq. — W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no lesser.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

Just Published,
Bibliotheca Canadensis
—OR,—
A MANUAL
OF
Canadian Literature
BY
Henry J. Morgan,
Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.
OTTAWA:
Printed by G. E. Desbarats,
1867.
For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.
November 27, 1867. 600b

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk make sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.
We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Medeste Martel, parking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.
Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.
Ottawa, June 27, 1867. 476y

RECORDER'S COURT.
CITY OF OTTAWA, To Wit.
The Quarter Sessions
OF THE
RECORDER'S COURT!
FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
Will be holden in the County
Court House, in the City of Ottawa
AFORESAID, ON
Monday, the Sixteenth day of Dec. Inst.,
At the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in any way concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
RODERICK ROSS,
High Bailiff.
High Bailiff's Office, Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 609d

For the Despatch of Business.
CANADA
H. W. STISTED.
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed; WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STRETTON, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582d Ontario.

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

1867. FALSE TRADE MARK 1867.
INDIA WAREHOUSE
No. 16, Rideau-Street,
Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.
BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.
PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.
SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.
FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.
JOHN BULL BITTERS, At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.
STOUGHTON BITTERS, At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.
RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKE

THE
"WEEKLY TIMES"
OF THIS WEEK

Will contain FULL PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS of the WEEK, including the Debate on the Incorporation of Rupert's Land, the Financial Statement, &c. And the Speeches of

Hon. Mr. HOWE,
Mr. THOMPSON,
Dr. PARKER,
Mr. BLAKE,
Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL,
Hon. Mr. ROSE,
Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Hon. Dr. TUPPER,
Dr. GRANT,
&c., &c., &c.

Editorials on leading topics, &c.

☞*Members and others desiring extra copies, can obtain them done up ready for mailing, by applying at the Office of Publication.*

December 12, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

By-law No. 251—W P Lett.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Wallack.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1867.

TO-DAY the new Excise and Customs laws come into force, the Government having last night, in the interest of the public service, assumed control of the telegraph wires, for the double purpose of preventing speculation, and informing their officers in all parts of the Dominion of the change in the law. The resolutions, in both cases, were merely concurred in last night, in Committee of Ways and Means, on the understanding that the several items would be fully debated on the motion for concurrence. Being pressed for space, we have to refer our readers to the report for such details as we have room for in this issue.

YESTERDAY afternoon the Hon. Mr. GALT made his explanations concerning the part he took in the negociations connected with the suspension of the Commercial Bank, and the consequent financial crisis in the Province of Ontario. These explanations render his vindication complete. So far from his having been the enemy of the Commercial Bank, he had exerted his utmost influence for the purpose of sustaining it, and desired to go further in this direction than the majority of his colleagues thought it safe to venture. It was due to the ex-Finance Minister himself, that this statement should have been made at this particular time, when a Committee of the Senate had been struck to enquire into the causes of the recent financial crisis; and we think that after his explanations shall have gone before the public, though some parties may still continue to blame the financial policy of the late Government, as having been detrimental to the interests of the Western banks, no one can pretend to hold Mr. GALT responsible for anything connected with the Commercial Bank, beyond the most praiseworthy efforts to save it from failure, and the country at large from the consequences. There are probably many among those who have been the most active of Mr. GALT's revilers, who have had the best of reasons for regretting that these efforts were not crowned with complete success.

"It is no doubt true, that some of the offices in connection with the Senate Chamber are useless and unnecessary, such, for instance, as the Black Rodship."—*Citizen*, yesterday.

"It is no doubt true" that our neighbor knows very little whereof he speaks, or such a statement would never have stained his columns. The spirit of our institutions lives in the formalities incident to their administration, and though we do not feel called upon to defend the office of Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, against the *ipse dixit* of the *Citizen*, with any lengthened argument, we cannot but protest against the insult to the present Incumbent, in the offensive and incorrect assertion of our *confrere*, that he is "to perform additional work as "messenger." No man, called by the favor of the Crown, or even by the exigencies of political necessity, to the honorable position of Senator, could recommend such a course, without at the same time proclaiming his own unworthiness to fill his high office. Our Constitutional system must be maintained with dignity; or, if the Senate is to degrade the time honored appurtenances of that system of which Senators themselves are but a part, perhaps the people will be driven to push considerations of cast-iron utilitarianism to a degree that will sensibly encroach upon their own preserve. We do not believe, however, that the *Citizen* is the oracle of the Senate in this particular.

Our neighbor also says:

"When a public servant is really useful and efficient, it comes very hard indeed to have his salary cut down; with such servants we have some sympathy. But we have no sympathy for those useless servants who are to be dismissed or whose salaries are to be reduced."

It is needless for us to discuss the value of the *Citizen's* "sympathy" in the one case, or to make an estimate of the loss sustained by its forfeiture in the other. But we protest against the assertion that those gentlemen with whose services the Contingent Committee propose to dispense, are "useless servants," or in any degree open to the impertinent insults of our neighbor. It is not charged against them that they have been inefficient or remiss in their duties, and if circumstances now warrant the Senate in dispensing with their services, surely the least that might have been expected, was that they would have been sent away with a good word to cheer them on in beginning the battle of life anew. If any one fails through his own inefficiency we take it that he is rather an object of sympathy than abuse; but when, as we stated yesterday, a number of gentlemen, through no fault of theirs, but solely because of a great and urgent political change, are deprived of their ordinary means of livelihood, instead of their being sent away with contumely and insult, we hold it a public obligation to treat them with every consideration of fairness, and, wherever possible, to provide for them in some other Department of the Public Service. British practice shows no precedent for such contemptible cheeseparing economy as our neighbor advocates, and though we are by no means in favor of extravagance in the Government or Legislature, we hold that there is a certain amount of respect due to "vested interests" in all transactions between the Government and individuals, which does not apply to everyday transactions between man and man. The *Citizen* is doubtless "wise in its generation," when it reserves its sympathy for the lucky fellows who, being retained in office, may have it in their power to "show "how much they feel" for it; but for our own part, we confess that we have a decided leaning towards the unfortunates who are threatened with loss of office, without, as we are yet aware, the prospect of any other employment in store for them. "Tastes differ."

THE *Canadian Parliamentary Companion*, for 1867, is just published. We shall refer to it again. In the meantime we hope members of the Legislature will give the author due encouragement.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro-plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

ADJOURNMENT.—Members leaving for home, and taking Christmas presents from the Capital of the new Dominion, will find the leading novelties in silks, fancy dress goods jackets, shawls, carpets, piano and table covers, and every description of dry goods and millinery at moderate prices at Garland, Mutchmor & Co., importers, 20 Spark-st. 701-a

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—By Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, York-st.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night 20 below zero.

8 a. m., 20 below zero.
1 p. m., 4 " "
6 p. m., 9 " "

SIDE-WALK NUISANCES.—Scarcely an hour passes but some one is knocked off his feet by hand-sleds on the side-walks. It is quite as much as people, especially elderly ones, can do to walk the slippery way when the way is clear, and when one of these sleds comes against him from behind it is impossible. We have seen falls from these causes which have resulted in most painful consequences.

GREAT CLOSING SALE OF SHEFFIELD WARE.—On to-day and to-morrow Mr. A. Rowe, auctioneer, will sell the balance of the large stock of silver and electro-plated ware, comprising an extensive variety of useful and ornamental goods in that line. Housekeepers, hotel-keepers, and the trade, would find it to their advantage to attend these sales, as fine opportunities are likely to offer. See advertisement.

PENNY READINGS.—These popular readings will be resumed this evening at Webster's Hall, Albert street, when it is expected that Mr. Carrier will read "Richard Doubledick," one of Dickens' best Christmas stories. Other good readings will also be given. No doubt it will be a good pennyworth. It should be borne in mind that these readings are patronized by many of the most respectable ladies and gentlemen in the city.

POLYPHONIC ENTERTAINMENT.—On Monday evening we are to have another novelty or novelties. It is not Mrs. Brown, but a great number of English characters personated by Watty Wallack, who comes highly recommended to us by the press, and taking what is said of him *cum grana salis* he must be an astonishingly clever performer. He sings and reads—so all who have heard him say—to perfection, and gives such a variety of entertainment that we have no doubt he will draw immensely. He has been performing in Montreal to crowded houses, and had been previously making a tour through the West India Islands, whence he brings letters of recommendation from nearly all the Governors and others in authority.—See advertisement and bills.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received a pamphlet entitled "Something about Ireland as it is, and Fenianism, together with some suggestions for the consideration of the Canadian people and Government," by Mr. W. H. Waller of this city. We had intended to notice this pamphlet at some length, but are deterred by the heavy pressure of Parliamentary matter. The author assumes that Ireland has wrongs, and that they are the result of English misrule. He believes that we shall be continually liable to invasion so long as Fenianism shall exist, and that that will continue so long as the alleged cause shall exist. He therefore recommends a petition to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, praying them to remonstrate with Her Majesty's Ministers in England to grant a full measure of reform to Ireland. The pamphlet is for sale by Durie & Son, and Hope & Co.

GRAND CONCERT.—The grand concert in aid of the St. Patrick's Orphans' Fund comes off to-morrow evening at the Theatre. We need not ask a full house on the occasion, for above and beyond all the oratorical display from some of the best speakers in the Dominion, and the efforts of several of our best musical amateurs, Mrs. Waters will sing some of the grandest music extant, amongst which will be "The shadow song from the grand scena, Le Pardon de Ploermel, by Meyerbeer." We remember hearing Madame Gazzaniga, when here, speak in the most glowing terms of Madame Waters' refined and artistic execution of some of this author's works, amongst which this is one of the most difficult. The name of so cultivated an artiste as Madame Waters would be sure to fill the house. We may mention here, and we are sorry to do so, that this lady leaves for New York in May next, where she will be engaged in teaching music in its highest branches. This fact having become known, applications for pupils have greatly increased, and we understand she has at the earnest solicitude of many parents consented to form a juvenile class for young ladies, whose parents desire that their elementary instruction should be derived from the highest source.

Young & Radford have added the contents, of twenty cases of new goods to their stock which will now be found replete with everything in the line of watches, clocks, jewellery, electro plated ware, papier mache, and leather goods. All suitable for Christmas and New Year presents, and will be disposed of at such prices as will give general satisfaction.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(Continued.)

MONDAY, Dec. 9, 1867.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE looked upon the proposed mode of dealing with the Agricultural newspaper question as "round about." He looked upon it as a Bill originating in the House, and he deemed it inconsistent with what was due to themselves to send it down to the Commons, reserving their opinions until the Lower House had sent it back to them again. Why all this round about way?

Hon. Mr. WARK considered that if the Bill was to be altered now was the proper time.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN, seconded by Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST, moved that the Bill be recommitted so as to exempt from postage papers devoted to Agriculture, Religion, Temperance, Arts, and Manufactures.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It must be obvious that this motion cannot be in order, not being germain to the question, and suggested that his motion (relative to striking out clauses in brackets) should first be carried, when the Bill might be recommitted.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER contended that the motion in amendment was altogether out of order, and stated that he would raise the question, when the time arrived for putting it as a motion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL'S motion was then carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL submitted a list of words, omitted to have been placed in brackets, when the Bill was printed, which ought to have been so placed, and moved that they should be struck out of the Bill, which was carried; and then moved that the Bill be now read a third time.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN moved in amendment that the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be recommitted so as to exempt from postage papers devoted to Agriculture, Science, Religion, Temperance, Arts, and Manufactures.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER rose to order. It was important that they should proceed in accordance with the rules of the House and consistently with long established usage. The amendment proposed by the hon. gentleman was an infringement on the privileges of the Commons; but there was a still stronger objection to the latter part of the amendment intended to amend something that was not in the Bill at all, now that the bracket clauses had been struck out. It was only in Committee that wrong clauses could be discussed in the Senate at all, because then no minutes of amendments are made. The House, however, it was clear, could not receive a motion in amendment to a non-existent clause. The hon. gentleman read an extract from proceedings of Lords to show the practice there with such Bills.) He contended that in the House of Lords all such Bills went down with blanks for the money clauses to the Commons, and were afterwards printed in red ink, merely to show the opinion of the Upper House, with a note that they were to be inserted in Committee.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN was really surprised at the position taken by his honorable friend on this question, and inquired if the highest legislative body in the country should place itself in a position by which it would be unable to express an opinion; and that too, when the Postmaster-General had admitted that so soon as his (the P. M. G.'s) motion passed, his (Mr. S.'s) motion would be in order. The motion stated what he had a right to state on every Bill brought up for a reading, that this Bill be not now read a third time, and that there should be exemptions on a certain class of newspapers. If the House had not the right of expressing its views on subjects, it ought to be abolished altogether. All that is asked is that the Bill be sent back into Committee, and that that Committee should have power to do a certain thing on a certain class of newspapers. If they had not the opportunity of expressing their views, they ought to be abolished as a legislative body altogether. It only asks that the Bill be sent back into Committee, with power to do a certain thing.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY could not help admiring the ingenuity of his friend to the left, who first objects to the amendment because it was not germain to the motion then under consideration, and next to an amendment being made to a clause which had no legal existence. His hon. friend had voted for the second reading with all the clauses in it, and put difficulties in the way of doing precisely the same thing now.

Hon. Mr. BLAIR believed that it had never been held in Canada that the Upper Chamber could legislate on such matters. It was meddling with a subject in which they had no power to meddle. He believed the House would be glad to have the opinion of the Speaker on the matter.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD contended that the motion was perfectly in order, and perfectly constitutional. As soon as they had reported their opinion, the clause, as amended by them, could be struck out. Why was it in brackets at all, unless to suffer an expression of opinion to the motion upon it?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL recommended that the House should govern themselves by such rules as prevailed in England, and that it might be well to accept the suggestion of his colleague the Postmaster-General. The motion to go into committee was fatal, inasmuch as it set forth several specific objects to be discussed. Of course, he was responsible for the Bill with his colleagues, and if it should go into committee was quite prepared to discuss the details of the Bill again—if for no other reason than to gratify hon. gentlemen, who were not in their places when the Bill was in committee. He did not believe that the country would sustain the position which hon. gentlemen had assumed in drawing distinctions between one class of newspapers and another.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY read an extract from the proceedings of the House of Lords, to show when and how a Bill may be recommitted, which was as often as "the House thinks fit."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—That is not the question here.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—When his hon. friend the Postmaster-General proposed to strike out the clauses, then in his opinion, was the proper time to move for a recommittal. So that the opinion of the House, on certain clauses, to be placed by the Commons in red ink, might be ascertained. He hoped, however, that the House would not be prevented by any mere forms from expressing an opinion, or in other words, stultifying itself, as it was proposed to do. If his hon. friend (from Quebec) who had got them into this difficulty, would only fall upon a way to enable them to express an opinion, without infringing upon the rules of the House, he should be very glad.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said it was far from his intention to prevent any expression of opinion in the House, but already their opinion on this very matter, the expediency of suffering religious or temperance papers to go free, had gone forth, and these gentlemen might then, if they had chosen, have moved amendment after amendment; but the present motion was especially to take a course which they had no right to take in a matter in which the expenditure of money was concerned. It is really decided by this motion, if carried, that $4,000 or $5,000 will be taken from the public chest to carry those religious papers free through the mail.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE pointed out that the Fisheries Bill created a new office, involving a money expenditure, but his hon. friend (Tessier) gave it as his opinion that there was then no breach of order whatever in making such a motion, but now he does so.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought it would be as well for the House to dispose of the point of order, and he would suggest, if it were out of order, how it might be made in order.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN conceived that if his motion were out of order, the Government had stultified themselves in bringing forward the motion for striking out the clauses within brackets.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL explained that the Bill, now that the clauses in brackets had been struck out, could not very easily be amended, and at the same time denied that the House could at any time insert a clause having money in it. The Bill, however, could be simply sent back to a committee of the whole House.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN withdrew his motion, and adopted the suggestion of the Hon. Postmaster-General, and it was resolved that the Bill be recommitted, and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1867.

After routine

POSTAL BILL.

The order for recommitting the Bill being called,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL expressed the intention of moving to discharge the Order, and was going on to give his reason when

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said he thought the proceeding unfair, as it was understood last evening that the Bill would be returned to the Committee of the Whole.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he thought every hon. member who chose to give his opinions on the measure had had abundance of time to do so, and as the proposition was to send the Bill to the Committee to amend a clause which did not exist, he deemed it altogether a useless proceeding. He would now move that the order for going into Committee be discharged, and that the Bill be read a third time.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said the House was taken by surprise, and in effect the Hon. Postmaster-General himself had consented to go into Committee, and it had been so ordered.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said the Hon. Postmaster-General himself had unconsciously misled the House. His (Mr. McCully's) object was by means of the forms of the House, to place upon the journals the opinion of the Lower Provinces with respect to the proposed newspaper postage. This could have been done when the Committee had risen, but the clause in question having been removed it was impossible to make such a motion. But hon. members had fully expressed their views which had become perfectly well known, and now as he thought any further action would only embarrass the House.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD—It was clear that divisions in Committee were not matters of record in the journals, though in some of the Colonies the Chairman was instructed to report them. Now as the hon. member who made the motion to recommit was not present, he for one was not prepared to oppose the further progress of the measure. He was an unsolicited supporter of the Government, and had given his aid in carrying Confederation, and he proposed to give it a full and fair trial. He would now ask the Government if it were not possible to make an arrangement with the Local Legislatures in regard to their postages? But perhaps the inquiry ought to be put in the other House.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST (in French) said that the Lower Province members had professed a desire to put on record in the journals of the House their opinion regarding the clause in the Bill, which imposed a duty upon newspapers, but that the action of the Hon. Postmaster General, in changing the proceedings by moving to discharge the order for going into Committee, had prevented their doing so. Now if the course proposed by the Hon. Postmaster-General were really disagreeable to those hon. members they would prove their sincerity by not yielding to the motion to discharge the order, but insisting that the Bill should be recommitted. It was quite optional with them to prove that they were not disposed to set aside what they considered as the interest of their Provinces, even for the purpose of pleasing the Government. If they gave up their objections for the mere purpose of supporting the Government he could not see the consistency of their course. Now in his opinion the Government should have considered the position of those Provinces in regard to the particular point in question. When the order for going into Committee was called the House had a right to expect that the Speaker should have vacated the Chair, and placed some hon. member in that of the Committee, but the Lower Province members, who of all others, should have insisted upon this, had made no objections. It appeared as if the Government had forbidden them to follow their convictions, and they had given way. Either they had sincere intentions, or they had not, and if they had, they ought to have held out for recommitting the Bill, since their alleged object was to propose a change favorable to the Provinces they represented. Again if they were sincere, they should now vote against the motion for the third reading of the Bill. And here he would urge upon the Hon. Postmaster-General not to persist in the course he was taking. If the reduced rate of three cents upon letters was not enough to provide a revenue for the Post Office Department, it was quite easy for him to take four, and if he did, he could make all the newspapers of the Dominion free, and have a surplus besides. If this course had been followed, it would have soothed the feelings of the people in the Lower Provinces, and would have produced $140,000, whereas the one-third of a cent upon the 14,200,000, could only produce one-third of that sum. Let the Bill be again placed in Committee, and let the House hear the arguments of the Postmaster-General, and if they were satisfactory, they would no doubt prevail. Such a course would serve the members from the Lower Provinces, and in fact would save their position. By their course the Government were injuring the working of Confederation, but let the Postmaster-General yield even to the extent of going into Committee, and the members from the Lower Provinces would be able to say, that at least, they had done all they could. He would not say that the present strange conjuncture had been brought about by mismanagement, but it was certainly by a misconception, and the Government should not take advantage of it. He hoped his view of the proper course to be taken would be sustained by the House.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said that if the motion to go into committee were for the purpose of amending the clause respecting postage on newspapers, he would support it, but if not, he would oppose it. He had objected to the reduction of the letter postage, and if the matter were to be reconsidered, he would do so still. The present discussion had arisen upon a suggestion of the hon. member from Toronto, respecting the Savings Banks of which he approved, believing that the Government would thereby obtain a large amount of money at 4 per cent., instead of paying 7 per cent. or more. As to the imposition of newspaper postage, he was quite sure it would not be satisfactory to the Lower Provinces, and he had already fully and emphatically stated his opinion.

To be continued.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

The following reports were presented;

By Hon. Col. GRAY, report of Committee on Banking and Insolvency reporting Bill to legalise certain appointments by the London Board of Trade with certain amendments.

By Mr. McKENZIE, Fifth report of Joint Committee on Printing, recommending the publication of official reports at the rate of four dollars per column of fourteen hundred words, and printing the same as stated in fourth report of Committee by House Printers at contract prices. Supervision of reports to be undertaken by reporters without extra charge.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented a number of returns to Addresses passed by the House.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved that the fifth report of the Printing Committee be printed for use of members.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD was understood to say that the report would be printed with the votes and proceedings.

MR. GALT AND THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

Hon. Mr. GALT proposed to make a statement to the House with respect to events which preceded the recent failure of the Commercial Bank of Canada. That he might be in order, he would formally move the adjournment of the House. It might perhaps be asked why he did not take an earlier opportunity of making these explanations. But in the course of these proceedings certain differences of opinion had arisen between himself and his colleagues, and he felt that as he intended to give his colleagues a general support in carrying out their policy, it was better for him to postpone these explanations for a time, rather than provoke irritating discussion, even though by this course he had exposed his conduct to misconception. Inasmuch as a committee had been appointed in another place to investigate the causes of the recent financial crisis in the Province of Ontario, a committee which, though asked for by a personal friend of his own, had been asked entirely without his knowledge or consent, he felt it was now due to himself that he should offer some explanations of his share in the transactions relating to that crisis, as he did not wish to run the risk of the consequences of the finding of that committee without placing his own statement before Parliament. He had, therefore, the day before yesterday, asked the permission of his late colleagues to obtain the consent of His Excellency the Governor-General, to make the statement which he now intended to lay before the House. His first intimation of the danger of the Bank reached him by telegram from Mr. Holton, informing him that he desired to see him on public business. He (Mr. Galt) was then at Sherwood, and in reply, requested Mr. Holton to meet him there for his great convenience. Mr. Holton accordingly came down to Sherwood by the first train next day, and he then learned that a large withdrawal of deposits had placed the Bank in a position of peril. Mr. Holton desired him to bring the matter under the attention of the Government, representing that unless assistance could be obtained the suspension of the Bank was inevitable. Sir John A. Macdonald, being absent on election business, his presence in consultation was not procurable, but he (Mr. Galt) informed Mr. Holton, that the Government had no authority to act without the consent of Parliament, from whom, if they did extend assistance, they should subsequently seek indemnity, and thereby give to the delicate condition of the Bank's affairs a publicity calculated to do it, perhaps, greater injury than would result from their taking no steps at all. He pointed out, moreover, that their action would set an evil precedent, as if they extended assistance in one case they would be compelled to do so in all, and that he regarded that course as one only justifiable under the circumstances of the greatest possible emergency. Upon consultation with the Hon. Mr. Cartier he found that gentleman's views upon the subject even stronger than his own. Consenting then to go to Kingston to ascertain the opinion of Sir John, he found him also agreed that the Government would not be justified in taking action, but they both agreed that the Government might express to the Bank of Montreal their desire that that institution should render its assistance to the Commercial Bank in the exigency which had arisen, and of this decision he informed the Commercial directors, explaining at the same time that the business of the pending elections would preclude the possibility of convening the Council, but that he himself believed that the Bank of Montreal would not hesitate to assist them to the extent of $300,000 to $500,000, an amount which he was led to consider sufficient to meet their necessities. Going up to Montreal he saw Mr. Angus, the acting manager in Mr. King's absence in England, and expressed to that gentleman his desire that the Bank would make such advances as might be compatible with its own security. Mr. Angus received his proposal in the most friendly manner, and gave him to understand that no difficulty would arise in meeting the application of the Commercial Bank whenever it might be laid before him. This was on the 16th or 17th of September, and after that interview he informed the Commercial directors of its results, and learning later that some $300,000 had been advanced in accordance with Mr. Angus' assurance, believed that all danger had been averted. The fact of no public alarm or disquietude having been subsequently expressed confirmed him in his conclusion that matters had been satisfactorily arranged, and that grounds for apprehension no longer existed. But, being again at Montreal on the 15th October, he was then informed by Mr. Holton and Mr. Cartwright that by a run upon the Commercial deposits the Bank had become once more alarmingly involved, and, by their request, again met the directors, and entered upon a thorough examination of their affairs, from which he was satisfied that the position was one of temporary embarrassment, arising from disquietude among the depositors. Mr. King's return being immediately expected, he judged it well to postpone any decision of the Government until after interview with him, whom he met next day upon his arrival, and with whom he spent a great part of the day, in considering the information they possessed, and the probable effect upon the country of the Commercial Bank's failure unexpectedly becoming fact, which they both agreed might be productive of consequences fraught with serious disaster. Mr. King, having expressed his doubts whether sufficient aid could be procurable from the other banks, and from his own recent absence, being unable to say to what extent the Bank of Montreal might be justified in going, he consented that the responsibility of assistance should be assumed by the Government, to whom he would himself give explanation of the circumstances. Meeting the Directors at three o'clock that day, he intimated his readiness to at once accompany their President to Ottawa, there to consult his colleagues. This he did next day, and immediately saw Sir John A. Macdonald, who at once expressed his desire to avert a calamity, likely to cause serious danger to the commercial interests of the whole country. He also saw Mr. Cartier, who still adhered to his original opinion, and thought that by exertion of the pressure which the Government might bring to bear, the duty might be made to devolve upon the banks themselves. Sir John deeming it inadvisable to consult the Council, he himself, although extremely unwilling to waive the object for which he had come up to Ottawa, deemed it advisable to concur in the opinion of the leader of the Government, and decided to return with Mr. Cartwright to Montreal, thence to acquaint Sir John with the result of his negotiations with Mr. King. A letter from that gentleman, which although addressed to him at Ottawa on the 17th, did not reach him until after his return to the capital on the 22nd, would explain the views he then held upon the subject of their consideration. He read from this letter Mr. King's statement of opinion that the Commercial Bank, having rashly extended their discounts, must very shortly suspend if left without assistance, which he did not believe the other banks were in a position to afford, although he thought that they might themselves be able to meet any strain to which they were likely to be made liable, and he hoped therefore that Government aid would be forthcoming. After an interview with Mr. King at Montreal it was agreed by them to be advisable to call a meeting of representatives from all the Western banks, which meeting took place on the 21st of October. What took place at that meeting had been already sufficiently made public, and he would not now dwell upon the subject. He was sure, however, that everyone there present would bear him out in his assurance that all his efforts had been used to promote agreement. (Hear, hear.) About 12 o'clock an understanding was come to which would, it was thought, meet the difficulty, but reference was necessary to the head offices for its ratification. Up to 5:30 p. m., when the answers came, it was supposed that the danger had been averted, but those answers informed them that the plan proposed had failed of confirmation. At a meeting of the Commercial directors convened immediately thereupon it was agreed, upon the proposal of Mr. Cartwright, to place their affairs in the hands of the Bank of Montreal upon its undertaking to protect their creditors. Mr. King, however, declined to recommend his board to accept this responsibility, which the Government were not in a position to urge, being themselves indebted to the Bank of Montreal to the extent of two millions and a half, and who might themselves feel the effect of any crippling of the resources of their creditor. He instantly telegraphed to Sir J. A. Macdonald that suspension had been determined on, and expressed his wish that a meeting of Council might be summoned immediately for deliberation as to the proper course of Government. He gave orders that the telegraph offices should be kept open all night, and, Mr. King having intimated that all his bank's resources should be placed at Government disposal, he requested him (Mr. King) to remain with him until a reply should be received, so that the agents of the bank should have instruction at an early hour next morning. At 11 p. m., he received a message from Sir John that he had not been able to procure an attendance at Council, and requesting that the crisis might be postponed, to which he replied that postponement was impossible as advice of the closing of the doors next day had been already telegraphed, adding that if aid were not given before 8 a. m., it would be too late to be of service. At 2:30 a.m., he received a second telegram stating that a Council had been held, at which it had been decided that the reasons he had given did not present sufficient grounds to warrant Government interference. Upon the tenor of the last message being understood as final the telegraph offices had been closed, and he had consequently no means for further action, but was left alone to meet the danger. It appeared to him that his colleagues had chosen to place the matter in such a light as to make it seem that he was chargeable with any disaster that might occur, from having failed to put them in possession of proper information, and he felt that, after having accepted all the suggestions they had offered, he was now betrayed by his friends. He felt, too, that as the Finance Minister, their support had been due to him, and that its withdrawal placed him in the false position of being supposed to possess power where he was in reality impotent. Upon these grounds, and deeming that a want of confidence had been exhibited, on the 22nd of October he wrote, tendering his resignation to the Premier, whom he requested to place it in the hands of His Excellency. To this Sir John replied that the decision of the Council had been misunderstood, and that the Cabinet would readily disclaim the interpretation he had placed upon it. He answered that he should require a further explanation, and on the 24th Sir John came down by special train to assure him of the confidence of the Ministry. He had persisted, however, in his resignation until after being advised by Mr. King that the crisis had already set in with the Royal Canadian, and might extend to the other Toronto banks, he had been urged not to desert the friends of the country at a moment of such danger, and had then consented to withdraw it. In this course he was also actuated by the knowledge that Mr. King had provided large reserves of specie from New York, so that they both, acting in concert, might fairly expect to avert the panic, but had, upon making up his mind to resume his seat in the Cabinet, intimated to Sir John that the explanations tendered him should be made in writing, as the judgment of which he complained existed in the visible record of a telegram. The 25th of October passed without disquietude, and it seemed as if the panic had been averted. On the 26th, however, at 2:30 p. m., he received a message from Mr. Howland that the Bank of Montreal were refusing the bills of all Upper Canada banks except for collection, to which, at 3:45 p. m., he was able to return assurance that the Kingston Manager had received instructions from the head office, and that no more Royal Canadian bills would be discredited; at the same time asking whether the Government would consider it wise to guarantee the action of the Montreal Bank. At a later hour he received messages from both Mr. Howland and Sir John A. Macdonald that the latter, with the advice of the Council, had telegraphed to the Government officers all over the Province, to receive the notes of all the chartered banks, except those of the Commercial and the Upper Canada, and these messages he handed to Mr. King, who agreed to assist the Government by telegraphing to his agents to refuse no notes (with the above exception) whatever. He then telegraphed to Sir John with information that the crisis was not of such danger as had been supposed, and was answered by a request to come up to Ottawa, bringing Mr. Tilley with him, the latter portion of which request he was, however, unable to comply with. The Hon. Minister for Trade and Customs, who had only just returned from an interesting journey (laughter), having, from private reasons, declined to accompany him. He might say here that he had been disappointed to learn that the message authorizing Government officers to take chartered bank notes should have been sent across the wires over another signature than his own, but upon this event he would not speak further. He arrived in Ottawa on Sunday morning at 10 a.m. or 11 a.m., and he might remark that he, and with him the Government, had been censured by writers, who preferred the letter to the spirit of the Bible, for devoting that day to endeavors to save the prosperity of the country—no unchristian object, as it seemed to him (hear, hear). At the Council held that Sunday, it had been argued that the Government should, if necessary, intervene to prevent disaster, the Bank of Montreal having ample reserves of specie and legal tender notes, and a Government telegram being alone wanted to set the machinery in motion. Through that Sunday the telegraph offices were kept open for all places west. On the 27th, among other similar replies to his enquiries as to the necessity for assistance to any of the banks, the President of the Royal Canadian had answered that the panic would probably be increased by the previous day's discredit of their notes by the Bank of Montreal, but still thought that they would be able to hold out if no other bank failed, but that if such additional failure were to happen, the result must be a universal bankruptcy. None of the Banks applied for aid. The hon. gentleman then read telegraphic and other correspondence with Mr. King, shewing the relations between the Government and the Bank of Montreal, who had made complaint that the Ministry had unfairly presented them with the dilemma of a choice between risk and odium, after their exertions to meet the emergency by directing large reserves of specie to Toronto. He then went on to say that, there being a Council held on the 29th, he had thought that the time had come for asking Sir John A. Macdonald for the written explanations he had previously exacted, and that he had, in consequence, received from the Premier a letter dated 30th October assuring him that, so far from desiring to impute blame to him, as having been accessory to the Commercial stoppage, the Council were unanimous in recognizing and appreciating the promptitude of his efforts for its preservation. On that same day the panic had ceased. In conclusion, he said that it was utterly absurd to attribute to a Finance Minister and a Bank Manager a desire to bring about the failure. Any Minister must be mad who a few days before the assembling of Parliament, lent assistance to promote a general crash, and, apart from this, in his own case, it had happened that he himself possessed a considerable pecuniary interest in the Bank's stability. The Bank of Montreal, as the largest monetary agent of the country, must be a heavy loser from any interruption to trade. He hoped that the explanation he had now given would satisfy the House and the country, that his unwavering efforts from beginning to end had been directed firstly to sustain the Bank, and secondly, when his exertions for this end had proved futile, to prevent its catastrophe from spreading further. He had only to add that on receipt of Sir John A. Macdonald's letter he had gone to the Council, and signified his acceptance of the explanation, but that, having two days later reviewed his personal position, he had found it necessary, under the influence of considerations he had mentioned on a former opportunity, to resign his office on the 1st November, and was gratified to know that no alarming financial calamities had since occurred. He thanked the House for having permitted him to make this statement which was necessary to him from the imputation of having caused the failure of the Commercial Bank.

Mr. REDFORD rose to ask some explanations, when he was interrupted by the

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, who said it was usual on such occasions to allow the gentlemen on the Treasury Benches to offer such remarks either of approval or disapproval as the statement just made might require.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said his hon. friend (Mr. Galt) had correctly stated that the assent to his explanations had been promptly given. It was quite right that he should have the opportunity of making the statement he had just given to the House. He (Sir John) had no hesitation in saying that his hon. friend had labored assiduously and industriously, first, to avert and then to mitigate the disaster. In relation to that disaster they had the interests of the Government as well as the interests of the Commercial Bank to consider. The country was largely interested in the Commercial Bank, and his own position in connection with the bank, though it did not impose upon him any personal responsibility in the direct management of its affairs gave him great interest in its prosperity. Having had a long connection with the bank, either as Shareholder, Director, or Solicitor, he felt that personally, professionally, and pecuniarily, he had a deep interest in assisting it through its difficulties. And when the disaster did come his hon. friend earnestly pressed the desirability of assisting the bank. But there was the responsibility of the Government to be considered. It had not at that time received the confidence of Parliament, and without that confidence it was a consideration whether the Government ought to undertake an obligation which might become a charge upon the revenue. Considering that the insolvency of one bank exposed the rest to the same risk, it had been considered that it was the first duty of all the other banking institutions to assist in averting disaster. This view had been strongly pressed upon the banks. Sir John then referred to the meeting of Bank Directors at Montreal, and spoke to the effect that when it was learned by telegram that the other banks had refused to come to the assistance of the Commercial, it was not deemed expedient that the Government should have done so. Not being aware at the time of the reasons which had led the other banks to refuse assistance, it was considered that it would have been hazardous in the Government to have done so. Regarding the telegram which had been issued with his (Sir John's) signature, instead of his hon. friend's, he explained that Mr. Galt was then in Montreal, that had he been in Ottawa undoubtedly the telegram would have been signed by himself. But he had thought it better, especially as it was in some sense merely a confidential communication expressing the intention of the Government, that as the Minister of Finance was not then in Ottawa the despatch might properly be forwarded by himself. He had done so without the slightest desire to give rise to the feeling on the part of the Minister of Finance to which he had alluded. He expressed his deep regret that the late Minister of Finance had seen fit to resign his position in the Government; but was happy that it was not on any difference of opinion as to the policy of the Government. He (Sir John) regretted the failure of the Commercial Bank of Canada as much as any one. From his long personal and professional connection with the bank he felt a deep interest in its welfare; but he had considered first his duty as a Minister and his obligations to Parliament and the country.

Mr. REDFORD proceeded to argue that the issue of Provincial notes had been mainly the cause of the recent bank failures. The very connexion which the Bank of Upper Canada had with the Government was a great means of its destruction; the friends of the Government in former days had borrowed large sums of money and invested in land speculations which turned out unprofitably, and the bank made large losses. But the chief cause he attributed to the Provincial notes, and the Bank of Montreal, which he accused of having attempted to crush the banks one after another, though he thought it had received a check. The blame for this state of affairs attached to the Government, which placed the power in the hands of the Bank of Montreal. He was of opinion that the loan of $300,000 to the Commercial Bank, upon security of the best commercial paper of the country, was part of a systematic plan which the Bank of Montreal pursued, for it had obtained an advantage which it would not share with the other banks, otherwise the Commercial might have been saved. This systematic plan was calculated to gain for the Bank of Montreal the profit on the circulation of the Provincial notes.

Hon. Mr. DORION said it was evident that the Government was not willing to go so far, or felt that they could not go so far, as had been recommended by the late Minister of Finance. It was quite evident that that hon. gentleman was fully exonerated from all charge of responsibility for the failure of the Commercial Bank (hear, hear), and he gave him every credit for the generous course he had pursued, in order to avert what might have led to still greater evils. But the hon. gentleman could not shirk the full share of official responsibility for the policy of the Government, unless he gave further explanations of the reasons of his retirement from office.

Hon. Mr. GALT—My hon. friend has misunderstood me. I accept my full share of that responsibility.

Hon. Mr. DORION—Well! There is yet need for further explanation, as the hon. gentleman admits that he first tendered his resignation because his views had not received the consideration from his colleagues to which he believed they were entitled. This resignation he withdrew, and in a few days again resigned for private reasons. He (Dorion) believed that further explanations were due upon this point.

Mr. McKENZIE also thought further explanations were due. He had listened to the hon. member's former explanations, and again to-day to a recital of events which did not make the cause of his resignation much clearer than before. After two hours and a half of explanation they were still in nearly the same position regarding the reasons which led him to withdraw from the Government.

Hon. Mr. GALT confessed he had trespassed on the time of the House, but thought it was due to himself and the country that he should give these explanations about a matter on which there had been so much misconception. (Hear, hear.) He could not go beyond his statement, for the reason that it was complete in all its parts and embraced the whole ground it was intended to cover. He did not deem it expedient that he should mix up questions of policy with matters which were mainly personal to himself. He may have been mistaken, but he thought it due from the House that he should have this opportunity, and if he were to retain his usefulness as a public man it was necessary that his part in the transactions referred to should be fully explained (hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. HOWE had no hesitation in saying that he was glad that no aid had been extended to the Commercial Bank. He was glad that the Government had not become involved in it, and he also thought the Bank of Montreal had been quite justified in the course it had taken. The sooner it was known throughout the country that all the banks of the Dominion must paddle their own canoe the better. (Hear, hear.) The Government should have no connection with any bank, except for the transaction of its ordinary business. It should be free from other banks and have nothing to do with them except the framing of general laws for their regulation and the protection of the public. With respect to the Bank of Montreal if the Government had, as was stated the other day, some three millions and a half at its credit it could not be possible that it was much at the mercy of Mr. King.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said this balance was reduced fully two millions by remittances to England.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The Standing Committee on Railways and Canals reported their examination of this Bill, and the insertion of certain amendments therein.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Excise.

In Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. CRAWFORD in the Chair, the Hon. J. ROSE moved the following resolutions:

1. That it is expedient to repeal the several Acts in force in the Provinces composing the Dominion of Canada, imposing or providing for the collection of duties of excise, on spirits, beer, tobacco, and on goods manufactured in bond out of dutiable articles, or otherwise subject to duties of excise in any of the said Provinces, and to substitute other duties and provisions common to the whole Dominion.

2. That it is expedient to impose, on spirits manufactured in Canada, a duty of excise of *sixty cents* for every wine gallon of such spirits of the strength of proof, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, or for any greater or less quantity than a gallon.

3. That it is expedient to impose on malt manufactured or made in Canada, a duty of excise of *one cent* for every pound weight.

4. That it is expedient to impose on fermented beverages made in imitation of beer or malt liquor, and brewed in whole or in part from any other substance than malt, manufactured or made in Canada, a duty of excise of *three cents and a quarter* for every wine gallon

5. That it is expedient to impose on tobacco manufactured in Canada, the following duties of excise, viz.:

On Cavendish tobacco, snuff, and on manufactured tobacco of all kinds, except cigars and common Canada twist, for every pound weight, or less quantity than a pound weight, *ten cents;*

On common Canada twist, otherwise known as *tabac blanc en torquette*, being the unpressed leaf rolled or twisted, and made from raw tobacco the growth of Canada, for every pound weight; or less quantity than a pound weight, *five cents;*

On cigars per thousand according to the value thereof as hereunder, viz:

	$ cts.
Value not over $10 per 1000	1 00
" over $10 but not over $15 per 1000	2 00
" over $15 but not over $20 per 1000	3 00
" over $20 but not over $40 per 1000	4 00
" over $40 per 1000	5 00

6. That it is expedient to empower the Governor-General in Council to authorize the manufacture in bond of goods manufactured wholly or in part out of articles subject to duties of Customs or Excise, and to impose on goods so manufactured duties of excise equal to the duties of Customs to which they would be subject if imported from Great Britain and entered for consumption in Canada, and to provide that whenever any article not the manufacture of Canada, upon which a duty of excise would be levied, if manufactured in Canada is taken into a bonded manufactory, the difference between the duty of excise to which it would be liable if manufactured in Canada, and the Customs duty on such article if imported and entered for consumption shall be paid when it is taken into the bonded manufactory.

7. That it is expedient to provide, that the duties of excise mentioned in the preceding resolutions shall be imposed and payable (instead of the present duties of excise) on all goods manufactured or made or taken out of warehouse for consumption, on or after the thirteenth day of December, and on all malt manufactured or made before the said day; and that no duty of excise shall be payable on beer made on or after the said day wholly from malt on which a duty of excise has been paid or is payable, a duty of excise of three cents and a quarter per gallon being payable on beer brewed or in process of brewing on the said day from malt on which no duty of excise has been paid.

8. That it is expedient to provide, that no person shall carry on the trade or business of distiller, brewer, malster, tobacco manufacturer or bonded manufacturer, unless he has obtained a license for that purpose, and that the following sums shall be payable for such licenses, viz.:

For a license for distilling and rectifying, or either, by any process, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For a license for malting, two hundred dollars.

For a license for brewing,—or for manufacturing tobacco,—or for manufacturing in bond, fifty dollars.

With regard to the third resolution, he explained that 3½lbs. of malt might be taken as the quantity required for each gallon of beer, the duty on which, being at present three cents, would not be greatly changed, while it would be levied in a manner juster to the comparative quality. The fifth resolution made this alteration from the existing scale that it substituted but two classes of tobacco for the four hitherto specified, upon which duties of two, five, ten, and fifteen cents respectively had been hitherto levied. Cigars had been heretofore subject to a duty of $1 per 1000 of less value than $4, but it had been found that no cigars whatever could be made for this price, and that a door to fraud was opened by the distinction. The duties now proposed were modifications of a scale which had been open to much objection. The sixth resolution would fix a standard of value, namely that of the current markets of Great Britain, for taxable articles used in manufacture, whose proper burthen of duty could not otherwise be definitely determined. He might state that none of these duties were to be imposed upon manufactured stocks, but merely on articles in process of manufacture. The eighth resolution amalgamates the business of distilling and rectifying, hitherto distinct, and imposed a small extra charge ($50) on the combination.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN reading from statistics, said that increased duty on tobacco, and the entirely novel duty on beer, would cost New Brunswick yearly $49,827 for the former, and $19,552 for the latter more than she had been in the habit of paying under her own management. He knew, however, that there was no use in protesting against what he had always, as he had warned his people, anticipated as the result of Confederation, and what the Ministry had so strong a majority to carry. He and his friends would, however, record their votes against the motion for concurrence.

After a somewhat rambling discussion, in which some objections were taken to the Fifth and Eighth, the Resolutions were then put *seriatim*, and declared carried.

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY, in an able speech, introduced the Resolutions, providing for the repeal of the several tariffs of the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and of the late Province of Canada, and enacting one uniform tariff for the Dominion.

[The principal changes from the Canadian tariff of 1866 are, an advance of 10 cents per gallon, import duty on spirits. With respect to sugars, the Minister of Customs stated that the tariff would be reconsidered in the latter part of the session. Flour reduced from 50cts. to 25cts. per barrel. Space will not permit a more lengthy notice in this morning's issue.]

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected that the increase of ten cents customs duty was a discrimination in favor of the excise. The practice in England had been to levy precisely the same duty on spirits whether as customs or excise, and that was the free trade theory which the hon. member for Sherbrooke had led them to believe, at the last session, was to be the policy of this country.

Hon. Mr. ROSE explained that the import duty on corn had rendered it necessary, as a matter of fair play, to make this increase, to equalize the customs and excise duties.

Hon. Mr. GALT dissented from the wisdom of the proposition of the Minister of Customs, and could not subscribe to the reasons assigned for it by the Minister of Finance. The duty on corn was equal only to two and a half cents per gallon on spirits, and he thought this was a step in the direction of protection, and as he thought a wrong one.

Hon. Mr. READ entirely dissented from the views of the hon member for Sherbrooke. He held that the last tariff discriminated in favor of the foreign producer, as the returns of imports for the last few months would show.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK held the same views.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN hoped the discussion of the tariff would be adjourned to give members an opportunity of studying it. The Government might commence the collection of dues under it to-morrow, with the understanding that any change hereafter made by the House might be refunded. He found a great many changes in so far as the Province of New Brunswick was concerned, and he desired to have these fairly and fully discussed.

Hon. Mr. ROSE agreed with Mr. ANGLIN, that the House was not prepared to discuss the resolutions, and he thought that the Government should at once be empowered for the protection of the revenue to put it in force, leaving to the House an opportunity of discussing the several items at a future stage, and in case of change, parties could have the benefit of the refund.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY felt the full force of the remarks just made, especially with respect to the Maritime Provinces, and if the House would pass the resolutions to-night, so that the tariff might at once be put in force throughout the whole Dominion, the Government would be prepared to allow the fullest freedom of discussion on the motion for concurrence.

Hon. Mr. SMITH protested against the burthens about to be imposed upon the Province of New Brunswick. He instanced the increased duty on spirits, the tax on flour, on bank note circulation, postage on newspapers, &c., additional imposts, and desired to see the votes of members recorded on every item.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said, this could not done in Committee—it could only be done when the Speaker was in the chair.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said, as Parliamentary practice had been entirely different in New Brunswick, he could well understand the position of his friend (Hon. Mr. Smith.) Here, however, the practice was entirely different. If the House would accept the resolutions to-night, then they would be put in force to-morrow by means of the telegraph, and hon. members would have an opportunity of dividing the House upon each item on the motion for concurrence.

Mr. McLELAN argued that the tax on flour was a discriminating impost in favor of Quebec and Ontario, and complained that the staple export of Nova Scotia, coal, was to be admitted duty free. He demanded that reciprocity should be established with respect to these two.

Mr. MACDONALD (Lunenburg) said that an opportunity should be given to every member from Nova Scotia to enter his protest against the additional burthens which were

to be imposed upon them to an extent that no political advantages of Union could ever compensate. Already they had found a tax proposed on every poor man who took a newspaper for the information of his family; a stamp tax, an impost unknown to the Maritime Provinces up to this hour, and one which had cost England half this continent. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Macdonald referred to other items, and hoped that full time would be given for discussion.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY was most anxious for discussion, to afford him an opportunity of removing the erroneous impression which seemed to prevail with his friends opposite, as to the effect of the tariff on the Maritime Provinces, but that discussion should take place on the motion for concurrence. He considered if it were necessary to increase the revenue, such increase should be effected rather by an imposition upon luxuries than upon articles of necessary consumption by the poor, such as flour or tea. The working of Confederation had not—he said it more in sorrow than in anger—been hitherto such as to strengthen the hands of the friends of Union. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. JONES (Halifax) asked if the large increase of so many necessary articles of consumption was calculated to increase the affection of the people of Nova Scotia for Union, or whether they were likely to approve the policy of Canadian Statesmen, who imposed burthens upon the sister Provinces to provide for their own necessities. The effect of the measures of revenue, introduced two years ago, had been to concentrate the profits of the entire sugar trade of the country into the coffers of the two sugar refineries of Montreal, with the consequent loss of a large amount of revenue. This was a consideration which had already been amply impressed upon the Government, and yet he found them proposing to perpetuate the inequitable system through the whole Dominion. This late hour, when the representatives of the Maritime Provinces, being compelled to leave on the following day, had been chosen by the Government to bring down such objectionable propositions in the hopes that they would escape the discussion, which had been vainly challenged earlier in the session. Without some renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, the people of Nova Scotia, oppressed by these new burthens, would be unable to exist, and to any enactment which in addition to the $2 per barrel imposed upon their carriage of fish to America, would add the charge of another $2 upon each barrel of pork they brought back from the Brazils, he declared that they would not submit. Under these considerations he ought not perhaps to regret the propositions of the Government, but he could not avoid remarking upon the course they had taken to avoid a full and fair discussion.

Hon. J. ROSE begged that his friends from the Lower Provinces would, before leaving for their homes, look to the other side of the account. There could be no doubt of the necessity for augmenting the revenue, but of this he quoted from the auditor's figures to show that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would obtain a proportionately greater disbursement than Ontario and Quebec. He could too inform the hon. member for Halifax that the sugar revenue had increased largely in the years 1866 and 1867.

Mr. JONES reiterated his objections to the proposed sugar duties, adding that the commerce of Nova Scotia was mainly dependent upon the exchange for Southern staples of the production of their fisheries. The revenue of the past ten years had been abundant to meet all their wants without the imposition of any additional burthen, and now they were to be called upon to pay $600,000 more than would be exacted from them under their own old tariff. The passing of these resolutions would be an additional inducement for Nova Scotia to rid herself of any constitutional means of the association which had been forced upon their reluctance by the Act of Union.

Dr. TUPPER could never believe that the interests of his Province would ever be served by such wild, and reckless statements as they had just listened to. He was glad to hear from his friend the Minister for Customs, that final arrangements as to the sugar duties should not be completed until the House should meet again. In the year 1866, when then had in Nova Scotia the largest surplus they had ever known—and the hon. member (Mr. Jones) had then charged his (Dr. T.'s) administration with the reduction of the country to bankruptcy—that surplus had been utterly insignificant. The duty of twenty-five cents per barrel which hon. gentlemen opposite treat as such a grinding oppression to-day, had been actually imposed by their own legislature twelve years ago. After reviewing the mutual effect of the Reciprocity Treaty, he hoped that the Government would give the same attention to the imposition of protective coal duties that they had promised to the sugar question. He had no doubt but that the gentlemen who so vehemently opposed the Union had, on taking up this tariff that evening, felt chagrined and disappointed in finding that such large concessions had been made to their own people, and that the cry, that they had raised with such effect, that each poor fisherman or lumberman of their Province would be called upon to pay, as the fruits of Confederation, nine cents per gallon for his molasses, was at last proved to be utterly without foundation. He showed that there was a material reduction in the existing Nova Scotia tariff, as respects many articles of general consumption, and that shipbuilding material, upon which a heavy local tax had pressed before, was now to be admitted free.

Mr. McLELAN would have been glad if it had been possible for him to remain longer at the Capital, were it only for the pleasure of seeing the hon. member for Cumberland in the novel and unaccustomed part he had promised them of doing battle for his country. He examined the statement of account presented on Saturday to prove that a profit had accrued to the Dominion from Nova Scotia connection, during the past five months, of nearly one thousand dollars per day.

Hon. JOSEPH HOWE would suggest that the resolutions should be passed through Committee to-night, as no object could be gained from the protracted discussion at that late hour (one o'clock) or form a division in Committee, in which none of them could record their names. The House might be divided on the motion for concurrence, but the late sittings to which they were becoming accustomed, involved a tax that had not yet been touched upon—a tax upon their brains. He knew that, now that the ice had set, he could be in case of the worst, easily preserved until spring, but he preferred on the whole to reach home alive. (Laughter.)

After some observations from Hon. Mr. ANGLIN the resolutions were then put and carried, and the committee having obtained leave to sit again and present their report to-morrow, the House resumed.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD asked permission of the House to read this Bill a second time, so as to afford the Maritime representatives, who were compelled to leave on Saturday, an opportunity of expressing themselves upon so important a measure, but the Hon. Mr. HOLTON having objected, the House adjourned at ten minutes past one.

COUNTY COURT.

The following cases were disposed of at the present sitting of the County Court of the County of Carleton:—

Bate et al vs. Guerard, Assumpsit. Sent down from the Court of Common Pleas by Judge's order. J. B. Lewis for Plff., A. I. Dunning for Dft. Verdict for Plff. for $474.05.

Bank of Montreal vs. Rueston, et al, Assumpsit. J. B. Lewis for Plff., Ed. P. Remon for Dft. Verdict for Plffs. for $275.25.

Quebec Bank vs. Champagne et al, Assumpsit. J. F. Nellis for Plff., Geo. Taillon for Dfts. Verdict for Plffs. for $102.60.

McGibbon vs. Lyster, Assumpsit. W. H. Walker for Plff., J. P. Gildersleeve for Dft. Verdict for Plff. for $158.50.

Venner vs. Anderson, et al, Assumpsit. H. Lapierre for Plff., J. F. Boulton for Dft. Verdict by consent for Plff. for $111.65.

Ontario Bank vs. Smith, et al, Assumpsit. Ed. P. Remon for Plffs., J. B. Lewis for Defts. Verdict for Plffs. for $106.66.

Eadie vs. Williams, Assumpsit. Ed. P. Remon for Plff., W. A. Ross for Dft. Verdict by consent for Plff. for $204.27.

Venner vs. Jarvis, et al, Assumpsit. H. Lapierre for Plff., J. Boulton for Dft. This action was brought to recover the amount of a promissory note against the maker and endorser, but the evidence went to show that the holder had entered into an arrangement with the maker, whereby time was given to him without the consent of the endorser. Verdict in favor of the endorser and against the maker, Jarvis, for $115.83.

Burke vs. Larivierre—Action on covenant in a mortgage. John Malloch for Plff., D. O'Connor for Dft. Verdict for Plff. for $257.50.

Petrie vs. Porter—Action to recover the amount of three promissory notes made by Dft. W. Mosgrove for Plff., Thos. Dean for Dft. Verdict for Plff. for $141.65.

Cowan vs. Bratton, admx.—Action to recover the amount of several promissory notes made by the deceased Bratton. W. Mosgrove for Plff., R. Lees for Dft. Verdict for Plff. for $303 37.

Murphy vs. Wilson—Action brought on warrant of a mare free from spavin, sold by Dft. to Plff. Alex. Ross for Plff., Ed. P. Remon for Dft. Verdict for Dft.

Sait vs. Sullivan, et al—Action brought to recover damages for illegal distress. George Taillon for Plff., M. O'Gara for Dft. Verdict for Plff. for $35 damages.

This was the last case, and the Court rose yesterday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Carleton Quarter Sessions.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

We, the Grand Jurors of the County of Carleton of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, beg to present to his Worship the Judge of this Court, our unanimous opinion that the condition of the Gaol is in first rate order and kept scrupulously clean. We would also advise that a laundry be made in the yard with a boiling apparatus for washing purposes. The Gaoler also suggests that a room of, say 15 x 12 feet, set apart for the industry of girls received into Gaol who cannot sew. There are some small items which may be, at no great expense, remedied, viz., a small piece of brick work, broken through by a lunatic, also some of the locks are of the most common order. A small outlay might be made to get locks of a specimen now in use in some parts of the Gaol. There are two of the water-closets where the water does not entirely subside from the basin. There is some small defect evidently in the drainage. We have to express our gratification along with your honor that this County is again clear of crime, and trust it may be very often the case.

ALEX. SHARP, Foreman.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 12—Noon.—Several British soldiers are to be tried by court martial for participating in the Fenian funeral ceremonies at Dublin. Those ceremonies and like demonstrations are taking place throughout Ireland.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The London *Times* in an editorial on the prospective abolition of the tax on cotton by the American Congress, says the financial difficulties of the United States are extreme, and expect that the country will be obliged to resort to increased internal taxation and a higher tariff, but believes that the people will disavow any plan which has for its object the payment of the bonds of the United States and the interest thereon in paper.—The weekly returns of the Bank of England show that the amount of bullion in its vaults has decreased £53,000 since December 5th.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

MONTPELIER, Dec. 13.—One of the most fearful accidents known in the annals of Vermont, transpired to-day, at what is known as Harlon Bridge, near Northfield, on the Vermont Central Railroad. The bridge was burned on Sunday last, and about one hundred men have been engaged in repairing the work for temporary use. Most of the employees were returning to work, in a passenger car, which was being backed up to the works, and by some forgetfulness the engineer proceeded with them at a rapid rate, and did not check the speed until too late, and then the car, with from 70 to 100 men, was backed off the abutment into the river below, a distance of 60 feet. Fifteen men were killed instantly, and three or four others have since died. Many others were seriously injured. The men killed were among the most useful men in Vermont. It is believed that when the engineer wished to stop the train, the engine was beyond his control.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, December 12.—At the second Board stocks steady.

Gold closed at 133¼.

A furious snow storm has prevailed here since three o'clock this a.m.

The *Post's* financial article says the loan market is without any special activity.

Stock market dull.

Governments and all foreign exchange firm.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 582-y

YOUNG & RADFORD are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

E. MILES, - - LESSEE.

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT,

16TH DECEMBER, 1867,

The great artist

WALLACK,

WHOSE ELEGANT ENTERTAINMENTS have been the theme of wonder and delight wherever he has appeared, and patronized by their Excellencies the Governors of the West Indies, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, &c., &c., and eulogized by the press as "The 8th Wonder of the World," will make his first appearance at the above fashionable resort, in his entirely original musical monologue performance, entitled

ENGLISH SOCIETY,

Portraying faithfully characters met with in the Old Country from infancy to age,

With delightful music,

Soul-stirring anecdote,

And magnificent wardrobe

☞ 50 instantaneous changes of dress.

40 songs and dances.

Prices of admission as usual.

Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.
Carriages in attendance at 10½.

Plan of reserved seats will be open on Monday morning.

Ottawa, December 13. 614td

RIFLES!

Wesson's Rifles!

HAVING imported some of the above RIFLES in 1866, under free entry, I offer the balance of stock at $17 each, which is $4 less than manufacturers prices; wholesale price at factory is $25 American money.

THOMAS ISAAC, Sparks-street.

613d

Sale of Butchers' Stalls, &c.

THE Leases of the Vacant Stalls, Stores, and Cellars in the By Ward Market House will be put up at public competition, and sold under the provisions of By Law No. 223, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

The Stalls in the Upper Town Market will be sold on the same day at Two o'clock, p. m.

N. B.—No bid will be taken from, nor will any Stall or Store be adjudged to any person in arrears for the rent of any previous year.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Dec. 11, 1867. 613td

By-Law No. 251,

TO AMEND that part of BY-LAW, No. 162 of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, which establishes the tariff of charges to be taken by Licensed Carters within the City of Ottawa.

The Corporation of the City of Ottawa, in Council assembled, hereby enacts and ordains as follows:—

1. That the following rates are hereby established as the proper legal rates and charges for the conveyance of passengers within the City of Ottawa, between the hours of five o'clock in the forenoon and eleven o'clock in the afternoon; and at all other hours double rates shall be legal, and may be exacted where no agreement to the contrary has been entered into between the parties.

For the conveyance, or carriage, of any number of passengers, not exceeding *four*, in a carriage or vehicle drawn by two horses, when hired by the hour; For the *first hour* ONE DOLLAR, and for each subsequent hour, FIFTY CENTS.

For a Carriage or Vehicle drawn by one horse, for the conveyance of any number of passengers, not exceeding *three*, when hired by the hour: For the *first hour*, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, and for each subsequent hour FORTY CENTS.

For the conveyance of one passenger from the Steamboat Landing, or Railway Terminus, to any part of the city west of Bank street, and *vice versa*, FIFTY CENTS. To any part of the city east of Bank street, and *vice versa*, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; and for each additional passenger, TWELVE-AND-A-HALF CENTS.

For the conveyance of one passenger from any of the Carters' Stands to any part of the City, or from one part of the City to another, (except as above provided) and returning, after a detention not exceeding fifteen minutes, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; if detained over fifteen minutes, and under thirty minutes, THIRTY-SEVEN-AND-A-HALF CENTS; Each additional passenger, 12½ cents.

2. That the following scale of charges is hereby established for the loading, unloading, and cartage of goods, wares, merchandise, firewood, and all other loading by licensed Carters within the city of Ottawa:

From the east side of the Canal Basin to any part of Upper Town east of Bank street, and *vice versa*, per load, TWENTY CENTS, and from the west side and *vice versa*, FIFTEEN CENTS.

From the east side of the Canal Basin to any part of Upper Town west of Bank street, and *vice versa*, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; and from the west side, and *vice versa*, TWENTY CENTS.

From any part of Upper Town, west of Pooley's Bridge, to any part of Lower Town, and *vice versa*, FORTY CENTS.

From any part of Upper Town east of Pooley's Bridge to any part of Lower Town, and *vice versa*, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

From the west side of the Canal Basin to any part of Lower Town, and *vice versa*, TWENTY CENTS; and from the east side, FIFTEEN CENTS.

3. That the fifth clause of said By-law, No. 162, be amended by adding thereto the words, "or of wood half a cord, and the eleventh clause, by expunging therefrom the words "requiring him to do so," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "goods or loading when required so to do."

4. That section three and four of said By-law, No. 162, relating to the rates to be charged by Carters licensed to carry passengers and loading, be, and the same are hereby repealed, and this By-law shall be incorporated with, read and construed as part of such By-law No. 162.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa, this twenty-fifth day of November, A. D., 1867.

(Signed,) ROBERT LYON, Mayor. [L. S.]

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

BOOK SEASON.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

(Dore's) Cassells' Family Bible,
(Dore's) Dante's Inferno,
(Dore's) Tennyson's Elaine,
(Dore's) Atala,
(Dore's) Baron Munchausen,
(Dore's) Wandering Jew,

Miss Muhlback's Historical Novels,

Cassells' Magazine, Vol I, (bound,) Cassells' Penny Reading, Vol. I, (bound,) Cassell's Quiver, (bound,) Sweet Counsel, by Sarah Tytler, Chambers' Etymological Dictionary, Golden Leaves, from American Poets, Bible History of the Holy Land by Dr. Kitto.

Year Book, Canadian Almanac, Farmer's Almanac, Churchman's Almanac and Diaries for 1868. Bill and Postage Stamps for sale.

J DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st., Opposite the Russell House.

498y

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb.
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

The Division Courts

FOR THE

County of Carleton,

For the Year 1868,

WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS, VIZ.:

For the First Division

In Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month.

For the Second Division

In the Village of Richmond, on the 13th of January, 16th of March, 11th of May, 13th of July, 21st of September, and 16th of November.

For the Third Division

In Carp Village, Huntley, on the 15th of January, 18th of March, 13th of May, 15th of July, 23rd of September, and 18th of November.

For the Fourth Division

In Fitzroy, on the 16th of January, 19th of March, 14th of May, 16th of July, 24th of September, and 19th of November.

For the Fifth Division

In North Gower Village, on the 14th of January 17th of March, 12th of May, 14th of July, 22nd of September, and 17th of November.

For the Sixth Division

In Osgoode, on the 25th of January, 7th of March, 23rd of May, 25th of July, 5th of September, and 7th of November.

For the Seventh Division

In Nepean, at Bell's Corners, on the 20th of January, 28th of March, 25th of May, 20th of July, 29th of September, and 30th of November.

The County Court and General Quarter Sessions

On the 2nd Tuesday in March, the 2nd Tuesday in June, the 2nd Tuesday in September, and 2nd Tuesday in December.

CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge County Court, &c.

Ottawa, 9th December, 1867. 702-3

Wax and Leather Work.

MRS. J. CLIFFORD,

St. George-street, Ottawa,

TEACHES the following branches of Art: German Leather Work, Flowers, Fruits, and Statuettes in Wax, Oriental Painting, and other Fancy Works of Art. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, Dec. 12, 1867. 613tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 to $175 Each,

GO TO

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

FOR FINE

Silver Watches,

From $8 to $60,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 to $75,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

GOLD & SILVER

JEWELLERY,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE

Electro-Plated Ware

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

Papier Mache Goods,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR THE BEST

TABLE WARE,

AND

Roger's Best Cutlery,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE

LEATHER GOODS,

GO TO

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Ottawa, Dec. 11, 1867. 612y

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

GREAT Closing Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. ALEX ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions from Messrs. GRIFFITHS & CO., to clear out the balance of Stock now remaining on hand [previous to their departure for England] on

Friday and Saturday,

The 13th and 14th December.

Sale at 2 p m and 7 p m each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases, Cake Baskets, &c.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental handles. In short, every description of Electro-plated articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

Also a variety of other articles suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

This will be a rare opportunity to secure bargains, as none of the stock will be repacked.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 10 611td

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.

A

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of this Institution will be held at

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

—ON—

Saturday Ev'g., 14th Dec., 1867.

ADDRESSES

Will be delivered by

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, M. P.,
The Hon. T. W. ANGLIN, M. P.,
JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq., M. P.

Several LADY and GENTLEMEN AMATEURS have kindly consented to assist.

By permission of COL. LORD ALEXANDER RUSSELL and OFFICERS of the Regiment, the

Band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade

Will perform Several Choice Selections.

Chair taken at 8 o'clock p. m.
Tickets—Dress Circle, 50 cents, Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 611td

JUST RECEIVED

Ex S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets.
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons.
Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 380y

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

Second Annual Ball

OF THE

OTTAWA No. 1, FIRE COMPANY,

Friday, Jany. 3rd, 1868.

Ottawa, December 10, 1867. 701tf

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9, Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Outfitting Goods

Cloths, Trunks, Satchels, Valises, Hosiery, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.

Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy,

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

Saturday, the Eleventh day of January, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By order, W. H. FALLS, Secy. & Treas.

701td

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

ON SATURDAY, 21st DECEMBER, ANNUAL GREAT SALE OF SLEIGH ROBES.—The Subscriber has been favored by one of the large Fur manufacturers to hold their Annual Sale of SLEIGH ROBES, &c., at his store, 18 North Sparks street, consisting of: Black and Grizzley Bear Skins, Arctic and Prairie Wolf Skins, Bear, with Red Fox Trimmings, Abyssinian Leopard Skin, Silvery Fox and Raccoon, Buffalo, lined and trimmed. All the Robes are made up of best materials, and handsomely trimmed, some with stuffed heads. As this will be the only opportunity of getting good Robes, at low prices, parties needing such will do well to calculate ahead and attend. Sale at TEN o'clock,

607td H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Valuable Real Estate.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from MRS. HACKET to sell on MONDAY, the 16th DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street,

Lot No. 1,

On the North side of Metcalfe-street, (Letter O,) next to Captain Bowie's, with all the improvements thereon.

Title—Freehold, and indisputable.
Terms made known at time of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 10, 611td

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

☞ E MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, ACCORDEONS, TAMBOURINES, GUITARS, FLUTES, DRUMS, &c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
2	" "	3 00	8 75
3	" old	3 50	10 00
4	" Superior old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.
Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.
Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.
DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.
Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.
A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.
Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st., *Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.*

November 9, 1867. 535y

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street,

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 408y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES:

H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W. 612-6m

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.

Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

LOST.

LOST, on the 4th inst., from Mr. J. P. Macpherson's, Wellington street, opposite Dr. Van Courtlandt's, a small BLACK AND TAN LAP DOG, tan marks over both eyes, paws and breast, and cropped ears. Whoever will bring it to this office, or to Mr. Macpherson's dwelling house, will receive a reward.

Ottawa, December 11. 612-3

Christmas Presents

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

IN

Gold Watches, Silver Watches.
Clocks, Timepieces.
Gold Jewellery. Silver Jewellery.
Electro-Plated Ware. Fancy Goods.

☞ The largest stock in Ottawa. Call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere. 477y

A Handsome Reduction of $8

ON FULL CASE

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MOST VALUABLE OF

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

to the Ladies.

THE USUAL HOLIDAY DISCOUNT allowed on all other Styles for CASH.

The WHEELER & WILSON carried the Palm and GOLD MEDAL this year at PARIS for SIMPLICITY and LITTLE MACHINERY, Easy Running, Speed, Elegance of Model and Finish, Quality and Range of Work, Easy Management and Facility for Changing from one kind of work to another, &c.

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT for these SEWING MACHINES, the crowning success, is now ready. Embroidering Attachments and other Latest Improvements, &c., &c.

The World-Renowned HOWE MACHINES were awarded one of the only two GOLD MEDALS assigned to the Sewing Machine Department, Paris, 1867—Eighty-two Competitors. From the finest Kid Glove Work to the heaviest Harness Stitching or Leather Work of any grade these are unequalled. They are the best SHUTTLE MACHINE for Tailoring or Family use

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GROCERIES!

WINES, LIQUORS!

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers and the public in general, that he has a Large and well selected Stock of the undermentioned articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz.:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan.

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the Premises.

LIQUORS—Brandy, (pale and dark) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in Baskets and Cases. Also, a fine lot of OLD PORT and SHERRY of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in quarts and pints; Hibberts' London Stout' Molson's and other Canadian Ales always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House, D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-st., Opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s, for 7½d per yard.
20 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.
32 pieces PLAIN WINCEYS, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.
50 pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast Colored PRINTS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yd.
92 pieces FINE PRINTS, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.
50 pieces Heavy GREY COTTONS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.
50 pieces Very Heavy GREY COTTONS, YARD WIDE, usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.
40 pieces SCARLET FLANNELS, usual price 2s 6d, for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to particularise.

Inspection Invited.

☞ Wholesale and Retail. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y 49wd

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths, Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA COFFEE,
JAVA COFFEE,
JAMAICA COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native) COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation) COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 177-tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 946-6m

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do, West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins, Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS, suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 581y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware.

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,

51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

AMERICAN [WALTHAM] WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the reduplication of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough sub division of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or other pieces are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the finest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

586-45-3m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank at the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, *Newcastle, C. W.*, General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *rockerche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 555-39y

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF, York-st., Ottawa.

463tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
ASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad,

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

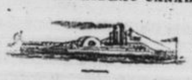
Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
448 Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867.  1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON, ... J. B. ACGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*, Canal Basin, Ottawa.
ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*, 85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRY BOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

Crockery, China and Glassware

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Preset Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

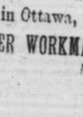
Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to he Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

AT THE CAPITAL.

Boot and Shoe Store!



NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article,

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards, Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Markets, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office,

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed to health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and on her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR DOC. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with best we have, I of course value them highly.

PYRMONT, Va., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured on the word *laudanda* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PRESLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Dall, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Externally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhea.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkins, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 8, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which goaded me *almost to chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY, Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned on behalf o

THE CORPORATION

OF THE

County of Carleton,

UNTIL

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT NOON, FOR

FURNISHING

DAILY RATIONS,

During the year 1868,

o the prisoners who may be confined in

THE COUNTY JAIL,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

IN THIS CITY.

Such rations properly prepared and cooked, to be according to the tables of dietary, and general rules respecting the same, to be seen at my office, where, upon application, parties desirous of tendering will receive terms of tender and all other necessary information.

Each party tendering will require to furnish with his tender the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $4,000 for the due performance of the contract.

No tender will be accepted that is not in strict conformity with the said forms, and the said Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest, nor, in fact, any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and to be endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for Prison Rations."

EDWARD BEARMAN, C. C. C.

County Council Office, Ottawa, 2n l Dec'r., 1867. 605-48d

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,

BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN, C.C.C.

County Council Office, Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will ensue.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7 577dwtm

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1867. 605y

Wanted.

AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, who speaks both English and French for a Dry Goods Establishment. Apply, in person at the NEW DOMINION, 47, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 609tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. P. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the Natio al Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Roy. al Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavor and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully, G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace, Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most useful saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do *not* sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 30. 311y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $12 per acre, Cash; Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Ottawa.

603b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Victoria st., is to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE, or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the City, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jd-141-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.

Apply to JOHN GREENE.

Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. J. JOHNSTON, *Bell Village.*

August 1. 501-3m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 190 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT, Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 22nd and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intitled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

1000 Agents Wanted.

$25 A DAY has been made by Agents in this business. Every family wants and will have it. Only ONE DOLLAR capital required to commence, which send in registered letter. Address—

NOVELTY Co., Box 10, Welland, Ont

November 16, 1867. 590-46d

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE.

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRIT

The Ottawa Daily Times

VOL. II. NO. 615 | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

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LEGAL.

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608 49y

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public, office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Boot and Shoe store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROGER LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cures guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-100-y

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa Aug 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. R. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the Banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C.W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paisley House, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
McKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:

Winter Cold Cream,	Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice,	Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball,	Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags, Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3355 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	J R S Phillipps, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

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	Edward White, Esq	

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The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
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Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for the Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no lesser.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT!
35, SUSSEX St.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cloth and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS.	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLED
	Do BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS,	
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.
O'MEARA & CO
227tf

Just Published,
Bibliotheca Canadensis
—OR,—
A MANUAL
OF
Canadian Literature
BY
Henry J. Morgan,
Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.
OTTAWA:
Printed by G. E. Desbarats,
1867.
For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.
November 27, 1867. 600b

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skentical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Hignwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.
We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.
Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.
Ottawa, June 21, 1867. 470y

RECORDER'S COURT.
CITY OF OTTAWA, To Wit.
The Quarter Sessions
OF THE
PEACE
Will be held in the County
Court House, in the City of Ottawa
AFORESAID, ON
Monday, the Sixteenth day of Dec. Inst.,
At the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in any way concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
RODERICK ROSS,
High Bailiff.
High Bailiff's Office, Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 609d

For the Despatch of Business.
CANADA
H. W. STISTED.
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ontario.
582d

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 562tf

IN CHANCERY.
Learmonth v

THE
"WEEKLY TIMES"
OF THIS WEEK

Will contain FULL PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS of the WEEK, including the Debate on the Incorporation of Rupert's Land, the Financial Statement, &c. And the Speeches of
Hon. Mr. HOWE,
Mr. THOMPSON,
Dr. PARKER,
Mr. BLAKE,
Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL,
Hon. Mr. ROSE,
Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Hon. Dr. TUPPER,
Dr. GRANT,
&c., &c., &c.
Editorials on leading topics, &c.

☞ *Members and others desiring extra copies, can obtain them done up ready for mailing, by applying at the Office of Publication.*

December 12, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Canadian Parliamentary Companion—Geo. E. Desbarats.
Ball of the Season—Ottawa No. 1 Fire Co.
Winter Examination—W. Cousens.
Annual Ball—Ottawa Field Battery.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1867.

We are pleased to observe that since our recent review of the pamphlet on the route of the Intercolonial Railway, it has attracted notice, and received favorable mention from the leading papers of the Dominion, not only in Ontario and Quebec, but also in the Lower Provinces. So far as we have observed, no one has undertaken to show that the data relied on by the writer is erroneous or untrustworthy, or that the arguments used by him can be confuted. We have good reason to believe that its contents have done much to call public attention in Canada to the importance of the subject, and to open the eyes of our people to the true nature of the various schemes that have been at work to secure mere local advantages at the expense of the Dominion at large. We believe also that there is a strong feeling among members of the Government to favor the Northern Route, as the one most likely to meet the approbation of the Imperial Government, and to confer the greatest benefit upon the various portions of the Dominion. In the Commons, too, there are unmistakeable evidences that the superior advantages of the Northern Route are beginning to be better understood. Mr. McMillan, of Restigouche, recently moved that the reports of Major Robinson and Mr. Fleming should be re-printed for the use of Parliament, and the motion was referred to the Committee on Printing, which concurred in recommending that 1000 copies of Major Robinson's report should be printed in English, and 500 copies in the French language, but they considered Mr. Fleming's surveys as merely exploratory, and did not think the reprinting of his report could serve any useful purpose. We learn that several gentlemen from New Brunswick, including members of both the Senate and the Commons, seeing the course things are taking, have made a strong effort to bring about an agreement between the advocates of the rival routes, in order that St. John, in grasping too much, may not lose all the advantages her people hope to secure. Any determination that does not accept the North Shore as the route of the Intercolonial, will inevitably lead to delay and additional expense for explorations, and in the end will leave the question precisely where it is; every consideration, political, national and commercial, is against the adoption of the Frontier route, and, when the Imperial Government has the final decision in its hands, it is folly to suppose that the superior claims of the Northern will be disregarded. Every report made since Major Robinson's was published, only serves to corroborate the conclusion arrived at by that talented officer's thorough survey, that the shortest, the most direct, the most economical, and the best route is that by the North Shore. Perhaps at no former time has the subject received so much attention from the press of Canada and the Lower Provinces, and certainly never was so unanimous an opinion expressed on the merits of the several projected routes. In Canada, the Montreal *Gazette* and *Daily News*, the Quebec *Chronicle*, the Toronto *Leader* and *Freeman*, the Ottawa *Citizen* (after its conversion !) among the English journals; and *Le Canada*, *La Minerve* and *Courrier de St. Hyacinthe* among the French, have all spoken out in favor of the route, which after maturely considering all the varied interests of the several Provinces we deemed it our duty to recommend as the one which would best serve the whole Dominion, while the entire press of Nova Scotia, and several of the leading papers of St. John, have supported the same line. In view of these facts there are three considerations which should lead to the adoption at once of the route which must be chosen eventually. These are, first, that the British Government will never consent to a route which does not secure the military character of the road,—the evidence of this is so strong, and of so cumulative a nature, that we may confidently assert the *Frontier line* has no hope of acceptance. Second, that Mr. Fleming's report has already cost the country a large sum, and proves that further expenditure in the same direction is useless, because it shows the *Central line* to be all but impracticable, and therefore further surveys will only entail a useless waste of time and money. Third, that only a section of New Brunswick desires a Frontier or Central route, while all Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and the great majority in New Brunswick are in favor of the Northern line, because it is the shortest, the cheapest, the best, besides being the only one which will preserve the military character of the road.

We very much regret to learn that Mr. Ryan, M. P. for King's County, N. B., is lying quite ill at his lodgings. The hon. member has, we understand, been confined to his bed since Monday, and it will probably be some days yet before he will be able to leave his room. The Hon. Dr. Tupper has been giving the member for King's County the benefit of his medical advice.

LOCAL NEWS.

Auction Sale.—Remember the closing sale of Sheffield silver-plated ware, &c., this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and this evening at 7.

J. Leslie has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tt

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro-plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

Adjournment.—Members leaving for home, and taking Christmas presents from the Capital of the new Dominion, will find the leading novelties in silks, fancy dress goods, jackets, shawls, carpets, piano and table covers, and every description of dry goods and millinery at moderate prices at Garland, Mutchmor & Co., importers, 20 Spark-st. 701-a

Stealing from a Boarding House.—A youth of about seventeen years old was yesterday arrested for the larceny of some articles of wearing apparel from the boarding house of Mrs. Baine, on Le Breton's Flats. He will be up for examination at the Police Court this morning.

Recorder's Court.—All who have business at the Recorder's Court will do well, and save themselves trouble and expense, by remembering that it commences on Monday morning next, the 16th instant. The business to be done is unusually large, and will extend over the greater portion, if not the whole, of the week.

Ottawa Field Battery's Ball.—This ball is to come off on the 27th inst. in the St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st. The Committee of Management are actively engaged in the work of preparation, and they promise to make it a grand affair. Invitations are extended to all their brother volunteers of other corps, and to public bodies generally, and no doubt will be accepted by many. See advertisement.

Meteorological Observations.—By Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, York-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night 20 below zero.
8 a. m., 18 below zero.
1 p. m., 1 " "
6 p. m., 2 " "

"Faugh-a-Ballagh."—The Ottawa Fire Company propose to hold the first fireman's ball of the season on Friday, January 3rd, and intend making it a grand affair. They have secured St. Patrick's Hall and Canadian Institute, thus furnishing a splendid ball room and refreshment room attached. Every exertion will be made to make this ball a great attraction, and when it is considered that the object is the increase of the funds of an old and well established fire company, no further inducement will be required to interest ball goers, and the public in general. Tickets will be issued on Monday. See advertisement.

Grand Concert.—The concert in aid of the St. Patrick's Orphans' Fund comes off at the Theatre this evening. A number of eminent speakers will deliver addresses. Members of Parliament, and others, from a distance, should avail themselves of this opportunity, which may be the last, to hear Madame Waters, who is claimed to be, at least, one of the most accomplished singers ever in Canada. Miss Ryan, of whom Ottawa is justly proud, will play the accompaniments, and it is to be hoped, something besides. The concert is to be under the directorship of M. Dossert.

A New Curling Rink.—A company has been formed for the purpose of erecting a Curling Rink in this city. The cost of the building is to be one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars' worth of stock was taken yesterday. The contract for building has been given out to Mr. John Webster. The architect is Mr. Charles E. Zollikoffer. The rink proper is to have two alleys with a length of 156 feet, and a width of 37 feet, and dressing rooms at one end. It is proposed to convert it in Summer into parlor skating rooms, and archery galleries, and bowling alleys, all intended to be available to ladies as well as gentlemen. The building is to be proceeded with immediately, and opened on the first of January. Its situation will be Metcalfe-st., opposite Buckley's livery stables, and will be fitted up in such a manner as to ensure the comfort of its patrons and visitors.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.
6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

Black Tea.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 40c, 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

Green Tea.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be se for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(Continued.)

Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1867.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT—The hon. member for Grandville (Hon. Mr. LeTellier) had said that if the members from the Lower Provinces were really desirous of testing the question of newspaper postage, they should have insisted upon the order for going into Committee, but that the moment the Hon. Postmaster-General had opposed it they had submitted to his dictation thereby showing they were not sincere. Now, he would remind the hon. member that he (Mr. Bourinot) had moved an amendment on the occasion of the second reading of the Bill to exempt all newspapers from postage, and what support had he then received from the hon. member? (Hear, hear.) The hon. member had then voted against the motion, and so had other hon. members, who yesterday wished to make exemptions of Religious, Educational, Temperance, and Agricultural periodicals. Surely if these hon. members wished the newspapers to be free, they should then have sustained his (Mr. Bourinot's) motion. The reason why the Lower Province members had not moved to recommit the Bill, was that it was contrary to the rules, and they had no desire to obstruct the business of the House, but rather to facilitate it. But he (Mr. Bourinot thought the hon. member had no ground for impugning the sincerity of the members from the Lower Provinces. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. LeTELLIER said he had not intended to do so. The hon. member had originated a motion in amendment, to make all newspapers free, which was lost, and he (Mr. Tellier) was consequently amazed yesterday when on another motion to exempt certain classes of publications, he found the hon. member opposing it. The hon. member would not take less than a whole loaf, hence his refusal of the half. But surely the motion of yesterday was the same in principle as the one he himself had proposed, and an approach to the end he professed to desire. The position of the hon. member was very far from being as good in this matter as he himself seemed to imagine, and his remarks were not such as he (Mr. LeTellier) had thought he had reason to expect.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT said that his reason for objecting to the exemptions, was that he did not wish to favor one class of publications, merely because they professed certain principles. It was easy to put a religious or other such title page to a periodical, and then to fill the inside with *matter of* quite a secular character.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that the hon. member (Le Tellier) was hardly just towards the Government, for the Bill had been before the House a week, and he felt sure every hon. member who chose to speak had had full opportunity. Besides, his hon. colleague the Postmaster-General had with the utmost courtesy offered to consider any suggestion which might be offered for the purpose of making the measure as perfect as possible, and now it was proposed to recommit it, and possibly to re-open the whole subject, and go again into long debates. With only a few days of the session remaining, and several important matters pressing for consideration, this course he thought was not a reasonable one. The hon. member went on at some length, and in concluding remarked in terms of disapprobation upon what he regarded as an attempt on the part of the hon. member (Le Tellier) to arouse the feelings of the members from the Lower Provinces and make them feel uncomfortable. He hardly thought that the hon. member who had stoutly opposed Confederation should assume to direct the course of hon. members as he had.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said, he had thought, and had said, it was unfair of the Hon. Postmaster-General to move the discharge of the order to go into committee, especially as it was at his suggestion it had been made, but perhaps he might have used a milder term. So far as he was concerned he had no disposition whatever to embarrass the Government or retard the business of the House. All he wanted was to expunge if possible an obnoxious feature of the Bill, and otherwise he wished to aid the Postmaster-General in making it as perfect as possible. The Senate after all had plenty of time, and there existed no good reason why the subject should not have further consideration if the House thought it desirable.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY thanked the hon. member (Le Tellier,) for his kindness in wishing to guard the members from the Lower Provinces from putting themselves in a false position, but gave that hon. member to understand in very plain, though very pleasant terms, that they were quite capable of taking care of themselves. That hon. member would find that the Lower Provinces had sent here a set of men who would yield to no influences when principle was at stake. They were prepared when need be to stand up for the right as they understood it, but they did not deem it necessary to waste their ammunition upon useless objects.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said he had been fourteen years in Parliament, and had never known a Bill to be in the position of that now before the House. It was, however, competent for any member to propose a rider after the third reading, and he had one ready for the purpose.

Hon. Mr. Le TELLIER de St. JUST begged to inquire of the Speaker if a motion to recommit were in order, in amendment to the motion for the third reading of a Bill.

The SPEAKER said it was, if the motion did not interfere with the privileges of the other branch.

The Bill was then read a third time.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said he was about to propose an amendment that the amount to be exempt from seizure should not exceed two hundred dollars

The SPEAKER said the only amendment that could now be put was that the Bill be not now passed.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU took his seat.

The motion that the Bill do now pass was put and carried.

PRINTING.

The order of the day for the consideration of the fourth report of the joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, on the printing of the debates in Parliament, was then read.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON stated that as it was desirable that the action of the House of Commons, on the report, which would soon be taken, should be ascertained, so as to guide them in their deliberations, he would move that the consideration of the report in the Senate should be postponed till Friday next.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY scarcely approved of so long a delay. Already one member of the Senate, whose advice in such a matter he would have highly estimated, had left for home (Hon. Mr. Sanborn), and other hon. gentlemen, living at a distance, would certainly leave by the end of the week, and an earlier day for the consideration of the report would, in his opinion, be judicious.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON consented to Thursday next as the day for the consideration of the report, which, after some conversation between both sides of the House, was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN moved the consideration of the report of the Committee on Private Bills and Standing Orders relative to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Intercolonial Insurance Company."

Hon. Mr. BLAIR doubted very much whether anything but the name of this Bill could entitle it to be legislated upon by the Dominion Parliament, and moved the postponement of the consideration of the report, as the action taken by the Senate would afford a precedent for future legislation, to Thursday next, which was agreed to.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the apprehension and detention of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility, or conspiring against Her Majesty's person and Government," which was adopted without amendment, reported upon, read a third time, and passed, and the clerk directed to acquaint the House of Commons that the Senate had so passed the Bill

The House then went into committee on the Bill intituled, "An Act respecting the Statutes of Canada," and the

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD being called to the chair,

Hon. Mr. DICKEY took exception to the interpretation of the word "holiday" given in the Act. In the Maritime Provinces the extension of such holidays might seriously interfere with business in the matter of banking, promissory notes, &c.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL explained that, while in the Lower Provinces, as in Ontario, the bulk of the people were Protestant, in Quebec there was a mixed Protestant and Roman Catholic population, and the feelings of the latter had in the matter of religious fasts or feasts (*fetes d'obligation*) to be taken into account; and that such "holidays" need not, and did not now, apply to the whole of the Dominion, but only to one section of it, and added that as the interpretation given had no reference to anything presently to be done, but to future legislation, it would be time enough to discuss the application of holidays and their consequent legal significance when such future legislation should render it necessary.

The Bill was read a third time and passed without amendment, and the clerk ordered to inform the House of Commons thereof.

The Select Committee's Report on Rules of Order was referred back to the Committee.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the unlawful training of persons to the use of arms, and to practice military evolutions or exercises, and to authorize Justices of the Peace to seize and detain arms collected, or kept, for purposes dangerous to the public peace," which was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on Friday next.

A message having been brought from the House of Commons with a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act of 1862, and for other purposes," to which concurrence was desired, the Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL submitted a Bill intituled "An Act to protect the inhabitants of this Dominion from lawless aggressions, from countries at peace with Her Majesty," which was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, 13th December.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

OTTAWA RIVER.

The petition of Mr. CURRIER and others praying that certain obstructions to the navigation of the River Ottawa might be removed, and for improvement to the Grenville and Carillon Canal was read and received.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Hon. Mr. GALT, moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the carrying out of capital punishment within prison precincts, referring to the expressed opinion of the House of Lords in 1856, and to the example of the Australian Colonies, for arguments in support of the principle. The Bill was read a first time, the second reading being fixed for to-morrow.

SESSIONAL ARRANGEMENT.

On the motion of Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD it was resolved,—That when the House adjourns at its second sitting, this day, it stand adjourned until Saturday, at 3 o'clock p.m., and That during every day next week there shall be two distinct sittings; the first from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., and the second from 7:30 p.m. till the adjournment of the House.

EXCISE DUTIES.

Hon. J. ROSE having moved the reception of the report of the Committee of Ways and Means upon last night's resolutions,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that he thought it would be better if the Government had confined themselves to the simple extension of the old Canadian tariff throughout the Dominion, and had refrained from introducing any measure requiring subsequent reconsideration. The rapidity with which the enactment was being hurried through, rendered it impossible for anybody to qualify himself upon subjects affected, which did not happen to come within the range of his personal experience.

Hon. Mr. GALT rose to express his earnest hope that the Government would not press the resolutions. It was as a friend and supporter of the Ministry that he offered the suggestion. Before passing the enactment, he should have wished to see returns laid before the House of the revenues and trade of the several Provinces affected by the measure. From such returns, he was satisfied that representatives from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, would have seen that an increase of taxation would have been forced upon them, even if no change had taken place in their governing system. In the year ending 30th September 1866, there was a considerable deficit in the Nova Scotia exchequer—a deficit of $183,000. That year the customs revenue had been larger than usual, having reached the amount of $1,231,000. Since then the imports had fallen off, while the expenditure had been meanwhile increasing. On the 1st July, the balance due by the Province to the Bank of Nova Scotia was $80,000, and to Baring Brothers $1,300,000, while since that date there had been an expenditure on railways of $300,000, and there were engagements connected with the Annapolis Railway of $900,000 more; the total of all which sums involved the payment of an interest charge (calculated at six per cent, the ordinary rate at which they had been enabled to borrow) of $154,800. It would be seen from this that, irrespective of Confederation altogether, an increased taxation of $337,000 would have to be imposed upon them, and this without taking any account of the amount required for the Intercolonial Railroad. Of this taxation the share to be appropriated to the customs duties could not be less than thirty per cent., calculated upon a revenue of one million. Under Confederation the increase proposed was from thirty-five to forty per cent. They would not be affected unfavorably by the excise duties, as there were no Nova Scotian distilleries, and the imposition would be with them a dead letter, while they would be able to purchase Canadian spirit at sixty cents per gallon—a positive gain to consumers, who would otherwise have to pay the higher customs rate upon its importation. He had listened with pain to the statements made last night, that the proposed tariff had fulfilled all the evil anticipations of the opponents of Union. It must be in the power of the Government to shew advantages from the measure that would more than counterbalance its apparent injuries, and it was most unfortunate that the speedy close of the session precluded the possibility of exhibiting any but the distasteful side of the account. What was to be seen upon the other? The Maritime populations, relieved of all customs restrictions upon inter-provincial commerce, would obtain duty free from Canada a large amount of goods for which they now paid considerable duty. The light dues and shipping charges borne by them at present would, he presumed, be remitted, to assimilate all practices of the Dominion, and the general Government had promised to take steps to foster a West Indian and South American trade, which would be of the greatest advantage to Nova Scotia, and of which Halifax would probably be the great commercial *entrepot*. The improvements of their harbors and lighthouses would also be recommended by the administration, and the same bounties would be paid to their fishermen as to ours. There were many articles paying under the old system, higher duties in New Brunswick than they would be called upon for now, and, both in New Brunswick and in Nova Scotia, there were many formerly dutiable which would now become free altogether. The general customs revenue anticipated was no greater than the total of the several previous collections, while the anticipated augmentation of excise revenue would have to be made up from extension of the business of distilling there, a business which had no existence in the Lower Provinces at all. This increase of excise would go far to meet the deficit of last year in the revenue of Canada proper, a deficit arising, in a great measure, from exceptional expenditure, among which were such items as $50,000 for representation at the Paris Exhibition, $40,000 for Secret Service, and $270,000 for a refund of Customs receipts, and which reached altogether an amount of $611,000. If the estimated increase of $600,000 was realised there would thus appear a total favorable balance, as far as the old Province of Canada was concerned, of $1,200,000. Any necessary increase of taxation must therefore arise not from the necessities of the western, but of the Lower Provinces, (hear, hear,) or it might be from the requirements of the public works of common importance to all He had, however, the strongest possible objection to proceeding with the new scheme of taxation at this moment, desiring to see the other measures of Government policy go before Nova Scotia simultaneously with their projects for change of revenue collection. Whether rightly or wrongly it could not be denied that Nova Scotia believed that Confederation had been forced upon her unwillingly, and, as far as was possible, everything objectionable in her judgment should be avoided, and every inducement given her to believe that the partnership into which she had entered had been established as much for her profit as for ours. She should be induced to understand that we were inclined to treat her as well as, or even better than, ourselves. It had been charged upon us that we were acting in the interests of the Western Provinces to impose upon her a taxation for their exclusive benefit. (Hear, hear.) We knew better, but what record would those gentlemen who were to leave us to-morrow carry with them to their homes? Would it not be one calculated to weaken our friends and to strengthen the hands of our foes? They would have to say that they brought back nothing but taxation, and could make no reference to those beneficial measures which would follow surely in the future, but were at present delayed. The collection for a few short months of this taxation was as nothing in comparison to the conciliation of Nova Scotia. The Government, supported by the almost unanimous representation of Ontario and Quebec, was strong enough to be able even now to pause in a course fraught with so great danger. All their friends would rejoice in seeing them take this course of conciliation, and deprive, he would not say their enemies, but their opponents, of the power to go back to pronounce their predictions verified, while the supporters of Union hung their diminished heads. He was confident that the first Premier of the Dominion had no desire, but for its prosperity, and entreated him to allow his administration to be productive of benefit only, and not of irritation. He asked the people of Canada to continue for a few months, or even if necessary for a year, to pay more than their Maritime fellow-subjects for the purpose of firmly consolidating the Union, which they had at last succeeded in effecting against every difficulty. (Applause.)

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, acknowledging the support of the majority of three of the Provinces, said that the only way to retain it was by doing equal justice to all. His hon. friend who had last spoken had carried, against the efforts of the Opposition, the last tariff of the late Province of Canada as a step towards the assimilation of tariffs over the whole future Confederation. His hon. friend admitted that the proposed measures would be productive of no injustice, and he asked for what fair reasons therefore their operations should be delayed. He could not suppose that the Maritime Provinces would accept as a boon the miserable gratuity of a difference of scale until the House met again in February. Honesty was the best of policy, and consolidation was to be effected, not by undue liberality to any particular sections, but by fair and just treatment of all, which, when we had determined on, we should not hesitate in carrying out, and which, postpone as we would, must come at last. His hon. friend admitted that these Provinces would be, by their own needs, called upon for as great or greater increase of taxation if Confederation had never been accomplished, and its postponement for a few weeks would be but a miserable attempt at deception to be laughed at deservedly. If it could be asserted that for any pecuniary advantages Nova Scotia would consent contentedly to regard her situation the proposition might have force, but it would be but weakness to offer her as a bribe an inequality of taxation that no Canadian Government could expect to maintain.

Mr. BOLTON, as a consistent friend of Union, should regret being compelled to vote against the Government upon this measure, but, although taking no exception to the taxation of such articles as spirits and tobacco, he could not consent to the imposition of extra charges upon the necessary staples of consumption.

Mr. GIBBS considered the course taken by the hon. leader of the House as the only one possible for the Government to adopt, and regarded the principle of *fiat justitia ruat cœlum* the true foundation upon which a successful policy was to be based. The imposition of fifty cents by the late Canadian Government upon flour was rather a measure of retaliation than adopted in hope of increasing revenue. The duty was not imposed upon wheat, which was thus permitted to come from the United States to be ground in Canadian mills. He regarded the abolition of the flour and other duties as likely to offer a serious obstacle to the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, which they must all equally desire, and could not acknowledge the justice of opening our ports to American goods, while the United States jealously guarded their markets from interference of ours. It had been said that we had protected our own flour while refusing to protect Nova Scotia coal, but it was well known that the competition of English coal brought as ballast to the St. Lawrence was sufficient to prohibit the possibility of our augmenting the Canadian consumption of that from Nova Scotia. He also showed the immense increase in the exports of flour from Canada into the Provinces, whereas it was only $193,735 in value in 1864, it had been no less than $2,605,548 in 1867, and this was done while the tariff of New Brunswick admitted that article free of duty from the United States. He argued from this that the duty was more nominal than real. He hoped that when the tariff was finally raised in the spring it would be carefully considered in its details, and with a view of its being permanent.

Mr. KILLAM said that a large proportion of the Nova Scotia people, compelled to purchase provisions from abroad, would now be called upon to submit to a taxation upon necessaries which had never been imposed on them before. He thought that they should at least have breadstuffs free, unless which was permitted Nova Scotia would not be satisfied, and would refuse to bear the oppressive burthen of such novel imposition. It had been said that the Imperial Parliament would turn a cold shoulder to any appeal that they might make, but he trusted in the fairness of the English people, and could not believe that such would be their reception. He was surprised to hear gentlemen from Western Canada expressing a fear of the competition of American flour, and for his part believed that protection was a false and weak policy, and took his stand on the broad principles of absolutely unfettered trade.

Mr. BEATY supported the resolutions, observing that free trade, however good in theory, was invariably abandoned where manufactories grew up, and urging the necessity of united feeling among all the Provinces, to advance the welfare of the whole Dominion.

Mr. MAGILL took exception to the sugar duties as being likely to interrupt our trade with the West Indies and South America, with which it was now more than ever our duty to cultivate intercourse and reciprocity when the United States had, as it were, thrown a Chinese wall round their territories. Such protection, however excusable for interests affording extensive employment of labor, could not be defended where existing merely for the advantage of two Sugar Refineries of Montreal. Montreal appeared to be altogether unduly favored. A Hamilton merchant had recently written to him that gum—an article used largely in the manufacture of tobacco—had been at that port subjected to a duty of fifteen per cent., which made it impossible for manufacturers there to compete advantageously with Montreal, where, upon subsequent enquiry, he had ascertained that gum was being entered duty free (hear, hear.) Upon his representation of the facts he received assurance that in future the same charges would be made everywhere. He desired to see the British scale of duties enacted here. In England the duties on fine qualities of sugar were higher, and on coarse qualities lower, than in Canada, where they had been arranged to serve the interests of the refining monopolies of Montreal, and to inflict injury on all Western Canada, and especially to the city which he represented (Hamilton), which was subjected to still further injustice in being compelled to pay a double canal toll on all its exports to America. Adverting to the expressions of Nova Scotian discontent, he agreed in the sentiment of a former President of the United States, that "Union must and shall be preserved"—upon the principle of equal justice to all. (Applause).

Mr. COFFIN opposed the resolutions as unfairly oppressive of the poorer classes, after which, it being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. HARRISON regretted that there was not greater opportunity of going into a detailed examination of the tariff, but must express his hope that, whatever increased revenue was required, it might be drawn rather from Customs than from Excise, believing that it was for the advantage of the country to encourage as much as possible the employment of our labor at home. He did not advocate protection which would amount to prohibition or guarantee monopoly, but he felt that it was advisable to give some assistance to our manufacturers, and assist them in some measure to redress the balance of trade, which had hitherto gone against us. The United States would never have become the power that they now are were it not for the working of their protective policy, and though, doubtless, England was prospering wonderfully under free trade, yet it must be remembered that it was comparatively recently that she had been able to inaugurate a policy which, even though favorable to her full growth, might prove most injurious to our infancy. He regarded this tariff as a move in the right direction, having in previous years known many important Canadian interests to have been crushed by oppressive legislation.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY, remarking that there was no subject so difficult to deal with as the imposition of duties, from the variety of interests to be considered, the burthen upon which they had to endeavor to equalize, said that, in introducing the resolutions last night, he had not spoken at much length, as the Government did not regard this tariff as final, but intended by and bye to bring down another based upon a larger experience, which they might reasonably hope to last for four or five years. The Government had neither desire nor necessity for imposing additional taxation. The late Minister of Finance had put clearly before the House the position of the Maritime Provinces, which if not included in the Union would have to bear this moment duties higher than the tariff would impose. He would address himself particularly to their representatives, as he himself represented a New Brunswick constituency, and it was from the New Brunswick minority and the Nova Scotian majority that expressions of dissatisfaction had principally come. He was sure that they would believe that the Cabinet had but one desire - that all the laws of the country should be just and equitable, and should bear equally upon all sections of the Dominion. By what he was about to say to-night, he desired to prevent the necessity of any member returning home with his head hanging down, and to give such a statement as might satisfy them all that the proposals were not invidious—however much they might perhaps disagree in trifling matters of detail, all of which the Government would well consider in recess, and if possible amend. None of them need be ashamed of the results of Confederation, by which at least no taxation had been imposed, (although it might perhaps be impolitic to say it,) upon New Brunswick, which she would not herself, if unincluded in the Union, have been compelled to impose more heavily. Considering some of the speeches which had been made there, it was of the utmost importance that the House should understand that no additional customs revenue was being raised, the aggregate under Confederation being only equal to the same aggregate before. To refer particularly to New Brunswick, the duty on brandy was being there reduced by the extent of their *ad valorem* charge of three per cent., amounting to $2,040; that on whiskey the same, amounting to $1,800; that on rum by ten cents and three per cent., amounting to $15,380. There was some difficulty in comparing the wine duties, which had in New Brunswick been charged hitherto on a scale of comparative values, and would be hereafter measured by the proportion of alcohol, but from a careful examination he computed that they would pay upon this article alone $12,097 less than previously. Upon imported ale, they would gain $3,389. Upon articles not enumerated, they would save one-half per cent. or $15,832. Upon articles hitherto dutiable and now made free $44,504, and upon shipbuilding material and other sundries $15,500—a total gain of $110,000 in round numbers. On the other side of the account, they would lose by excise on malt—estimating their production of ale at 300,000 gals—$10,000. Upon tobacco, which now pays five cents and three per cent., $24,000. Upon coal oil, $1,160. Upon molasses—taking an average of one million gallons now paying two cents and three per cent., and to be advanced to five cents—$15,000. Upon tea, which now paid four cents for black and eight cents for green with three per cent *ad valorem* on an average of twenty seven cents per lb. $22,500. Upon sugars $27,750. Upon flour, for which, with regard to the large supplies they would receive from the west, his estimate of 50,000 barrels was very liberal, $12,500. Taking into account corn, and some few smaller items such as spices and perfumery, their total apparent loss would not exceed $130,000, or an apparent balance against confederative advantages of $20,000 in round numbers. But this calculation took no notice whatever of the articles to be obtained free from the sister Provinces. Then the Dominion assumed $1,300,000 of their debt, which diminished their expenses $70,000 or $80,000, and threw the balance altogether on the other side. The debt of New Brunswick would, moreover, be swelled heavily by the proportion agreed to be contributed to the cost of the Intercolonial Railroad, it built solely by Canada. Under the subsidy they received, they would, without additional taxation, have as much as before for local purposes, and have their railway burden removed. As a matter of policy he should perhaps have kept silent, but he could not by such silence appear to admit that his Province was oppressed. The Government would give every consideration to the views of many representatives who might be dissatisfied with particular impositions, and so far as was consistent with public policy would endeavor to meet the suggestions of all. As to Nova Scotia, there also all taxation now to be imposed would have been enevitable, even independent of Union. There had been in 1866, the largest year for some time 1,365,251 lbs. of tea imported under a duty of six cents upon black and four on green. The increase of one cent would cost the Province $13,000. On tobacco, previously at five cents per lb. for leaf, and five cents excise for manufacture, this would pay an additional $25,000. On sugar $45,000. Of *ad valorem* articles they had imported in 1866, $4,928,245, adding the increase upon which to that upon coal oil and other sundries made, with the sums enumerated, a total of $273,145, of apparent loss, against which there would be a total saving of $210,081, comprising among its items $47,200 upon brandy, and $63,000 for additions to free list. The interest of their debt assumed by the Dominion would more than wipe off the unfavorable balance altogether, to say nothing of the advantages of the Intercolonial trade viewed comprehensively. He believed that in the next three years, if the tariff remains without modification, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia would not give the Dominion much more—any more—than they received. In Excise the west paid more, and in Customs the east, but altogether the arrangement was fair, and just, and equitable. As he had said before there were many difficulties in making the proper estimates, and before undertaking a final adjustment the Government desired the observation of a few more months as to how the Provinces were likely to be affected by their measure, and hoped at the end of that time to be able to bring down such a tariff as was likely to remain in force and to prove beneficial to the whole country. (Applause.)

Mr. YOUNG did not think this the right time for discussing the merits of a tariff which was to be regarded as merely provisional. When the Government by and bye came down with their complete and deliberate scheme they would have an opportunity of fully reviewing its provisions.

Mr. OLIVER did not believe that the delay advocated by the late Minister of Finance would produce the conciliatory effect hoped for, while it could not fail to create great dissatisfaction in the west. He believed that the Maritime Provinces would be largely benefitted by the increase of inter-provincial trade, and by the increase of consumption and extension of settlement which must result from the progress of the Intercolonial Railroad, which had never been regarded in the west as a good commercial speculation. He did not believe that there would be any surplus this year, considering that the anticipations of the Finance Minister would be absorbed in exceptional preliminary expenses of legislation, but if he thought otherwise he should demand a reduction of impost duties, believing that free trade was the true principle to promote the welfare of the whole people. He objected to the duty on breadstuffs (hear, hear), ridiculing the expectation that it would produce effect in inclining the United States to a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. Let our neighbors across the border do as they liked—it should be ours to do only what was just and sound in principle.

Mr. McLELLAN contended that the application of one tariff to the whole Dominion would compel the people of one Province to pay more to the general revenue than the others. The circumstances of the Provinces were different and demanded a different tariff to meet the circumstances of each. He contrasted the operation of the proposed tariff with that of Nova Scotia, and contended that that Province would be called upon to pay an increase of taxes of upward of three hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars. The position of Nova Scotia was such that this Confederation bore too heavily upon it, and he argued that it should be quietly allowed to withdraw, leaving the other Provinces to carry out their Confederation with the assistance of the North West Territory. Nova Scotia desired only to be left to the control of its own affairs.

Mr. BURPEE, (N.B.,) said he repeated that the taxation would be increased by Confederation, but he trusted to the common sense of the Legislature of Canada, that this increase would not be put upon the necessaries of life, and he confessed that he had been considerably dissappointed. He still hoped, however, that the Government would be swayed by considerations of common sense, and assimilate the tariff in a way that would be less objectionable than that now proposed.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN regarded with favor the proposition of the hon. member for Sherbrooke to defer the consideration of this question until the House could be put in possession of all the facts and figures bearing upon the interests and financial position of the Provinces. He hoped that such a tariff would be passed as would be satisfactory to the people of his own Province; but whether it was, or not, they had cast their lot with the Union, and must accept the consequences. He entered an analysis of the figures to show the disadvantages under which the Lower Provinces would be placed by the tariff.

The discussion was prolonged into the morning, several members taking part. The Hon. Mr. GALT made a clever reply to the remarks of the Minister of Justice in the afternoon. He maintained that the policy of Union and consolidation would have been better served by the course he had recommended.

The resolutions relating to excise were at 2 a.m. agreed to.

On the motion for concurrence in the tariff, the Hon. Mr. FISHER moved the recommittal of the report for the purpose of reducing the duty on molasses, tea and several other articles.

The division being taken the motion was lost, yeas 43, nays 83. Messrs. GRAY and HOWE having paired.

Mr. MACDONALD (Lunenburg) moved the recommittal of the resolutions, with instructions that they be amended by admitting wheat and rye flour free of duty. Lost, Yeas, 51; Nays, 62.

In reply to Mr. HOLTON,

Mr. TILLEY stated that American, silver being among the unenumerated articles, would be subject to a duty of fifteen per cent.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected and asked for an adjournment.

Mr. MORRIS hoped the provision moved be passed.

Mr. GIBBS entirely dissented from the hon. gentleman who had last spoken, and considered the subject to demand more consideration than could be given to it so hastily, and

Hon. Mr. DORION having expressed a similar view of the matter,

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD consented that the debate should be adjourned until this afternoon.

INLAND REVENUE.

Upon the motion of Hon. J. ROSE, a Bill to regulate the Inland Revenue was read a first time, and the House rose at ten minutes to three.

THE NEW TARIFF.

Resolutions adopted in the Committee of Ways and Means on Friday morning

1. That it is expedient to repeal the several Tariffs or Duties of Customs now in force in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick respectively, and to substitute one uniform Tariff for the whole Dominion of Canada.

2. That it is expedient to provide that the following articles shall be subject to the specific duties of Customs set opposite to them respectively, that is to say:

GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES.

		Duties $ cts.
Spirits and strong waters, viz:—Brandy, gin, rum, whisky, spirits of wine, alcohol, bitters containing spirits, Vermouth and other spirituous liquors of whatever strength, not otherwise specified, on every gallon, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and for every less quantity than a gallon		0 70
Cordials	Per Gal.	1 20
Perfumed spirits	"	1 20
Tinctures	"	0 30
Ale, beer and Porter in casks	"	0 05
Do do do in bottles, (4 quart or 8 pint to be held to contain a gallon)	"	0 07
Crude petroleum	"	0 06
Oils, viz:—Coal and Kerosene, distilled, purified and refined	Per Gal.	0 10
Naptha	"	0 15
Benzole	"	0 15
Refined petroleum	"	0 15
Products of petroleum, coal, shale and liguite, not otherwise specified	"	0 10
Sugar, &c.:—Candy—brown or white, refined sugar or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto, and manufactures of refined sugar, including succades and confectionary	per 100 lbs	3 00
White clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to white clayed, not being refined nor equal in quality to refined	"	2 60
Yellow Muscovado and brown clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to yellow muscovado or brown clayed, and not equal to white clayed	per 100 lbs	2 25
Brown Muscovado sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to brown Muscovado, and not equal to yellow muscovado or brown clayed	"	1 90
Any other sugar not equal in quality to brown Muscovado.	"	1 68
Cane juice, syrup of sugar or of sugar cane, syrup of molasses or of sorghum, melado, concentrated melado or concentrated molasses	"	1 37
Molasses, if used for refining purposes, or for the manufacture of sugar	"	0 73
Molasses, if not so used	"	0 55
Coffee, green	per lb.	0 03
Do roasted or ground	"	0 04
Chicory or other root or vegetable used as coffee, raw or green	"	0 03
Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground	"	0 04
Common soap	per 100 lbs	1 00
Starch	"	2 50
Cigars:—Value not over $10 per mille	per mille	3 00
do over $10 and not over $20	"	4 00
do over $20 and not over $40	"	5 00
do over $40	"	6 00
Malt	per bush	0 40
Butter	per lb	0 04
Cheese	"	0 03
Lard and tallow	"	0 01
Fish, salted or smoked	"	0 01
Flour of wheat or rye	per brl	0 50
Flour and meal of all other kinds	" "	0 25
Indian corn and grain of all kinds, except wheat	" bush	0 10
Meats, fresh, salted or smoked	" lb	0 01
Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, including ginger, orange, lemon, gooseberry, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing not over 26 degrees of proof spirits by Sykes' Hydrometer, in wood	per gal.	0 10
Do do containing over 26 degrees and not more than 42 degrees of proof spirits by Sykes' Hydrometer, in wood	"	0 25
Do Do containing not more than 42 degrees of proof spirits by Sykes' Hydrometer, in bottles per dozen	per doz. quarts	1 50
	pints	0 75
And an additional duty of 3 cents per gallon for every degree of strength beyond 42 degrees, whether in wood or bottles; 4 quart or 8 pint to be held to contain a gallon.		
Wine—sparkling, of all kinds in bottles when accompanied by a certificate of growth, in quarts	per doz.	3 00
Do do do in pints	"	1 50
And when not accompanied by a certificate of growth an additional duty of, in quarts	"	1 00
" in pints	"	0 50
Bottles commonly called quart bottles to be held to contain a quart, and bottles commonly called pint bottles to be held to contain a pint.		

3. That it is expedient to provide that the following articles shall be subject to a duty of Customs of twenty-five per centum *ad valorem*, that is say:

GOODS PAYING TWENTY FIVE PER CENTUM AD VALOREM.

Cassia ground, cinnamon ground, ginger ground, mace, nutmegs, pepper ground, perfumery not otherwise specified, pimento ground, playing cards, proprietary medicines, commonly called patent medicines, or any medicine or preparation of which the receipt is kept secret, or the ingredients whereof are kept secret, recommended by advertisement, bill or label for the relief or cure of any disorder or ailment.

4. That it is expedient to provide, that sole leather and upper leather shall be subject to a duty of Customs of ten per centum *ad valorem*.

5. That it is expedient to provide, that the following articles shall be subject to the duties of Customs hereinafter mentioned, respectively; that is to say:

GOODS PAYING AD VALOREM AND SPECIFIC DUTIES.

Tea, black, fifteen per centum *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of *three* cents and *one* half of a cent per lb.

Tea, green, including Japan, fifteen per centum, *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of seven cents per lb.

Tobacco manufactured, except cigars, five per centum, *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of fifteen cents per lb.

6. That it is expedient to provide that all articles not enumerated in any of the foregoing resolutions, and not declared to be free of duty by the following resolutions, shall be subject to a duty of Customs of fifteen per centum, *ad valorem*.

7. That it is expedient to provide, that the following articles may be imported free of duty, subject to the provisions and conditions hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

FREE GOODS.

Arts and Science:—Anatomical preparations, botany, specimens of, cabinets of antiquities, do. coins, do. gems, do. medals, drawings, not in oil, gems, medals; mineralogy, specimens of, models, natural history, specimens of, sculpture specimens of.

Works of Art, viz:—Busts, natural size, not being casts, nor produced by any mere mechanical process, casts, as models for use of schools of design, paintings, in oil, by artists of well known merit, or copies of the old masters by such artists, statues, of bronze, marble or alabaster, natural size.

Drugs, chemicals, dye stuffs, oils and colors not including chemical preparations or chemical compounds, for dyeing or other wise not elsewhere specified.

Acids of every description, except acetic, and vinegar, alum, antimony, argol, bark, when chiefly used in dyeing, barilla, berries, when chiefly used in dyeing, borax, bleaching powders, brimstone in roll or flour.

Colors and other articles, when imported by room-paper makers and stainers, to be used in their trade only, viz:

Bichromate of potash, blue black, British gum, Chinese blue, lakes scarlet and morone in pulp, Paris and permanent greens, satin and fine washed white, Sugar of lead, ultra marine, umber raw, cream of tartar in crystals, drugs, when chiefly used in dyeing, essential oils, indigo, kelp, kryolite, medicines for hospitals, metallic oxides, dry, ground or unground, washed or unwashed, not calcined, nitre, nuts, when chiefly used in dyeing, ochres, dry, ground or unground, washed or unwashed, not calcined, oils, cocoa nut, pine and palm in their natural state, phosphorus, red lead, dry, roots, medicinal, in their natural state, sal ammoniac, sal soda, saltpetre, soda ash, soda caustic, soda, nitrate of, soda, silicate of, sulphur in roll or flour, vitriol, blue, vegetables, when chiefly used for dyeing, white lead, dry, whiting or whitening, woods, when chiefly used in dyeing, zinc, white, dry.

Manufactures and Products of Manufactures:—Anchors, ashes, pot, pearl and soda, bread and biscuit from Great Britain and the B. N. A. Provinces, bolting, cloth, books—periodicals and pamphlets, printed, not being foreign reprints of British copyright works, nor blank account books, nor copy books, nor books to be written or drawn upon, nor reprints of books printed in Canada, nor printed sheet music. Book binders' tools and implements, brim moulds for gold beaters, burrstones, candle wick cotton, cement, Marine unground, cement, hydraulic do, church bells, clothing—donations of, for charitable institutions, communion plate, cocoa paste, from Great Britain and the B. N. A. Provinces, coin and bullion, except United States silver coin, cotton netting for India rubber shoes, cotton waste, cotton wool, drain tiles, duck for belting and hose, emery paper and emery cloth, electrotype blocks, for printing purposes. Farming implements and utensils when imported by Agricultural Societies for the encouragement of agriculture, felt for hats and boots, felt hat bodies, fire brick, fire engines—steam—when imported by the Municipal Corporations of Cities, Towns and Villages, for the use of such Municipalities, fish hooks, nets and seines, lines and twines, flax waste, glass paper and glass cloth, gold beater's skin, gold leaf, hoop skirt manufacture, the following articles for, crinoline thread for covering crinoline wire, clasps, tin and brass, slides, spangles and slotted tapes, and flat or round wire uncovered, junk, linen machine thread, lithographic stones, lumber, plank and sawed, of mahogany, rosewood, walnut, cherry and chestnut, machine silk twist, machinery when used in the original construction of mills or factories, not to include steam engines, boilers, water wheels, or turbines, nails, composition, nails, sheathing, oakum, oil cake, philosophical instruments and apparatus, including globes, when imported by, and for the use of colleges and schools, scientific or literary societies, platers' leaf, printing ink, printing presses, except portable hand printing presses, prunella, rags, sand paper and sand cloth, ships' binnacle lamps, do, blocks and patent bushes for blocks, do, bunting, do, cables, iron chain, over three quarters of an inch, shackled or swiveled, or not, do, compasses, do, dead eyes, do, dead lights, deck plugs, do, knees, iron, do, masts or parts of, iron, do, pumps and pump-gear, do, riders, iron, do, shackles, do, sheaves, do, signal lamps, do, steering apparatus, do, travelling trucks, do, wedges, do, wire-rigging, and the following articles when used for ships or vessels, only, viz.: Cables, hemp and grass, cordage, sail cloth or canvas from No. 1 to No. 6, varnish black and bright. Silver leaf, spikes composition, straw plaits, tuscan and grass fancy, stereotype blocks for printing purposes, treenails, twists, silk, for hats, boots and shoes, veneering of wood or ivory, weaving or tram silk for making elastic webbing, do. cotton do., wire cloth of brass and copper, woollen netting for India rubber shoes.

Metals:—Brass—bar, rod, sheet and scrap, cranks for steamboats forged in the rough, do. and mills do., copper in pig, bars, rods, bolts sheets and sheathing. Iron of the descriptions following: bar, rod, hoop, sheet, scrap, galvanized or pig, bars puddled, bolts and spikes galvanized, boiler plate, Canada plates and tinned plates, nail and spike rod round square and flat, rolled plate, wire, locomotive engine, frames, axles, cranks, hoop, iron of steel for tires, wheels, bent and welded; do. crank axles, piston rods, guide and slide bars, crank pins, connecting rods; lead in sheet or pig, litharge, railroad bars, wrought iron chairs, wrought iron fish plates and car axles, shafts for mills and steamboats in the rough, spelter in blocks sheets or pig, steel wrought or cast in bars or rods, do plates cut in any form but not moulded, tin in bar, blocks, pig or granulated, tubes and piping of brass, copper or iron drawn, type metal in blocks or pigs, wire of brass, copper or iron, round or flat, yellow metal in bolts, bars and for sheathing, zinc in sheets and blocks and pigs.

Natural Products:—Bristles, broom corn, bulbs, caoutchouc unmanufactured, clays, coal and coke, cork wood, cork wood bark, diamonds unset, earth, eggs, emery, fibre Mexican, fibre vegetable for manufacturing purposes, fibrilla, flax undressed, fire clay, fire wood, fish fresh, not to include oysters or lobsters in tins or kegs, furs undressed, gravels, grease and grease scrap, gutta percha unmanufactured, gypsum not ground nor calcined; hair, human, goat, angola, thibit, horse, hog and mohair, unmanufactured; hay, hemp undressed, hides, hops, horns, india rubber unmanufactured, lemons, oranges and citrons or the rind of such when imported in brine for the purpose of being candied, manilla grass,

manures, marble in blocks unwrought or sawn on two sides only and slabs from such blocks having at least two edges unwrought, moss for upholstery purposes, ores of metals of all kinds, osiers, pelts, pipe clay, pitch, plants, plaster of Paris not ground nor calcined, precious stones, unset, ratan for chair makers, rice, roots, rosin, salt, sand, sea grass, seeds for agricultural, horticultural or manufacturing purposes only, shrubs, skins undressed, slate, stone, unwrought, tails, undressed, tanner's bark, tampico, white and black, tar, teasels, tobacco unmanufactured, tow undressed, trees, turpentine, other than spirits of, vegetables, culinary, vegetable juices, whale oil, in the casks from on shipboard, and in the condition in which it was first landed, wheat, willow for basket makers, wood of all kinds, wholly unmanufactured, wool.

Special exemptions from duty—Apparel, wearing of British subjects dying abroad but domiciled in Canada, articles by and for the use of the Governor-General, articles for the public uses of the Dominion, articles for the use of foreign Consuls, arms and clothing for Indian nations, army and navy, for use of arms, bagatelle tables, billiard tables, clothing, clothing, plain, for officers, musical instruments for bands, stores, canteens, under regulations by order in Council, coffee, sugar, tea, officers' mess, under regulations by order in Council, china ware, cigars, glass ware, malt liquors, plated ware, silver ware, spirits, table linen, wine, settlers' effects of every description, in actual use, not being merchandise, brought by persons making oath that they intend becoming permanent settlers within the Dominion.

UNDER REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS TO BE PRESCRIBED BY THE MINISTER OF CUSTOMS.

Carriages of travellers and carriages laden with merchandise and not to include circus troops, nor hawkers, locomotives and railway passenger, baggage and freight cars, running upon any line of road crossing the frontier, so long as Canadian locomotives and cars are admitted free under similar circumstances in the United States, menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harnesses of.

8. That it is expedient to provide that the following articles, when the growth and produce of any British North American Provinces, may be imported free of duty, that is to say: grain, flour and breadstuffs, of all kinds, animals of all kinds, fresh, smoked and salted meats, seeds, green and dried fruits, fish of all kinds, products of fish and of all other creatures living in water, poultry, butter, cheese, lard, tallow, timber and lumber of all kinds, round, hewed, sawed, but not otherwise manufactured in whole or in part, fish oil, hay, straw, ground or unground.

9. That it is expedient to provide that all or any of the articles mentioned in the next preceding resolution, when the growth and produce of the United States of America, may be imported into Canada free of duty, upon proclamation by the Governor in Council, whenever satisfactory arrangements can be made with the United States for the importation of the like articles free of duty from Canada into the United States.

10. That it is expedient to provide that the following articles shall be prohibited to be imported under a penalty of two hundred dollars, together with the forfeiture of the parcel or package of goods in which the same may be found, viz:

Books, drawings, paintings and prints of an immoral or indecent character, coin, base and counterfeit.

11. That it is expedient to provide, that the following articles, when exported from the Province of Ontario or of Quebec, shall be subject to the export duties hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

EXPORT DUTY FROM THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO OR OF QUEBEC.

Saw logs of pine, on every one thousand feet, board measure, $1; saw logs of all other kinds, on every one thousand feet, board measure, 50 cents; shingle bolts and stave bolts, on every cord, $1.20.

12. That it is expedient to provide, that the substitution of the several duties mentioned in the preceding resolutions for those now in force, shall take effect immediately.

Young & Radford have added the contents, of twenty cases of new goods to their stock which will now be found replete with everything in the line of watches, clocks, jewellery, electro plated ware, papier mache, of leather goods. All suitable for Christmas and New Year presents, and will be disposed of at such prices as will give general satisfaction.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Hutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 582y

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street. Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street. Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curates
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

St. Alban's Church, Daly Street. (All seats free.) REV. T. BEDFORD JONES, LL. D., Rector.
Sunday services 11 a m and 5 p m. Week day services daily (except Monday) 9 a m and 5 p m. Holy Communion every Sunday, alternately at 8 a m and 11 a m. Sunday School, 9:30 a m. Saturday Catechetical classes 10 a m. Teachers' class, open to all adult members of congregation) Tuesday, 4 p m. Litany and choral practice, do. Friday, 7 p m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England. REV. GEORGE NOEL HIGGINSON, M.A., Clerk in charge.
Service in the New School House. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Evening Service at 4 p.m. Holy Communion on the 1st Sunday in the month at 11 a. m., and on the 3rd Sunday in the month at 7 p. m. The services are maintained by the Rectory.

St James' Episcopal Church—Hull. REV JOHN JOHNSTON.
Divine Service at 11 a m and 7 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats. Rev T W PICKETT.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street. Rev JOSEPH ELLIOT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School a 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street. Rev D McPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street. Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m. Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street. Rev. Dr. SPENCE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street. Rev. E. B. HARPER, M. A., Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Meth. Episc. Church—Corr. York and Dalhousie Sts. Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.) Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame. Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church. Rev. J. F. SCHIARD, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hull. REV E J W ROBERTSON.
Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10 a m.

MARRIED.

In Ottawa on the 11th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Daniel W. Gordon, B. D., James Kyle Urquhart, Esq., of Montreal, to Jane Catherine, second daughter of Francis Hunter, Esquire, Receiver General's Department.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

"Faugh-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50.

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. REARDON, Secretary.

December 11. 615td

THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN.

OTTAWA, 1867.

PRICE - - - - - - ONE DOLLAR.

For Sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615-a

Ottawa Field Battery.

The Annual Ball!

OF THE

Ottawa Field Battery,

Will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th December, at the

St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,

Under the auspices of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners

A cordial invitation is extended to the different military companies of the city, and the public generally.

The music will be furnished by Sutherland's Quadrille Band.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and supper served by Mrs. Proderick at 12 o'clock.

Tickets to be had from the officers and members of the committee. Tickets, double, $2; single, $1.50.

COMMITTEE.—Francis Ritchey, James Starmer, John Thompson, Thomas Askurth, R. Johnson, J. Baylis, Wm. Porter.

WM. PORTER, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615td

THE ANNUAL

Winter Examinations

Of the Pupils of the

Common Schools,

OF THE

City of Ottawa,

Will be held on the following days, and at the following places, viz.:

	Teacher.	School House.
Monday, 16th Dec,	Miss Murray,	Queen-street
"	C Langrell,	York-street
Tuesday, 17th "	Mr Smirl,	Albert-street
Wednesday, 18th "	Mr Robertson,	Victoria Terrace
Thursday, 19th "	Mr W Stewart,	Duke-street
Thursday, 19th "	Mr J C Stewart,	Besserer street
And Friday, 20th "	" "	Besserer-street.

Commencing each day at 1 p.m

Parents and Guardians are respectfully requested to attend.

W COUSENS, Local Supt.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615-3

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined,

It is without doubt the most fuel saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do not sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS, 43 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 30. 311y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

E. MILES, - - LESSEE.

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, 16th DECEMBER, 1867,

The great artist

WALLACK,

WHOSE ELEGANT ENTERTAINments have been the theme of wonder and delight wherever he has appeared, and patronized by their Excellencies the Governors of the West Indies, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, &c., &c., and eulogized by the press as "The 8th Wonder of the World," will make his first appearance at the above fashionable resort, in his entirely original musical monologue performance, entit'ed

ENGLISH SOCIETY,

Pourtraying faithfully characters met with in the Old Country from infancy to age,

With delightful music,

Soul stirring anecdote,

And magnificent wardrobe.

☞ 10 instantaneous changes of dress:

40 songs and dances. ☜

Prices of admission as usual.

Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Carriages in attendance at 10½.

Plan of reserved seats will be open on Monday morning.

Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1867. 614td

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 to $175 Each,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st.

FOR FINE

Silver Watches,

From $8 to $60,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 to $75 each,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE

Electro-Plated Ware,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

Papier Machie Goods,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR THE BEST

TABLE WARE,

AND

Rogers' Best Cutlery,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE

LEATHER GOODS,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Ottawa, December 11. 612y

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s, for 7½ per yard.

20 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price, 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.

32 Pieces Plain Winceys, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.

50 Pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast-colored Prints, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.

92 Pieces Fine Prints, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.

50 Pieces Heavy Grey Cottons, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.

50 Pieces Very Heavy Grey Cottons, Yard wide usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.

40 Pieces Scarlet Flannels, usual price 2s 6d, for for 2s per yard.

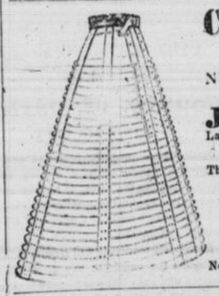
Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to mention.

Inspection Invited.

☞ WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y 49wd



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST Received a large lot of Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps, Ladies' Pocket-handkerchiefs, and as usual a splendid assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

The Cheapest in the City. The latest Styles of Hoop Skirts are the

SKATING SKIRT [SCARLET,]
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail. DAVID MILLAR.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

Cheap Sale for TWO WEEKS Only!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

RIFLES!

Wesson's Rifles!

HAVING imported some of the above RIFLES in 1866, under free entry, I offer the balance of stock at $17 each, which is $4 less than manufacturers prices; wholesale price at factory is $25 American money.

THOMAS ISAAC, Sparks-street.

613d

Sale of Butchers' Stalls, &c.

THE Leases of the Vacant Stalls, Stores and Cellars in the By Ward Market House will be put up at public competition, and sold under the provisions of By Law No. 223, on TUESDAY, the SEEVNTEENTH day of DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

The Stalls in the Upper Town Market will be sold on the same day at Two o'clock, p. m.

N. B.—No bid will be taken from, nor will any Stall or Store be adjudged to any person in arrears for the rent of any previous year.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Dec. 11, 1867. 613td

COFFEE, COFFEE!

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON, (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies.

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN. Sussex & Wellington-sts.

October 31, 1867. 577tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

Book Season.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

(Dore's) Cassells' Family Bible,
(Dore's) Dante's Inferno,
(Dore's) Tennyson's Elaine,
(Dore's) Atala,
(Dore's) Baron Munchausen,
(Dore's) Wandering Jew.

Miss Muhlbick's Historical Novels,

Cassels' Magazine, Vol I, (bound,) Cassels' Penny Reading, Vol 1, (bound,) Cassells' Quiver, (bound,) Sweet Counsel, by Sarah Tytler, Chambers' Etymological Dictionary, Golden Leaves, from American Poets, Bible History of the Holy Land, by Dr. Kitto.

Year Book, Canadian Almanac, Farmer's Almanac, Churchman's Almanac, and Diaries for 1868. Bill and Postage Stamps for sale.

J. DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st., Opposite the Russell House

498y

London Music Store!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Underr the Paliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,)

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS.

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

☞ E. MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

For which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.

A

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of this Institution will be held at

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

---on---

Saturday Ev'g., 14th Dec., 1867.

ADDRESSES

Will be delivered by

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, M. P.,
The Hon. T. W. ANGLIN, M. P.,
JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq., M. P.,

Several LADY and GENTLEMEN AMATEUR have kindly consented to assist.

By permission of COL. LORD ALEXANDER RUSSELL and OFFICERS of the Regiment, the

Band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade

Will perform Several Choice Selections.

Chair taken at 8 o'clock p. m.

Tickets—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

The Pianoforte used on this occasion is from the London Music Store, and is one of the stock lately received.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 611td

Christmas Presents

AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

—IN—

GOLD WATCHES, SILVER WATCHES,
CLOCKS, TIME-PIECES,
GOLD JEWELLERY, SILVER JEWELLERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS.

The Largest Stock in Ottawa.

☞ Call and Examine prices before Purchasing Elsewhere. 477y

A Handsome Reduction of $8

ON FULL CASE

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A Rare Opportunity for the Most Valuable of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS TO THE LADIES.

The usual Holiday Discount allowed on all other Styles for Cash.

THE WHEELER & WILSON carried the PALM and GOLD MEDAL this year at PARIS for SIMPLICITY and LITTLE MACHINERY, Easy Running, Speed, Elegance of Model and Finish, Quality and Range of Work, Easy Management and Facility for Changing from one kind of work to another, &c.

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT for these *SEWING MACHINES*, the crowning success, is now ready. Embroidering Attachments, and other Latest Improvements, &c., &c.

The World-Renowned HOWE MACHINES were awarded one of the only two *GOLD MEDALS* assigned to the Sewing Machine Department, Paris, 1867—Eighty-two competitors. From the finest Kid-Glove work to the heaviest Harness-stitching, or Leather-Work of any grade, these are unequalled. They are the best *Shuttle Machine* for Tailoring or Family use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 479y

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;

LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT and SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints: Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House.

D. WHELAN,

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 44 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store

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AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,

BY H. McLEAN.

ON SATURDAY, 21st DECEMBER, ANNUAL GREAT SALE OF SLEIGH ROBES.—The subscriber has been favored by one of the large Fur manufacturers to hold their Annual Sale of SLEIGH ROBES, &c., at his store, 18 North Sparks street, consisting of: Black and Grizzley Bear skins, Arctic and Prairie Wolf Skins, Bear, with Red Fox Trimmings, Abyssinian Leopard Skni, Silvery Fox and Raccoon, Buffalo, lined and trimmed. All the Robes are made up of best materials, and handsomely trimmed, some with stuffed heads. As this will be the only opportunity of getting good Robes, at low prices, parties needing such will do well to calculate ahead and attend. Sale at TEN o'clock.

607td H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Valuable Real Estate.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from MRS. HACKET to sell on MONDAY, the 16th DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street,

Lot No. 1,

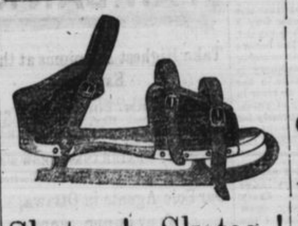
On the North side of Metcalfe street, (Lotter O,) next to Captain Bowie's, with all the improvements thereon.

Title—Freehold, and indisputable.

Terms made known at time of sale.

H. LeLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 10. 611td



Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street.

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 408y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	3 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 60	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessys', Martell's and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fantannes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibbests' Porter, quartsand pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guarantees in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st., *Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa*

ovember 9, 1867. 535y

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9 Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Oufitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c

☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest,

Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $12 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Ottawa.

603b

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few *suites* of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia: Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

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1867. TEA. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants; Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10. 405tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.

Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows, viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order, W. H. FALLS, Secy. & Treas.

612td

JOHN O'ROURKE, only son of Philip O'Rourke and Margaret Gaynor, of Castle Anticarney, French's Estate, in the Parish of Clanpriver, within three miles of Berrisokane, and six miles from Nenagh, County of Tipperary, Ireland, do guarantee to CURE HYDROPHOBIA, or the BITE of a MAD DOG or PIG, or ANY RABID ANIMAL, was never known to fail in effecting a cure by our family for generations back, the secret being transmitted from father to son. As a guarantee can get Hodgins's, Ralphs' and Youngs' of Clarendon, and John Morgan, 8th Concession of Huntley, to prove and assure that what is asserted above is true, and was never known to lose a single life brought under our care.

JOHN O'ROURKE. Village of Havelock, Hargrave P. O., Province of Quebec.

613-49-6

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42, Cedar-st., N.Y

281-a-19y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths

&c.—Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS, suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS and GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

AMERICAN
[WALTHAM]
WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded, and as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the reproduction of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the finest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, C.

586-43-3m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

da, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577 dw

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. SUPERINTENDENT. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

NEW DOMINION.
DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Ottawa July 10, 1867. Next to the Tea Pot. 481tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Crockery, China and Glassware

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,'

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre
November 5. 448y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distillories, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottawa August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and on her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, and make them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR DOC. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we *ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1858.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have often found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Paternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *patiences.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very efficient to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned on behalf of

THE CORPORATION

OF THE

County of Carleton,

UNTIL

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT NOON, FOR

FURNISHING

DAILY RATIONS,

During the year 1868,

to the prisoners who may be confined in

THE COUNTY JAIL,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

IN THIS CITY.

Such rations properly prepared and cooked, to be according to the tables of dietary, and general rules respecting the same, to be seen at my office, where, upon application, parties desirous of tendering will receive forms of tender and all other necessary information.

Each party tendering will require to furnish with his tender the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $4,000 for the due performance of the contract.

No tender will be accepted that is not in strict conformity with the said forms, and the said Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest, nor, in fact, any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and to be endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for Prison Rations."

EDWARD BEARMAN,
County Council Office, C. C. C.
Ottawa, 2nd Dec'r., 1867. 605-48td

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.
TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of
Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,
BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
County Council Office, C C C.
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577 dwtm

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1867, 905y

Wanted.

A ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, who speaks both English and French for a Dry Goods Establishment. Apply, in person at the NEW DOMINION, 47, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 609tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1866, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavor and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867:

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB. M.D.,

Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demolt Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in my universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

WM F CAMPBELL, MDLRCP, London.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,

Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities, as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,

W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

TO MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,

A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,

R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir*: Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,

I am respectfully yours,

G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c., Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 583-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to

MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.

Apply to

JOHN GREENE.

Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (post paid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 30 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-3m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 8, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 616 | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000; and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c

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Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 389-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OF ICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608 49y

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin-Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. 43-ut
February 7, 1866.

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Lower Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14 17w-100-y

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa Aug 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. P. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 10, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman. Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
G. MORTIMER, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 2-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paisace Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 392tf

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:

Winter Cold Cream,	Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice,	Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball,	Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Edo's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.

Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,
a grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power.—Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $10,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited In Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

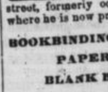
CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, cost the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITIH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. Aumond's Buildings. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	J R S Phillipps, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq	John W Lay, Esq	Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq	John Ledger, Esq	Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq	J Oxlyparker, Esq	Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq	William Phelps, Esq	James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq	John Pike, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
	Edward White, Esq	

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq., M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m Agent for Ottawa.

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five ed.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Valeie; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cloth and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS.	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLED
	Do BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS,	
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

Just Published,
Bibliotheca Canadensis
—OR,—
A MANUAL
OF
Canadian Literature
BY
Henry J. Morgan,
Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.
OTTAWA:
Printed by G. E. Desbarats,
1867.
For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.
November 27, 1867. 600b

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Higwhines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.
We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.
Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists
Ottawa, June 17, 1867. 470y

RECORDER'S COURT.
CITY OF OTTAWA, To Wit:
The Quarter Sessions
OF THE
RECORDER'S COURT!
FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
Will be holden in the County
Court House, in the City of Ottawa
AFORESAID, ON
Monday, the Sixteenth day of Dec. Inst.,
At the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in any way concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
RODERICK ROSS,
High Bailiff's Office, Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. High Bailiff. 609d

For the Despatch of Business.
CANADA
H. W. STISTED
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING!
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STRETTON, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582d Ontario.

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

London Music Store!
SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,
—AND—

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Fruit, &c.—Thomas Patterson.
Horse Clipping and Singeing—Joseph Smith.
Brockville & Ottawa Railway—H. Abbott.
A penny saved is a penny made—Esmonde Bros.
Notice—John D. Wilson.
Preparing for Christmas—Orme & Son.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper
MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1867.

By the cable news we learn of another Fenian excitement in England, created by a more horrible transaction than the Manchester rescue and murder. These rascals are provoking a heavy vengeance, which sooner or later will overtake them.

We are glad to be able to state that Mr. McGee has sufficiently recovered his health to warrant his resuming his seat in Parliament. He intends, we understand, to be in his place in the House to-day.

Among the premonitory symptoms of an early adjournment may be noted the departure of a large number of members on Saturday for their respective homes. The Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Hon. A. T. Galt, Hon. Joseph Howe, Hon. Mr. McKeagney, Hon. Stewart Campbell, Messrs. Macdonald (Lunenburg,) Macdonald (Antigonish,) Killam, Forbes, and other Nova Scotian members left by the afternoon train.

It is unfortunate for the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal that it will insist upon undertaking a championship for which we are pretty well convinced the Irishmen of Canada will by no means thank it. With respect to Mr. McGee's remarks about Fenianism, we are not disposed to believe that any one not a Fenian sympathiser can take very serious offence at them, hence we view the officious and impertinent parade by this Society of its "thanks" to one Irishman, and its insults to another, as being in very bad taste. Elsewhere is a letter from Mr. McGee on the subject.

At first sight we cannot say that we viewed the imposition of an import duty of fifteen per cent. on American silver coin as a wise or expedient measure; but, perhaps, after all, it is the most effectual and legitimate way of preventing the increase of an evil against which, from the peculiar circumstances of the country, the people appear unable to protect themselves. In so far as it is put in force, it will certainly stop the influx of American silver, and as the Finance Minister remarked, place the Government, in respect of future action, in a position to deal with a fixed, instead of an indefinite, quantity. The discussion of Saturday afternoon in the Commons, though it did not throw much light on the subject, was so far satisfactory in evincing a disposition to grapple with the nuisance, which may probably abate itself in time, now that the means of increasing the quantity of this kind of currency have been cut off. As a precautionary measure to enable the Government to deal with the actual currency of the country, the imposition of the duty may fairly be defended, and since the nuisance grew out of circumstances entirely exceptional, it would seem to require an exceptional measure to remove it. We hope, however, that the policy of remodelling our currency on a plan that will harmonise it with that of the parent State in the proportion of five dollars to the pound, and thereby reduce the value of our own dollar below that of the American, will not be lost sight of when the Legislature comes to make permanent provision for an uniform system of currency throughout the Dominion. In the adoption of such a policy we think the country would find the most effective protection against the American silver nuisance.

The city electors should remember that unless they pay their taxes to-day, they will be deprived of their franchise at the approaching municipal elections. There has been, we think, something very much like culpable negligence in the delay of the existing corporation in the matter of levying the rate, and placing the rolls in the hands of the collector, in time to have enabled him to give the required fourteen days' notice in time to save the right of voting; and we do not know that even yet a single taxpayer has been billed for the current year. This is a most unjust proceeding and calculated to place the management of municipal affairs in the hands of any "ring" that a few cunning ones may form for the purpose of manipulating the affairs of the city. Several correspondents have written to us on the subject, but the pressure on our columns has prevented our giving insertion to their communications. We hope, however, that an effort will yet be made to preserve the franchise of the city from forfeiture, and we know of no other means of doing so than by paying the taxes to-day.

If other municipalities shall be found to have acted in the same reprehensible manner as that of Ottawa, we think that the subject ought to be brought before the Legislature of Ontario, with the view of providing an efficient remedy; and possibly the best plan to adopt would be to give ratepayers a right of action for damages against their representatives, or the corporation officials, in all cases where they are not duly served with their tax accounts in time to enable them to pay without forfeiting their votes. In the case of Ottawa we believe the greater part of the citizens will be disfranchised through the fault of the corporation, and there ought surely to be some means provided for punishing the delinquents. The management of the affairs of the city has not been such, in past times, as to justify the electors in looking on with indifference, and now since those to be elected will hold their seats for three years, instead of one, there is still greater urgency for the exercise of discrimination in the selection of members of the corporation.

Elsewhere we publish a letter in reply to Mr. Buck, C. E., of New Brunswick, on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway Route, which will well repay perusal.

The Canadian Parliamentary Companion, 1867—edited by Henry J. Morgan—fourth edition. Ottawa: G. E. Desbarats.

Mr. Morgan has brought the same care and assiduity to the compiling of this as he has to his other literary productions. The Union of the several Provinces has necessarily enlarged the contents of the "Parliamentary Companion," and at the same time added much to the interest of the book from the information contained regarding the representatives of the Maritime Provinces. The Canadian public are already familiar with the style in which the "Companion" is got up, which we may say is "strictly in accordance with English precedent." It is neatly printed on good paper, and besides the personal sketches of the members of the Senate and Commons, the total vote in all contested elections, &c., it contains an explanation of parliamentary terms and proceedings, which will prove valuable, not only to the new members of the Legislature, but to those of the general public who desire to become familiar with parliamentary affairs. In addition to this the "Companion" contains a list of the Governments and Legislatures of the respective Provinces, so that it is rendered thoroughly complete as a "Parliamentary Companion" for the whole Dominion. We hope it may meet with such an extended patronage as will well reward the author for his labors.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. Leslie has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tt

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier mache and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

Closing Sale of Sheffield Ware.—Mr. A. Rowe, Auctioneer, will sell to-day at his rooms, Rideau-st., the remainder of the stock of Sheffield electro-plate ware, at two and seven o'clock, p. m.

Acknowledgment.—The Ladies of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum Association acknowledge with thanks a donation of $5 from John F. Compton, Esq., of the Halifax *Express*, for the benefit of the Asylum.

School Examinations.—Public examinations of the pupils in several of the Common Schools will be held to-day. The parents of children attending those schools should give countenance and encouragement to teachers and children by attending

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st, have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

Adjournment.—Members leaving for home, and taking Christmas presents from the Capital of the new Dominion, will find the leading novelties in silks, fancy dress goods jackets, shawls, carpets, piano and table covers, and every description of dry goods and millinery at moderate prices at Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Importers, 20 Spark-st. 701-a

A Fine Stock of Groceries.—Mr. Thomas Patterson, of Rideau-st., advertises a fine assortment of groceries, wines, liquors, &c. suitable to the festive season. Mr. Patterson has on hand some of the celebrated North Wilt's cheese, which is said to be unrivalled in flavor and quality.

Meteorological Observations.—By Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, York-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night 18 below zero.

8 a. m., 12 below zero.
1 p. m., 5 " "
6 p. m., 6 " "

Resolution of the City Council Quashed.—The rule obtained from the Queen's Bench at Toronto during the recent term for quashing the resolution of the Ottawa City Council of the 16th September, appropriating $2,000 a year for barrack accommodation for the troops, was received on Saturday, and will be duly served on the proper authorities to-day. Whatever merit may be due to this operation belongs to Mr. Lyman Perkins and those with whom he acted.

Captain Stoakes' Rifle.—The new breech-loading rifle, which we noticed some time ago, is to be tried against the Snider Enfield at 2½ o'clock to-day at the Range. The trial will take place in presence of the Adjutant-General and other military officers. Capt. Stoakes' rifle possesses several admirable mechanical contrivances, and if they work, as we think they will, the Snider will have a formidable rival.

Her Majesty's Theatre.—We are promised this evening at the theatre a novelty of entertainment which professes to be the wonder of the age, in which we are promised fifty changes of dress, and fifty songs and dances, with anecdotes and recitations, all of which would appear to be equal to a dozen Mrs. Browns. Mr. Wallack who, with what aid we know not, promises all these wonders, comes to us with first class recommendations from persons high in authority, some of whom are, no doubt, good judges. We must go and see him.

THE ST. PATRICK'S CONCERT.

This affair, which came off on Saturday night, was certainly *the grand concert* of the season. The audience was a very large and respectable one. The Theatre was crowded so much that a seat was with difficulty obtained. The concert was opened in brilliant style by the band in the "Calif de Bagdad," after which M. Blain de St. Aubin sang "Night Love, is Creeping," in a style which elicited great applause; then came the romance (with flute obligato) "Long I have watched," from Weber's "Preciosa," sung by Madame Waters in the purest style, which genuine lovers of music keenly appreciated. Mr. Steckle, a young French gentleman, performing the obligato in a beautiful manner. Next the "Dolorsolatio," by the band, composed by Mr. Millar, the band-master, was loudly cheered.

At this stage of the programme Hon. Mr. Howe should have delivered an address, but the President, Mr. McGreevy read a letter explaining the unavoidable necessity of his leaving the city in the morning, and introduced the Hon. Mr. Anglin, who delivered a most appropriate address, in which he showed the necessity for such institutions as that for whose behalf the present concert was given. He made a very pathetic appeal for the orphan, and drew from the history of past and present times, arguments in favor of according a liberal support to asylums for their education, and especially in the manner in which they were educated by the church which cared for their spiritual as well as their temporal welfare. The speaker concluded his able address amidst loud applause.

Then came a song by Mrs. R. W. Scott, which was rapturously encored, when she sang in admirable style, "The Minstrel Boy," and received still greater applause. Then came the "Chant du Bivouac," by Captain Fortin, M. P., Mr. Henry Parent, Mr. Steckle, Mr. O'Brien, and Mr. Blain de St. Aubin. This was encored, when they gave the "Brigadier—a military song. "La Favorite" was then played by the band, after which the "Air de la Paresse," a Yawning Song, was sung by M. Blain de St. Aubin, which being encored, he gave a comic song with great gusto. The trio from the overture of Masaniello, two flutes, by Messrs. Delachevrotierre and Steckle, and piano by Miss Ryan, which filled the house with harmony. Next came the grand performance of the evening, the grand scena and aria, the Shadow Song by Meyerbeer. Mrs Waters was in good voice and spirits and, took the house by storm. We have heard this difficult piece a dozen times by professional *artistes*, but must confess that on Saturday night we heard it for the first time to our satisfaction. The poor crazy girl is fully realized, trying to coax and induce by every means her shadow to sing to her, and so perfectly was it rendered that the shadow *did seem* to sing. Those who knew the story and understood the great difficulty of its execution were spell-bound. From beginning to end the voice is greatly tried by the almost impracticable Chromatic Cadenzas, which Madame Waters rendered with so much facility. She was ably accompanied, by Miss Ryan, and was encored, which was responded to by a delightful Italian song "Il Bacio." The band then played "The Flowers of Albion," and the next song was given by Mrs. Scott—"Where are the friends of my youth," which was deservedly encored.

The same gentlemen who sang the "Chant de Bivouac," then gave "Chant des Matelots de la Canadienne," and the concert closed with the rifle marches and national anthem by the splendid band. We speak advisedly when we say this was *the grand concert* of the season. The whole was ably directed by Mr. Dossert, and it is impossible to give too much praise to Miss Ryan, who on so many occasions has compelled us to regard her as our beau ideal of an accompanyist, and we are always sorry when she does not play something on her own account. We have reason to believe, as we hope, that the Orphan Asylum has by this concert considerably increased its funds.

THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF MONTREAL, HON. MR. ANGLIN, M.P., AND FENIANISM.

Letter from the Hon. Mr. McGee.
To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

Sir,—I have been, as is well known, all along of opinion, that one Fenian in Canada, was worse than ten outside, and for that reason, as a conscientious public man, I have felt it to be my first duty to the country, to put down and keep down, every attempt to introduce that infamous conspiracy here, or to apologize for its existence elsewhere. In the discharge of this duty my attention has been drawn to several suspicious circumstances in the conduct of the Saint Patrick's Society of Montreal, of which I *was*, and unless expelled by the present Fenian managers am still a member. This society numbers, probably 250 to 300 members, on the *new*, or *present* books, including several most worthy men; but it is by no means entitled either from its numbers, or its present character, to speak for "the 30,000 Irish Catholics of Montreal."

The fraction of the whole, who usually attend an ordinary monthly meeting have, however, thought themselves qualified to pass and publish the following resolution, which I find in all the Montreal papers of yesterday:

"St. Patrick's Society of Montreal.—At the last regular monthly meeting of this Association, the following resolutions were proposed, and carried by acclamation:—

"*Resolved*,—That the best thanks of this Society are due, and are hereby most cordially tendered, both on our behalf, and on behalf of the 30,000 Irish Catholics of Montreal, to our distinguished fellow-countryman and co-religionist, the Hon. T. W. Anglin, M.P., for his very able, eloquent and generous defence of our body, and of the whole Irish Catholic element throughout the Dominion, whose character had been so wantonly assailed, and so foully calumniated by the Hon. T. D. McGee in his late address in the House of Commons.

"*Resolved*,—That this resolution be handed to the Press for publication, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to the Hon. Mr. Anglin.

(Certified,) P. O'Meara,
Recording Secretary St. Patrick's Society
Montreal, 16th Dec., 1867."

The Press and public will observe by this resolution that the names of the proposer and seconder are *suppressed*; that the name of the presiding officer (Mr. Bernard Devlin) is modestly *withheld*; that no indication whatever is given of the numbers or respectability of the persons present, any more than of the names of the mover and seconder. It is, in fact, an *anonymous* resolution, unless in so far as the signature of Mr. O'Meara, Recording Secretary, certifies to the language, without naming the authors, or the presiding officer, who put such language from the Chair of the Society "at the last regular monthly meeting."

I have myself, no doubt, of the genuineness of the language, as expressing the opinions of certain members of the Society against me personally on the Fenian subject, and of their gratitude towards Mr. Anglin, for his "able, eloquent, and generous defence" of themselves and their opinions. At the very same meeting, the very same persons would have passed a still higher eulogium, if they dared, on Messieurs Gould, Allar, and Larkin, "for their able, eloquent, and generous" murder of Sergeant Brett, of the Manchester police, in the discharge of his duty to his country. As a Christmas box, the Hon. Mr. Anglin ought to carry carefully home with him to New Brunswick, this cordial endorsation of the handful of Fenians, who have forced their way by secret combination, and by watching their opportunity, into the Saint Patrick's Society, of Montreal.

The uses of this resolution to me, are, however, greater even than to Mr. Anglin. Its publication affords me a fit opportunity, indeed absolutely requires that I should once again, over my own name, state my grounds of charge against those members of that body, who have so long and so audaciously endeavored to degrade the national society, into an auxiliary Fenian organization!

No one not wilfully blind, or wedded to some theory of the political depravity of public men, can suppose that it gives me any personal pleasure to discharge a duty of this sort; but although I acknowledge the duel with Fenianism in Canada to be the most unpleasant contest I ever entered upon; I shall never abandon the side which I believe honor and conscience alike demanded, I should take in this matter.

The efforts made to revolutionize the Saint Patrick's Society—originally a national and benevolent body—into an auxiliary Fenian organization, retaining the mask of the national name, may be briefly illustrated by the following few principal and notorious facts:

Fact first.—Invitation in the name of the Society, (but without its knowledge), given by Mr. F. B. McNamee, in New York, in the autumn of 1863, to *Colonel* John O'Mahoney, the joint founder of Fenianism in America, with *Colonel* Michael Doheney, to come and lecture in Montreal, "under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Society."

Fact second.—The insertion of O'Mahoney's subsequent fraternizing letter to the Society, on the books, and when the question was raised last year of expunging this compromising correspondence, the mysterious burning, or disappearance of the Society's books, at the extraordinary fire, in St. Patrick's rooms, on the night of the 14th of January last.

Fact third.—The application for a full investigation into the circumstances of that extraordinary fire, by Mr. B. Devlin, to Judge Coursol, and the sudden abandonment of that *buncombe* application. Here, may also be mentioned, the pretended exhibition of the books alleged to have been destroyed in January, by the same gentleman, at one of his nocturnal election meetings in the month of September following.

Fact fourth.—The St. Patrick's day dinners of the pro-Fenian, or Devlin party in the Society, on the 17th of March, '64, '65, and '66, at the Exchange and St. Louis Hotels, at which seditious sentiments were given and speeches made.

Fact fifth.—The sending of McGrath, one of the same set, as an authorized delegate from Montreal, to the Fenian Convention of September, '65, held at Philadelphia, and presided over by O'Mahoney.

Fact Sixth.—The collections for Fenian purposes by Mike Murphy and McName in Montreal, and the remittance (in one case) of the sum of $365, from Montreal, by the same set, during the same month and year, as given in the official accounts of the F. B. for '66, *printed by O'Sullivan & McBride, Printers to the Brotherhood, New York.*

Fact Seventh.—The reception of the Fenian emissaries, Lennan, alias *Reynolds*, and of McCormack called *Judge* MacCormack, by the sympathisers in Montreal, in March, '66, and subsequently; one of McCormack's objects being to organize a series of incendiary outbreaks in our principal cities, simultaneous with Fenian attacks on the frontier.

Fact Eighth.—The display of the names of Fenian leaders, such as Corcoran, their first General, (before Sweeney,) and McManus, their "first martyr," on the walls of the City Hall, Montreal, at the Annual Concert of the Society in January, 1867.

Fact Nine—The putting up again of the same names, with the addition of that of Doheney, one of the founders of the F. B. at the concert of November 4th, '67, at which Messrs. Howe, Anglin, and others were present as invited guests.

Fact Ten—The resolution of the last monthly meeting given above.

With this brief recital, I leave the above resolution to the press and the public, inviting those newspapers which have given the resolution, to give also these explanations, of who and what its authors really are.

T. D. McGee.

Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1867.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times

Sir,—The advent in New Brunswick of the pamphlet lately so impartially reviewed in your columns, has fallen like a bombshell in the midst of our St. John *confreres*, and has so staggered their foregone conclusions that they are only just recovering their presence of mind. Walter Buck, C. E., and J. W. Lawrence, Esq., have both come to the rescue of their pet scheme, and as the bombshell was discharged from Ottawa may I beg space in your widely circulated journal to pay my respects to their responding salutes. I shall first make my bow to the small shot of Walter Buck, C. E., and in a future issue crave space to respond to the more pretentious artillery of Mr. Lawrence.

Mr. Buck is still true to his former tactics—bold assumption and reckless assertion. In the very outset he shows his trickiness. He pretends to be much surprised that the author did not affix his name to the publication, although he stands self-convicted of disingenuousness, for he admits that the "Journal," which stated the pamphlet to be *anonymous*, was the source whence he derived his first intimation of its expected appearance. But passing this, I may ask Walter Buck, how the impersonality of the author of the paper can affect its contents? It may possibly have deprived Mr. Buck of the opportunity of indulging in personalities, and poor wit, but I apprehend it did not alter its line of argument, nor change the nature of its data. As to the effect of the small wit Mr. Buck exhibits in such epethits as the "Great Unknown," I am quite willing to give him all the advantage it is likely to secure in the *minds* of his readers.

Mr. Buck repeats his brilliant idea about the enemy's frontier being the most suitable location for a military road, and concludes its repetition by saying: "*It is the work of history* (sic), and not the believing reader that takes the 'bold stand.'" What this may mean I do not pretend to know, but, "doffing my hat" with as much grace as I can, in imitation of Walter Buck, C. E., I may perhaps be permitted to observe that his pamphlet has not impressed me with so favorable an opinion of his versatile genius, as to induce me to accept him as a military authority—nor to place implicit confidence in the correctness of his deductions from reading the history of "recent events in strategic movements." I pretend only to plain common sense, and that tells me that a road by the North Shore is less easy of access from the populous portions of Maine, than it would be if located on the immediate borders of that State.

Mr. Buck seems to entertain a doubt himself as to the correctness of his conclusions from reading history—for he attempts to eke out the force of his own assertion by quoting from the *Railway Record* of 1848. He must have been hard pushed for authority when he concluded to quote this periodical, which is well known to be one of the most contemptible and venal sheets which disgrace the press. It has repeatedly been charged with levying "black mail" on all railroad enterprises that foolishly feared its influence, and at present its authority is scouted by every intelligent and honest engineer. But leaving this aside, and supposing that the authority was unquestionable as to respectability, let us see what it is worth intrinsically. The writer says: "As a means, therefore, of cementing the friendly and commercial intercourse with the States, the formation of railway close to the boundary, is full of political importance; and it is, at the same time, obviously the most efficient preventative of war, seeing that the destruction of a vast commercial connection for the sake of 'annexation,' or any other wild scheme of diplomacy or ambition, is one of the last contingencies to be apprehended on the part of the wide-awake citizens of the Republic."

Now, be it remembered, this was written in June, 1848, Mr. Buck says, and it will serve to show how correctly the writer estimated the dangers that might arise. What have we seen "the wide-awake citizens of the Republic" do since? We have the "*Trent* affair" fresh in our memory—we have the "*Alabama* claims" loudly insisted on. Mr. Derby, in his letter to the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, on the relations with the British Provinces, openly hints at the cession of Western America by England, as an indemnity for these claims, and says: "Suppose it should be urged that a monarchy or an aristocracy like that of England, would be preferable to a Republic for the colonies, *can England for a moment believe that our country can be reconciled to either upon the Northern or Southern frontiers of our Republic, or that either could endure in such contiguity.*"

Even the last Message of President Johnson throws out a covert threat, which the mouth-piece of the "wide-awake citizens" has very plainly interpreted into an intention of seizing on these Provinces and holding them as a "material guarantee." We all know what sympathy the Fenians expected and received from the "wide-awakes," and we have every reason to apprehend more sympathy and more insane attempts on the part of these lawless marauders. Had a railway existed where Walter Buck, C. E., would place it, is it not almost certain that the band of armed ruffians congregated at Calais in 1866 would have seized it to facilitate their mad scheme? Now Walter Buck knew, or ought to have known, that all these things have occurred since his unlucky quotation was penned, and this fact convinces me of one or other of two things—either that Mr. Buck does not read history to much advantage, or that my charge of disingenuousness is well deserved. His zeal has evidently betrayed him, and he had better have kept that most unlucky quotation in the back ground.

Mr. Buck next endeavors to show that the writer of the pamphlet has not dealt fairly with his estimates of distance and costs, and tries to make it appear that western extension and the St. Andrew's road should not be included in the estimate of the ultimate cost of the Intercolonial. I may be wrong, but I have always innocently supposed that western extension belongs to a company controlled by Americans, and that the St. Andrew's road is also *claimed* by a company—we all know it does not *belong* to it. Does Mr. Buck mean to intimate that the companies will make these roads a present to the Dominion? I think this cannot be his intention, for he hints further on, that the lines may be "*leased.*" I still think it will be much safer to *buy*—if ever the Frontier route is adopted. And I may add, that it is quite possible Mr. Buck knows as little of *dealing fairly with figures* as he does of military science—at least this is the opinion of the "Great Unknown," but he is quite willing to let the public decide the matter.

Mr. Buck tries to evade the charge of making partial statements—of giving magniloquent descriptions of *one horse saw-mills, lime kilns*, and *shingle-splitters* on the Frontier route, but of passing by the much more extensive mills on the North Shore route. He still tries to deceive by mentioning the Hon. Mr. Ferguson's mill, but omitting all allusion to the ten extensive steam mills which exist, in a distance of only twelve miles, on the Miramichi and the seven water mills, in different parts of the same county, which cut about 70,500,000 feet of lumber in Northumberland alone. But as I am now somewhat familiar with Mr. Buck's slashing style of doing things, I am not much surprised at his disingenuousness—I merely wish the public to note it.

Mr. Buck admits that he kept the fisheries of the North Shore in the back ground, and actually has the grace to quote a portion of this great interest, but he still seems unwilling to show his readers its full extent, for he only alludes to the returns from Bonaventure, Gaspe, and Rimouski.

Mr. Buck next attempts to throw doubt upon the pamphlet's statement, that "during the past season there have been employed the steamers *Lady Head, Emperor, Secret, Gaspe, Napoleon III*, and *Her Majesty*, and that these had frequently to refuse freight, although eight sailing packets had also been employed on the same route." He says: "We learn nothing of this from the last report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works." Mark the clever dodge of Mr. Buck, and judge of his honesty. The pamphlet spoke of the *last season*, 1867. Mr. Buck says "the last report of the Chief Commissioner," leading his readers to suppose that the statement of the pamphlet was false—when he knew very well that the "*last report*" was for 1866, and of course could not include the returns for 1867. Under cover of this piece of smartness, Mr. Buck suddenly discovers that he is trespassing on the Editor's space, and flinging some naughty epithets about "plausible and reckless misrepresentation" at the head of poor "Unknown," he makes his exit. When he re-appears on the stage, I shall "be there to see him," in the meantime I am quite content to let the public judge between us.

But in conclusion I would advise Mr. Buck before he again rushes into print in the Quixotic attempt to bolster up the Frontier line, to pay some little attention to the "inexorable logic of facts"—to inform himself of the great change that has taken place in public opinion, to reflect that the people of Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia, now that this work must soon be commenced, have shaken off the lethargy they have hitherto displayed upon the subject of the route, that all the leading papers of these Provinces have strongly espoused a Northern line; that not a single journal has pronounced in favor of a Frontier or Central line; that the Province of Quebec is a unit in its demand for a Northern route, and has made that demand through its Board of Trade, through its members in the Local Government, as well as in the Senate, and in the Commons of the Dominion; that there is a strong feeling in the Executive in its favor; that in the Commons, and in the Senate, the members from these three Provinces are favorable to it. Let him study public opinion in his own Province, and he will, perhaps be persuaded that some more powerful reasoning than his pamphlet or his letter contains will be necessary to convince sensible men that his Frontier route has a single chance of adoption. If after doing this Mr. Buck still feels himself compelled to give expression to his visionary schemes, I shall leave him and his converts to solace themselves with the reflection that "a prophet has no honor in his own country."

Yours, &c.,
Safety.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine

COMMITTEE ON CONTINGENT ACCOUNTS.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR brought up the 3rd report of the Committee on the Contingencies of the House, and said that the retrenchments recommended would amount to $13,000.

The report was read by the Clerk.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL begged to enquire what proportion of officers from the Lower Provinces the arrangements would make room for.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR replied there were blanks left for a clerk at $1,000 and for two other places. He then moved that the report be taken under consideration to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. LeTELLIER de ST. JUST said that according to the report just read, it would appear that as the country increased in extent and wealth, the old officials who had served it well and faithfully for a considerable number of years were to be turned adrift. He sincerely regretted the Committee should have come to such a conclusion, and very specially that one of the principal officers (the next in rank, in fact, after the Clerk) should have been lowered in respect of salary to the level of a messenger. If this was to be the kind of reform he could not help saying that the House would not be discharging its functions with becoming dignity. Was it not enough that the Committee should have turned over to that gentleman the duties of another office—that of Sergeant-at-Arms—without proceeding to reduce his emoluments? If the recommendation regarding this were adopted the House would, he felt sure, do itself no honor in the public mind. If it desired to be respected it must respect the claims of its employees. Then he could not but say it was extremely painful to him to see a number of other old servants, against whose discharge of duty nothing was, or could be, alleged, discharged in this summary manner, and singularly enough the parties marked for this excision were out of proportion French Canadians. Concerning one of them particularly there seemed to be strange coincidences. He was the grandson of an Acadian, who had been driven from his home in the Lower Provinces, departed to the United States, and who subsequently established himself in Canada; but no sooner had the representatives of Acadia assembled in the Confederated Parliament at Ottawa, than he was chased out of an employment in which his services had been in the highest degree useful. Was it not enough that the number of French Canadian servants in the Senate was much under the proper proportion, but it must be further thinned by dismissals? Had they less right to consideration than persons of other extractions? One thing was well known about them, and it was that whether they were spoken to in French or English, they fully understood what was said, and were ready to meet the requirements of hon. members, but the same could not be said of the other employees. Under the pretext of economy, and, no doubt for the purpose of gaining popularity, the members from the Lower Provinces had promoted this contemplated retrenchment. But was this the course upon which those gentlemen ought to rely? He doubted much whether they should thereby secure the respect of thoughtful and humane men, and if they desired to build up a good political reputation, they would have to adopt other means; for, however much temporary approbation this kind of action might gain them, they would find it was not of a very solid or enduring character. If they had even come to the House and expressed their repugnance to deal in this way with the old servants, unless some kind of adequate provision were made for them, there would have been at least the appearance of kindness in the proceeding. For his part he did not think a subordinate charge in the public service a thing to be coveted, for in that service, there was no future to attract the regard of any young man of talent; but it was particularly distressing to find that men of ability, who by some means had found their way into it, and honorably discharged their obligations, were to be sent away at a moment's warning to make room for new comers. He could not but believe that in this matter the Contingent Committee had been influenced by considerations for what might be deemed the rights of the Lower Provinces, but even with all due deference to those rights (which he was fully prepared to admit,) he conceived that a very different conclusion might have been arrived at. He had been informed that in some of the Public Departments quite a number of persons from the Lower Provinces had already been appointed, and that in the Department of Marine alone some seven or eight, or more, had obtained employment. In a little while room would have been found for the full number. Those Provinces had a right to place, and surely the committee might have thought of this, and not taken the extreme course of turning in the streets, with no provision for their afterlife, a number of men of approved fidelity. Was it ever heard that such a course was pursued in commercial establishments? On the contrary the longer a clerk remained in such a service, approving himself by his intelligence and zeal to the confidence of his employers, the better his circumstances became and the more secure his position. Not so, however, in the Senate, for length of service was to be followed by a diminution of emolument or summary dismissal. The course pursued in the House of Lords was very different. When the law respecting divorce was changed, and that illustrious Chamber ceased to be the Court where divorce suits were tried, a considerable number of lawyers, who had devoted themselves to this speciality were all at once bereft of their means of subsistence, and though not officers of the House, and without claims for indemnity, Parliament declared they ought not to suffer because of a change in a practice which they had reasonably regarded as settled in perpetuity. The argument was held good and they were provided for. It was almost unnecessary to remind hon. members that after men had been long accustomed to certain duties it became exceedingly difficult for them to turn their attention to other employments. In both England and France, if ever it became necessary to part with deserving officials commensurate indemnities or pensions were awarded them. Now it certainly was not the fault of the officers or servants of this House that a great political change had supervened, but if there was fault, which he did not say, it was with those who had brought that change about. But he would venture to assume that the gentlemen who had been foremost and most instrumental in accomplishing this constitutional revolution had never for a moment entertained the intention of destituting any deserving public servant. And here he would take occasion to say that in his opinion these leading men ought to join hands for the purpose of protecting the officials. Let the House give itself time to reflect upon the subject and not proceed hastily to the adoption of the recommendation of the report. No great damage could by possibility attend such deliberation. He was free to admit that the staff might be somewhat large under the altered circumstances, but time would soon remedy this. As he had already said several new Departments were being organized, and would afford room for persons from the Lower Provinces, but the Government needed time to make the necessary arrangements. If the report were suddenly adopted a number of fathers with families dependent upon them would be deprived of the means of subsistence. Then as to the reductions in the salaries he observed they fell particularly on the French Canadian officers. If we had become a larger nation, let us have the courage to deal justly with our employees and pay them the salaries they received before. It was a well understood maxim that if you wanted good service you must pay good wages, and that in the long run this was true economy. He would indeed be happy to find the members of the Government using their influence to postpone the adoption of the report, at least until the next part of the Session. At present the officers and servants were in prey to the greatest anxieties, but he trusted the action of the House would relieve them for the present at least. It was said, and with propriety, that the Local Governments of Quebec and Ontario should have provided situations for all the employees whose services at Ottawa would have to be dispensed with, and he admitted most frankly that the Lower Provinces had a right to a certain proportion of the officer in the Confederate Parliament and Government. This he would have been quite willing to declare by formal Resolution, and would have been willing that the places to be created should be given to them, and the vacancies as they occurred filled up by their nominees. If this were proposed he was sure no single French Canadian member would object, for they felt it was perfectly equitable. The only difficulty was in making immediate provision for the whole number of the persons those Provinces had a right to put in the offices. Confederation, however, was not for a day, at least its advocates counted upon a long and successful future for it, and accepting the fact he thought some little patience might be exercised. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL suggested that as the report was to be brought regularly under the consideration of the House to-morrow, by which time it would appear in the printed minutes of to-day, it would be better to postpone the debate until then.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER would just say that he had differed throughout with the majority of the Contingent Committee in its proposed recommendations, and when the report came up, he would be prepared to assign his reasons.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he thought it was quite unusual to go into a debate on the mere presentation of a Report of Committee, and he was quite willing to adopt the suggestion of the hon. Postmaster-General to wait until to-morrow. Meanwhile he would say, he thought he would then be able to satisfy the House, that the recommendations of the committee were proper, and that there was an anxious desire on the part of its members to do full justice to the officers and servants.

Hon. Mr. LeTELLIER had not charged injustice upon the committee.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said that before proceeding the members should have a list of the employees and their present emoluments.

Several members answered that the list might be found in the Public Accounts and other places.

The motion was then put and carried.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the time for receiving petitions regarding Private Bills be extended until Monday next.—Carried.

62ND RULE.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that with the view of expediting business, the other branch had resolved upon holding two sittings a day. He hardly thought this course would be necessary in the Senate, but as according to the 62nd rule, notices of Bills must be posted in the lobby twenty-four hours before the Bills could be proceeded with in Committee, he would move that for the rest of the session the said rule be suspended.—Carried.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved that the Bill to amend the Grand Trunk Railway Company's Arrangements Act be now read a second time.

The hon. member explained that the object of the Bill was to enable the Company to raise a sum of £500,000 for the purpose of better equipping the road, and enabling it more efficiently to do the business of the country. As the Bill would be sent to the Standing Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, he did not deem it necessary to go into further explanations.—Carried.

BANKING, &C., COMMITTEE.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS moved that the name of the Hon. Mr. McMaster be added to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.—Carried.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Saturday, Dec. 14, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at a quarter past three.

EXCISE AND CUSTOMS.

The following Bills were read a first time on the motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE and Hon. Mr. TILLEY respectively, the second reading of each being fixed for the evening Session of this day:

"An Act to constitute the Department of Inland Revenue," and "An Act to regulate the Department of Customs."

AMERICAN SILVER.

Hon. Mr. ROSE, in resuming the debate of the morning, referred to the great inconvenience arising from the quantity of American silver with which the market was flooded, and stated that a complete measure of legislation upon the subject would be introduced next Session, of which he could not now give the detail, but towards which the first step advisable was to close the door to any fresh importations, by which the Government would hereafter be able to estimate the fixed quantity with which they would have to deal, in place of being compelled to act with regard to an amount unknown, and would then be enabled with greater certainty to proceed in their efforts to relieve the community from the present incubus, and to substitute therefor a useful currency. The introduction here of the coin which had gone out of use in the United States was entirely by the importations of Brokers for their own benefit, and not through the agency of individuals who did not find such coin in common American circulation.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON regarded the measure, however intelligible, if judged in the light of a future enactment, as *per se*, as stupid a proposal as was ever suggested to a deliberative assembly. It would be impossible to enforce the duty along so extensive a frontier as ours, and the effort to do so would only expose us to the derision of the world, who instead of finding us ready to deal with the overplus of silver here already, would see a protective duty being imposed in its favor.

Mr. GIBBS could appreciate the difficulty of the task undertaken by the Government, who would not, in his opinion, succeed in its accomplishment. Nor could he see any great hardship to the public if, for considerations affecting their own convenience, they voluntarily consented to take for twenty-five cents what was really worth but twenty-four or twenty-three. A rate of three or four per cent might increase the general revenue, but fifteen would merely offer a bonus to smuggling. It would be preferable to postpone the proposal to next session, when the whole subject might be comprehensively considered, and meanwhile people anticipating legislative action would take steps towards freeing themselves from the nuisance.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD would support the resolution, as being at least a step towards the extinction of a trade injurious to the public, and beneficial to the brokers only.

Mr. LAWSON thought that it would be impolitic to refuse to receive the currency of our neighbors at its standard gold value. He was not able immediately to refer to the proper authorities, but was under the impression that the American dollar was worth 91¼ or 92 cents, which value he suggested should be fixed for it by law.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT had no faith in the power of an import duty to stop the circulation of coin, which only a rigorous personal search could exclude. Still, if the Government wished to take the responsibility, they might try the experiment. The quantity in the country was very large—probably not less than seven or eight millions.

Hon. J. ROSE considered this an over estimate. The proposal to fix a specific duty, although fair in theory, was open to the objection that the intrinsic value of the coinage varied very materially.

Mr. DUFRESNE said that it would be remembered that, early in the session, he had asked the Government if they did not intend to establish a mint for the improvement of the coinage, a word which he had found in his dictionary—an old machine perhaps as worn out and useless as himself (loud laughter)—to mean the reduction of crude metal into a shape fit for currency, and that he had been answered by the hon. Premier in the jocular strain with which his philosophy was wont to treat even the most serious subjects. (Laughter.) Our great difficulty arose from such a scarcity of circulation as induced us to lay our hands on anything we could get.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK would vote for the measure, although considering that eight or ten per cent. would be a better rate to impose. It would be still better to fix a specific value for the coin, which would show the United States that we were not unwilling to take their currency at its real worth, which, had he been Minister of Finance, (hear) he should have taken care to ascertain.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER urged the necessity of a measure for the removal of a nuisance bearing most heavily upon the poorest classes of the community, whose dealings were mainly in fractional amounts. The importation of an article creating nuisance might be prohibited, as was that of articles tending to encourage immorality, and as for the objection that the prohibition could not be made absolute, all legislation was but preventive, for even criminal enactments did not pretend totally to extinguish crime.

Hon. Mr. DORION said that we had been left altogether in the dark in this matter, and were now asked to accept the Government's intentions on trust. The proposal was a novelty without precedent. We were in need of circulating facilities, and the effect of this measure might be to leave us without any at all. He regretted that the question had been introduced in this manner, and had not formed the subject of special legislation.

Mr. ROSS (Prince Edward) was glad that the Government had taken up the matter. At present farmers and traders were made to suffer for the benefit of brokers, and he knew mercantile houses in Upper Canada which were in this way losing $5,000 yearly. He would accord his cheerful support to the measure—the best introduced this session.

Mr. WALSH referred to a previous proposal made by himself to fix a legal value of 80 cents for the dollar, which he explained would not occasion loss to the holders, who could always export to New York for par value. A similar arrangement had been found to work well in New Brunswick.

Mr. METCALFE looked upon the proposal as the most extraordinary that had ever been heard of. It would certainly be a nuisance and an injustice to be compelled to take any article for a value greater than its due, but such transactions were altogether voluntary and optional, and if it were true that any bankers constrained their customers to take a portion of their discounts in silver, it could only have reference to the conduct of the managers of the great shaving establishment of Montreal

Mr. McCONKEY should have desired to see the matter postponed until the Banks and Boards of Trade were able to express an opinion, and thought that the Government should fix some determinate legal tender value.

Mr. GIBBS regarded eight per cent. as a rate more advisable than fifteen, and thought the quarter dollar might with advantage be made worth twenty-three cents. The effect of this discussion going abroad would be to prepare the country for the change which was to come. It was nonsense to talk of silver being forced upon the community—in his neighborhood at least, where the farmers possessed sufficient intelligence to understand perfectly what they were about.

Mr. BOWELL said that the reference of the Hon. Minister of Militia to the injustice of the present state of things towards the poor was a good reason for the introduction of a Bill, which he himself intended to propose, to regulate the whole difficulty. He asked whether the Government's attention had been sharpened by recent losses from municipal receipts of silver in Lower Canada. He could not understand why municipalities of Ontario should not also be permitted to make their payments in silver if such a power had, as the public accounts led him to believe, been extended to Quebec. He thought that a prohibition of silver would compel the introduction of American gold.

Mr. CURRIER was amazed at the proposal, not being able to see why, upon the same ground, an eight per cent. duty should not be placed on gold. We had actually too small an amount of circulation.

Mr. ROSS, (Dundas) said that it was impossible to settle the question by any such imposition of duty, as silver could be brought in, in any quantity, over the ice frontier in defiance of the Government prohibition. He hoped that if Ministers were determined to press the measure, they would amend it by a reduction of the rate to four or five per cent by which the intrinsic value of the coin would be reached.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN could not understand how it mattered what rate of duty was imposed, the object being not revenue, but exclusion.

Dr. PARKER thought the subject should be postponed, believing that the best way of dealing with it was to make such silver a legal tender at fixed value. The present proposal of exclusion would, if carried, be magnified across the border into an attempt at annoyance to the people of the United States.

Mr. BOWELL thought that the sooner we ceased to express fears of offending the United States in legislating for our own advantage the better. (Hear, hear.) We had heard so much of this sort of talk lately, that the Americans would begin to imagine that we could not get on without them.

Dr. PARKER considered his remarks as perfectly justifiable, and disclaiming any more undue sympathy with or fear of the United States ridiculed the extravagant exaltation of the loyal phrenzy, which would not permit us to speak without taking off our hats, and hooraying about our institutions as in no way tending to impress spectators with much respect for our dignity. He thought that it would be desirable to learn to use such language on grave international questions as was to be heard in England, where the great leaders, both of the Conservative and Whig parties were accustomed to express themselves in a strain which were it used by him, would be branded as betraying annexationist principles.

Mr. BELLEROSE (in French) briefly supported the resolution.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN thought that no legislation was called for. The example of New Brunswick proved that the establishment of a commercial agreement to take the half dollar only for forty cents would completely meet the requirements of the country.

Mr. OLIVER having briefly supported the measure,

Hon. J. ROSE said that the information given by the gentlemen who had spoken conveyed many valuable hints to the Government for their consideration during the recess. He repeated that there were insuperable difficulties arising from the varying intrinsic values of the different coinages in the way of imposing a specific duty which would establish a par value, and thought that the Government might be trusted to take proper means for the effectual prevention of smuggling this article as well as watches, diamonds, or other jewellery.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON having spoken in favor of the measure, the remaining resolutions were put and concurred in, with the exception of the eleventh, imposing an export duty on lumber from the Western Provinces, which was struck out by the consent of the Government.

CUSTOMS ACT.

The Bill for Regulating the Collection of Customs was then read a second time, and, it being 6 o'clock the House, adjourned to 3 p.m. on Monday (to-day.)

SPEECH OF HON. MR. CONNELL (N. B.) ON THE TARIFF.

Mr. CONNELL said, at this late hour looking around the benches, and seeing the spirit evinced during the debate, it was of little consequence what might be said by those who were opposed to the resolutions now before the House, as he saw there was a determination to pass them without change. He did not come here to give his vote against a just share of the taxation being placed upon New Brunswick, but on the contrary desired to aid and assist the Government to consolidate the Union. The House would quite understand his position when he said that no hon. member in that Parliament had given more time, or worked more, for a union of these colonies than he had. It had cost him a great deal of anxiety. He trusted that even yet the Government would so modify these resolutions that they would be more in accordance with the wishes of the people he represented. But if he should be disappointed, and the prophesies of those who were opposed to Confederation were to be fulfilled, the House would imagine the position of those so situated. During the progress of Confederation in New Brunswick we were told by the honorable and learned member from Westmorland, that our influence would not be felt when our interest came in conflict with that of Canada. He regretted to find that the predictions of his hon. friend were likely to be verified in the passing of these resolutions so injurious to our interests. He (Mr. Connell) had listened with much satisfaction to the clear and lucid statement of the Finance Minister. He was quite sure that any misapprehension with reference to our finances, was clearly met and explained by that hon. gentleman. He felt bound to say the statement was a credit to the Finance Minister, and fully justified the reputation he held as a public man. His explanations will go far to satisfy the public that the finances are not in so bad a state as was supposed by the public. Still the mode of managing the finances, and allowing these deficits to accumulate was injurious to the country. He was pleased to find the Finance Minister had suggested a mode whereby that evil would be remedied. He did not think the financial condition of New Brunswick had been fairly represented, or understood, in this House. Previous to the first of July last, at the time of entering the Union, all the demands on the Treasury including the railway subsidy, were promptly met. In addition to which there was placed in the Local Treasury an amount sufficient to meet all the demands which the Local Government was liable to. We learn from a statement of the Finance Minister that on the first day of July last there was $250,000 in the hands of the Treasurer of New Brunswick, which was placed to the credit of the Dominion. We had no floating debt, but came here with a clear sheet, and were able to hand over to the Union $250,000 instead of asking of them to meet our Legislative appropriations, and the amount the Government were liable to pay by law. This was the state of the case in New Brunswick on the 1st July, 1867, and he thought the House would say this position was quite satisfactory. What he (Mr. Connell) complained of was the hurried manner this measure was forced through the House at this late period of the session. Why this haste and hurry? We have existed six months and heard no complaint. He saw no harm in allowing the matter to lie over for the next two months. He regretted that the advice of the hon. member for Sherbrooke had no effect upon the Government. Considering the recent position of that hon. member in the Government it is to be regretted that his advice had not been listened to. On my return home the question will be asked, what have you done for us at Ottawa? The reply will be, we have discussed many important measures and a tariff has been passed, lessening the duty on gin, wine and brandy, but increasing the duties on tea, molasses and sugar, and also placing a duty on flour and meal, which has hitherto been unknown in New Brunswick, and we have in prospect a Stamp Act and postage on newspapers. This would be an unpleasant communication to make to his constituents on his return, and what is more, the hon. and gallant knight at the head of the Government stands forth so defiantly, and tells the representatives from the Maritime Provinces that this measure must be pressed through, and that at once without change, notwithstanding the almost unanimous protest of all the members from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. No doubt this may be gratifying to the opponents of Confederation, but what is the position of those who aided in placing matters in their present position? It is to be regretted that the Government have resolved to take a course so objectionable to the representatives of the Maritime Provinces. He regretted to make these statements, but he felt it a duty incumbent upon him to do so. He entered his protest against the course pursued by the Government in the present resolutions by taxing people's bread and other necessaries of life. This is not what the friends of the Minister of Customs or the people of his Province expected from him. He may continue in the Government unsupported by the members from New Brunswick in this all important measure, but that is a matter in which he must act in accordance with his own judgment, and leave people to form their own opinions.

The Minister of Customs had said the representatives from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are alarmed without cause. Their vote on the question will show what they consider to be their duty to their constituents and the Dominion. The people of New Brunswick did not expect at this first session that a measure would be brought down which would so injuriously affect their interests. They did not expect the Minister of Customs would have introduced a measure, which from his speeches on the platform at the hustings, and in the Legislature, they were led to believe he would have been the first to protest against. We were led to believe our taxes would not be necessarily increased. Want we do desire is a fair distribution of the taxation, or to delay this measure until the adjourned session.

Mr. Connell then read the following statement of the tariff now existing in New Brunswick, and the proposed tariff for the Dominion:

	PROPOSED TARIFF.	N. B. TARIFF.
Spirits, &c., per gall.	80c	Brandy....80c Gin.....60c Rum....70c and 3 per cent.
Cordials	$1 20	50c and 3 do.
Tinctures	30c	30c do. 3 do.
Ale, Porter, &c.	57c	10c do. 3 do.
Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c.	10c	15c do. 3 do.
Sugar, &c., per 100 lbs.	3 00c	$1 25 do. 3 do.
Sugar, white, &c.	2 60c	2 00 do. 3 do.
Sugar, yellow and brown	2 25	1 25
Sugar, Brown Muscovado	1 90	1 25
Any other not equal to Brown Muscovado	1 68	1 25
Molasses, if used for a refining purposes, or for manufacture of Sugar, per 100 lbs	73c or 6½c	2c per gallon. do.
Molasses not so used per 100lbs.	55c or 5c	2c do. do.
Coffee, green, per lb.	3c	2½ per lb.
Common Soap per lb.	1 00	1c and 3 per cent.
Cigars per m.	$3 to $6	12½c and 3 do.
Flour per bbl.	25c	free.

This statement shows the difference between the two tariffs, and will be readily understood.

The Minister of Customs has made a statement showing the benefits the people of New Brunswick will receive by reducing the duty on the following articles:

On brandy	$ 2,850.
" rum	15,380.
" wine	12,097.
" ale	3,385.—33,712.
Unenumerated articles	1,820.
Free list	44,504.
Sundries	15,000.
These reductions amount to	$110,000.

He did not consider this any great boon, particularly as it was purchased at an increased duty upon flour, tea, molasses, &c. It would have been much better to have reduced the duty on those articles, and retained it on some articles in the free list. This free list particularly benefitted the importer and the ship builder, but was of no value to the mass of the people in the rural districts.

Let us look at the increase on the articles named by the Minister of Customs (Mr. Tilley.) The great saving referred to has been effected by increasing the duty on

Ales	$10,000.
Tobacco	24,000.
Molasses	25,000.
Tea	22,000.
Sugar	27,000.
Flour	12,500.
Corn	6,000.
Spices and perfumery	6,000.
Amounting in all to	$130,000.

These figures refer to New Brunswick. Yet the Minister of Customs endeavoured to show that the taxation is increased only $20,000. This was not so. He did not complain of the increase, but he protested against the mode and manner of its distribution: instead of its being a relief to the farmer and mechanic, it is just the reverse. This measure is unknown to the people of New Brunswick, but it is not so to the people of Ontario and Quebec, with their ready means of communication. By estimating the revenue of New Brunswick last year, and comparing it with a fair estimate of what it would be for the coming year, he found the following estimated results:

On tea	$27,000	
Coffee	77	
Refined sugar	20,679	
Molasses	29,750	
Leather	195	
Indian corn	7,360	
Cotton warps	7,860	
Printing paper	1,690	
Tobacco	46	
Whiskey	21	
Gin	12	
Cordials	4	
Rum	24	
Alcohol	116,000	
Internal revenue	21,500	$292,918.
Less $70,000 free list.		

This reduction of $70,000 is estimated in consequence of the free list, and reduction on the 15½ and 18 per cent dutiable goods, which is now reduced to 15. This will make an increase of our tax of $223,000 at a low calculation. This increase would not have been required in New Brunswick for a long time to come. The increase is now unfair and is for the benefit of Quebec and Ontario. The debt assumed by the Dominion for Canada is $62,500,000, for Nova Scotia $8,000,000, New Brunswick $7,000,000. Quebec and Ontario at this moment exceed their average amount $17,500,000. New Brunswick has yet to receive from the Dominion $1,300,000, to make up the debt with which she is entitled to enter the Union. Thus we are raising this revenue in order to make up not only the floating debt of Canada, but the interest on the $17,500,000 over and above the amount they were entitled to enter the Dominion with, costing the Dominion about 7 per cent, while they were only receiving 5 per cent from Quebec and Ontario. He concluded by stating that owing to the lateness of the evening he would not further trouble the House, although these resolutions were of great importance to the Union. He regretted that the Government had pursued such a course, with reference to the tariff, by enacting a temporary tariff with no fixed policy with regard to the taxes of the country, and which he regretted to say would be unsatisfactory to the people he represented, and to the Province at large.

POLICE COURT.—The boy Marks was brought up for stealing clothing from Mrs. Baine's boarding house. The charge was proved against him, and having elected to be tried summarily, he was sent to jail at hard labor for two months.

Young & Radford have added the contents of twenty cases of new goods to their stock which will now be found replete with everything in the line of watches, clocks, jewellery, electro plated ware, papier mache, and leather goods. All suitable for Christmas and New Year presents, and will be disposed of at such prices as will give general satisfaction.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 581y

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

CABLE NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

BELFAST, Dec. 13.—Extensive preparations had been made by the friends of Allen, Gould, and Larkin, to hold a public funeral to-day in their honor, but the Government officers interfered, and under the authority of the Lord Lieutenant's proclamation put a stop to the demonstration.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A daring attempt was made to-day to release the recently arrested Fenian, Col. Burke, who is confined in Clerkenwell prison. Powder was placed beneath one of the prison walls, and was exploded, it is supposed, by Burk's confederates. The whole side of the wall was blown into the air. Three adjoining buildings were destroyed. Many persons were injured, and it is feared some lives were lost. Much confusion prevailed in the vicinity, and it is difficult to ascertain the details.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The *Times* says the holding of a European conference for a settlement of the Roman question would be a mockery.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—It is said the Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent to Florence a despatch in regard to the claims of Italy, on the Roman basis, proposed by the speech of M. Routher.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Advices from Shanghai say it was believed that the American Minister, Mr. Burlingame, would soon leave for the United States, by way of Europe, on a special mission for the Chinese Government.

GLASGOW, Dec. 13.—An attempt was made in this city to get up a funeral to-day for the Manchester Fenians, but it was checked by the authorities.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—It is reported the Corps Legislatif now in Session will soon be dissolved by the Emperor, and new elections will be held in January next.

FLORENCE, Dec. 13.—Serious apprehensions are entertained of an insurrection in Naples, in which city the demonstrations against the course of the Government have been unusually violent.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

The Clerkenwell Prison Explosion.

Three Killed and Forty Badly Wounded.

Fenianism a Mixture of Treason and Assassination.

Kelly said to be Still in England.

Examinations of Prisoners.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The police authorities this morning report three killed and about 40 badly injured by the Clerkenwell explosion yesterday. The entire press seem to be of opinion that the time for lenity towards the Fenians has passed. The *Times* is particularly decided in its remarks, and closes a lengthy article with the following words: "Let there be no more clemency for Fenianism, which is a mixture of treason and assassination." Rumors are current that Col. Kelly, the Fenian prisoner who was rescued at Manchester is in England, notwithstanding the stories to the contrary, and that he is still directing the movement of the Fenian brotherhood, and that the explosion was one of his schemes.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Despatches have been received to day which go to show that the English captives in the hands of the Abyssinian King are alive and well. In the mean time measures are progressing for their rescue. A large force of Egyptians, consisting of four thousand fighting men, have joined the English expedition at Massowah.

VIENNA, Dec. 14.—The new Constitution, after a long debate, has been adopted by the Upper House of the Reichsrath.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Messrs Burke and Casey, two of the Fenians who are confined in Clerkenwell prison, were brought to Bow-street to-day for examination. Nothing was elicited, and the prisoners were remanded. During the examination Mr. Burke took occasion to deny all knowledge of the circumstances of the recent explosion in the prison yard. An inquest on the bodies of those killed by the explosion, will be held on Tuesday next. Timothy Desmond and Jerry Allen, who were arrested yesterday near the scene of the explosion, were brought to Bow street to-day for examination. The only proof of the guilt of the prisoners was the fact of their being near the spot, and flying just after the explosion occurred. The prisoners were subjected to a long and sharp examination in presence of a large crowd of people. Nothing definite was proved against them, and they were remanded to prison.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Particulars of the Clerkenwell Prison Explosion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The *Herald's* London special has the following particulars of the explosion at the Clerkenwell Prison: None of the prisoners escaped. The street opposite is narrow and built up with houses three stories high. Twenty houses were almost entirely demolished and rendered untenable. The city firemen were immediately summoned and are now employed in digging in the ruins for dead bodies. Forty persons were wounded and four have already died. A house opposite to where the break has been blown in the wall, has been suspected for some time as a Fenian headquarters. The wounded have been removed to hospitals. The ruins are guarded by a strong force of police. The streets and highways have been ripped up to a considerable extent by the explosion, and the walls of the jail have fallen to some extent into the breach, revealing the interior of the prison yard. No damage has been done to the prison buildings. The whole city is terribly excited and everybody feels alarmed for the serious reason that no one can foretell when the next blow will fall. The Government is becoming very active. All the Fenian funeral processions projected in Ireland have been strictly prohibited, and measures still more stringent are looked for. It is feared, or at least deemed very probable, that some trouble will ensue from the Fenian movement in Liverpool. The police force in Liverpool, or perhaps even in London, is utterly inadequate to deal with such a crisis. Col. Burk, confined in the Clerkenwell Prison, is not the man lately sentenced to death in Ireland, and transferred to England after commutation of sentence. He is more than suspected of being a very active Fenian, and is at present charged with having taken a prominent part both in organizing and directing the Manchester riot. It is alleged that Burk had charge of the arms and served them out to Allen, Larkin, Gould, and others just before the tumult commenced.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Shipment of Specie.

Proposal of Spain to sell Cuba to the United States.

One Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars the Price.

Horrible Brutality in Hayti.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The steamer took out over $9,000,000 in specie to-day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—An Havana special to the *Evening Telegram* says, authentic information from Spain has been received that the Spanish Government has made a formal offer to the American Minister at Madrid to sell Cuba and Porto Rico to the American Government, for one hundred and fifty million dollars in gold, fifty million dollars to be paid down on signing the treaty, and the formal delivery of the Island to the United States. A second $50,000,000 one year thereafter, and the third instalment of fifty millions at the end of six years.

Advices from Hayti state that Gen. Montez, who was confined in a Haytien prison, was cruelly murdered by the jailor, and doubtless by command of Soluave. The ruffian first administered poison to the general in his food, and finding its operation slow, attacked him with an iron bar and beat out his brains.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Money 6 to 7. Gold 133¾.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 14th inst., the wife of Wm Dickinson, Esquire, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 14th instant, at St. James' Church, Hull by the Rev. J. Johnson, Edward T. Smith, Esquire, Crown Timber Office, to Georgie M H. Dunlevie, eldest daughter of G. D. Dunlevie, Esquire, Crown Land Department. No cards.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no humbug, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, December 16. 311y

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind, PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
December 16. 448y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p m. and 10. 0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6: 5 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m, and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustees.
Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Notice.

ON Petition of the inhabitants of Cumberland the township Council hath passed a By law repealing By-law No. 79 passed on the 20th of DECEMBER, 1864, prohibiting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the Municipality; said By-law to be subject to the votes of the freeholders and householders of the Township at the Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1868, commencing at 10 o'clock, forenoon.

JOHN D. WILSON,
Township Clerk.
Cumberland, Dec. 12, 1867. 616-1-50-3

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 3, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 25 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S M BOUCHETTE.

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mr. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.

Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

BUY YOUR TEA
DIRECT FROM
THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.
Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,
MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.
August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,
GENUINE
WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.
GO TO
THOS. PATTERSON'S,
No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Burke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
REESOR'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Assam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silversmith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.
Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

Horse Clipping & Singeing.

PARTIES requiring to have their HORSES CLIPPED or SINGED can leave their orders either at STOCKDALE'S or the UNION HOUSE.
JOSEPH SMITH.
Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616z

JUST RECEIVED
Ex. S. S. Moravian,
Black Silk Mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Grosgrain de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.
Magee & Russell
Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 380y

"Faugh-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE
OTTAWA NO. 1
FIRE COMPANY
INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE
ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,
ON
Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50.

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. REARDON,
December 14. 615td *Secretary.*

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
E. MILES, - - LESSEE.

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT,
16th DECEMBER, 1867,
The great artist
WALLACK,
WHOSE ELEGANT ENTERTAINments have been the theme of wonder and delight wherever he has appeared, and patronized by their Excellencies the Governors of the West Indies, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, &c., &c., and eulogized by the press as "The 8th Wonder of the World," will make his first appearance at the above fashionable resort, in his entirely original musical monologue performance, entitled
ENGLISH SOCIETY,
Pourtraying faithfully characters met with in the Old Country from infancy to age,
With delightful music,
Soul stirring anecdote,
And magnificent wardrobe.
50 instantaneous changes of dress:
40 songs and dances.
Prices of admission as usual.
Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.
Carriages in attendance at 10½.
Plan of reserved seats will be open on Monday morning.
Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1867. 614td

AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,
BY H. McLEAN.

ON SATURDAY, 21st DECEMBER, ANNUAL GREAT SALE OF SLEIGH ROBES.—The subscriber has been favored by one of the large Fur manufacturers to hold their Annual Sale of SLEIGH ROBES, &c., at his store, 18 North Sparks street, consisting of: Black and Grizzley Bear skins, Arctic and Prairie Wolf Skins, Bear, with Red Fox Trimmings, Abyssinian Leopard Skin, Silvery Fox and Raccoon, Buffalo, lined and trimmed. All the Robes are made up of best materials, and handsomely trimmed, some with stuffed heads. As this will be the only opportunity of getting good Robes, at low prices, parties needing such will do well to calculate ahead and attend. Sale at TEN o'clock.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
601td

AUCTION SALE
OF
Very Valuable Real Estate.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from MRS. HACKET to sell on MONDAY, the 16th DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street,

Lot No. 1,

On the North side of Metcalfe street, (Letter O,) next to Captain Bowie's, with all the improvements thereon.
Title—Freehold, and indisputable.
Terms made known at time of sale.
H. LeLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, December 10. 611td

THE
PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

THE CANADIAN
PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,
Edited by
HENRY J. MORGAN.
OTTAWA, 1867.
PRICE - - - - - - ONE DOLLAR.
For Sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615-a

Ottawa Field Battery.

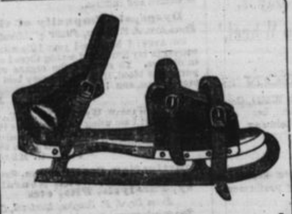
The Annual Ball!

OF THE
Ottawa Field Battery,
Will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th December, at the
St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,
Under the auspices of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners.
A cordial invitation is extended to the different military companies of the city, and the public generally.
The music will be furnished by Sutherland's Quadrille Band.
Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and supper served by Mrs. Proderick at 12 o'clock.
Tickets to be had from the officers and members of the committee. Tickets, double, $2; single, $1.50.
COMMITTEE.—Francis Ritchey, James Starmer, John Thompson, Thomas Askurth, R. Johnson, J. Baylis, Wm. Porter.
WM. PORTER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615td

THE ANNUAL
Winter Examinations
Of the Pupils of the
Common Schools,
OF THE
City of Ottawa,
Will be held on the following days, and at the following places, viz.:

	Teacher.	School House.
Monday, 16th Dec,	Miss Murray,	Queen-street
"	C Langrell,	York-street
Tuesday, 17th "	Mr Smirl,	Albert-street
Wednesday, 18th "	Mr Robertson,	Victoria Terrace
Wednesday, 18th "	M. Rathwell,	Church-stree
Thursday, 19th "	Mr W Stewart,	Duke-street
Thursday, 19th "	Mr J C Stewart,	Besserer street
And Friday, 20th "	" "	Besserer-street.

Commencing each day at 1 p.m
Parents and Guardians are respectfully requested to attend.
W COUSENS,
Local Supt.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615-3



Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.
Have You Got a Pair?
IF NOT
GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S
Sign of the Anvil,
Rideau Street.
Where you can get them from
25 Cents to $5 per Pair.
Ottawa, Dec. 4. 403y

COFFEE. COFFEE!

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON, (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies.

(McEWAN'S CURING,)
JUST RECEIVED.
JAS. BUCHANAN.
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
October 31, 1867. 577tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. MOGUIRE, Lot 25, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 545-6m

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

FOR FINE
Gold Watches
From $18 to $175 Each,
GO TO
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
30 Sparks-st.

FOR FINE
Silver Watches,
From $8 to $60,
GO TO
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE
GOLD CHAINS,
From $8 to $75 each,
GO TO
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE
GOLD & SILVER
JEWELLERY,
GO TO
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE
Electro-Plated Ware,
GO TO
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE
Papier Machie Goods,
GO TO
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR THE BEST
TABLE WARE,
AND
Rogers' Best Cutlery,
GO TO
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE
LEATHER GOODS,
GO TO
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
Manufacturing Jewellers,
30 SPARKS-STREET.
Ottawa, December 11. 613y

GREAT CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,
—AT—
J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,
SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,
And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING
—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS,	SHAWLS,	BUCK MITTS,
SHIRTS,	CLOAKINGS,	BUCK MOCASSINS,
WOOL CRAVATS,	DRESS GOODS,	WOOL SOCKS,
" SCARFS,	NECK TIES,	" MITTS.
NECK TIES,	PRINTS,	TRUNKS,
COLLARS,	COBOURGS,	VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 592-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WINTER GOODS
OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.
Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,
&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Christmas Presents
AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
—IN—

GOLD WATCHES,	SILVER WATCHES,
CLOCKS,	TIME-PIECES,
GOLD JEWELLERY	SILVER JEWELLERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,	FANCY GOODS.

The Largest Stock in Ottawa.
Call and Examine prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.
477y

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;
COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;
LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT* and *SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.
ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints; Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.
FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.
SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.
SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.
Remember the House,
D. WHELAN,
Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 44 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising
Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.
W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Importers, 20 Sparks Street,
Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s, for 7½ per yard.
20 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.
32 Pieces Plain Winceys, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.
50 Pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast-colored Prints, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.
92 Pieces Fine Prints, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.
50 Pieces Heavy Grey Cottons, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.
50 Pieces Very Heavy Grey Cottons, Yard wide usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.
40 Pieces Scarlet Flannels, usual price 2s 6d, for for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to mention.
Inspection Invited.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 584y 49wd

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

Cheap Sale for ***TWO WEEKS*** *Only!*

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hoisery, &c.

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 471y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

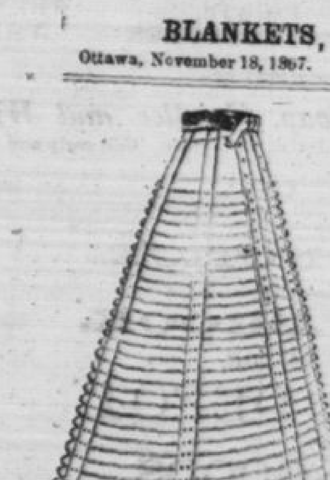
Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST Received a large lot of Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps, Ladies' Pocket-handkerchiefs, and as usual a splendid assortment of

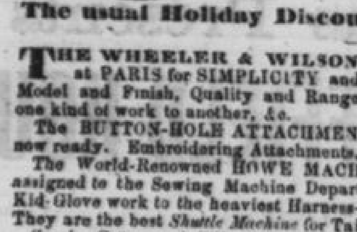
FRENCH CORSETS,

The Cheapest in the City. The latest Styles of Hoop Skirts are the

SKATING SKIRT [SCARLET,]
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. DAVID MILLAR. 456y



A Handsome Reduction of $8

ON FULL CASE

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A Rare Opportunity for the Most Valuable of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS TO THE LADIES.

The usual Holiday Discount allowed on all other Styles for Cash.

THE WHEELER & WILSON carried the PALM and GOLD MEDAL this year at PARIS for SIMPLICITY and LITTLE MACHINERY, Easy Running, Speed, Elegance of Model and Finish, Quality and Range of Work, Easy Management and Facility for Changing from one kind of work to another, &c.

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT for these *SEWING MACHINES*, the crowning success, is now ready. Embroidering Attachments, and other Latest Improvements, &c., &c.

The World-Renowned HOWE MACHINES were awarded one of the only two *GOLD MEDALS* assigned to the Sewing Machine Department, Paris, 1867—Eighty-two competitors. From the finest Kid Glove work to the heaviest Harness-stitching, or Leather-Work of any grade, these are unequalled. They are the best *Shuttle Machine* for Tailoring or Family use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

419y **G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.**

AMERICAN

[WALTHAM]

WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded only as a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is *because* the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough sub division of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the finest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
New York.

586-45-3m **ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.**

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. [illegible] are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1. 1867 7lap

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

463tf

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the P[arli]ament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. Next to the Tea Pot. 481tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565.2m

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Crockery, China and Glassware

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Frost Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattresses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

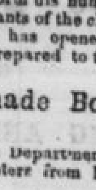
NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre

November 5. 448y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and  Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

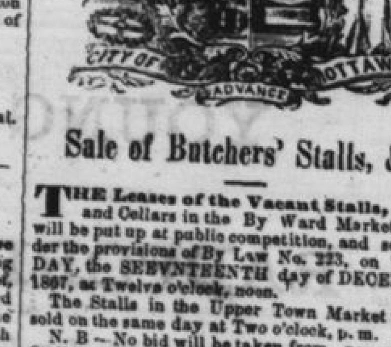
Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

Ottawa, May 8, 186[7] GEORGE MURPHY. 429-y



Sale of Butchers' Stalls, &c.

THE Leases of the Vacant Stalls, Stores and Cellars in the By Ward Market House will be put up at public competition, and sold under the provisions of By Law No. 223, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

The Stalls in the Upper Town Market will be sold on the same day at Two o'clock, p. m.

N. B.—No bid will be taken from, nor will any Stall or Store be adjudged to any person in arrears for the rent of any previous year.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Dec. 11, 1867. 613td

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

Boarding.

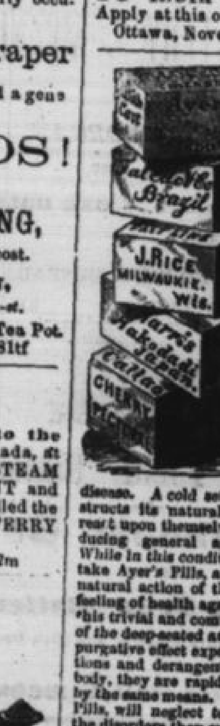
ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottawa August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the [illegible] on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned on behalf of

THE CORPORATION

OF THE

County of Carleton,

UNTIL

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT NOON, FOR

FURNISHING

DAILY RATIONS,

During the year 1868,

to the prisoners who may be confined in

THE COUNTY JAIL,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

IN THIS CITY.

Such rations properly prepared and cooked, to be according to the tables of dietary, and general rules respecting the same, to be seen at my office, where, upon application, parties desirous of tendering will receive forms of tender and all other necessary information.

Each party tendering will require to furnish with his tender the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $4,000 for the due performance of the contract.

No tender will be accepted that is not in strict conformity with the said forms, and the said Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest, nor, in fact, any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and to be endorsed on the envelope, "Tender for Prison Rations."

EDWARD BEARMAN,
C. C. C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 2nd Dec'r., 1867. 605-48td

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,
BEECH AND BIRCH.

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
CCC.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D. 529tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind ... easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwfm

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1847, 985y

Wanted.

AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, who speaks both English and French for a Dry Goods Establishment. Apply, in person at the NEW DOMINION, 47, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 609tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor MR. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite of society*, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order.

W. H. FALLS,
6-2td Secy. & Treas.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales,"	in 1 & 2 lb bls	$1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite"	1 & ½ "	" 0.75 "
" "Navy,"	1 & 2 "	" 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9 Rideau-street.

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Oufitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c

Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.

Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

Gold Lands in Madoc.

FOR SALE, price $12 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Ottawa.

663b

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—
A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.--The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE—pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 436-tf

1000 Agents Wanted.

$25 A DAY has been made by Agents in this business. Every family wants and will have it. Only ONE DOLLAR capital required to commence, which send in registered letter. Address—

NOVELTY Co.,
Box 10, Welland, Ont

November 15, 1867. 590-46d

Book Season.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

(Dore's) Cassells' Family Bible,
(Dore's) Dante's Inferno,
(Dore's) Tennyson's Elaine,
(Dore's) Atula,
(Dore's) Baron Munchausen,
(Dore's) Wandering Jew.

Miss Muhlback's Historical Novels,

Cassels' Magazine, Vol I, (bound,) Cassels' Penny Reading, Vol 1, (bound,) Cassells' Quiver, (bound,) Sweet Counsel, by Sarah Tytler, Chambers' Etymological Dictionary, Golden Leaves, from American Poets, Bible History of the Holy Land, by Dr. Kitto.

Year Book, Canadian Almanac, Farmer's Almanac, Churchman's Almanac, and Diaries for 1868, Bill and Postage Stamps for sale.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House

498y

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about [illegible] each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially [call] the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessy.
75 " United Vineyard.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT.

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 725tf

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 6, 1867. 582y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st., next to Howell's [G]rocery.

April 27. 420y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st., Ottawa.

April 1. 397tf

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 80 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 617 | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$5 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
Subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608 49y

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 590tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1868. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 7, 1868. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be pleased to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public, Office, over Mr. Lake Chaser's Boot and Shoe Warehouse, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the building lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office, Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CHLOROFORM, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully cured, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14 17w-160-y

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
Nov 19 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 286y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa Aug 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 20. 321y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
K. C. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 2. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reid's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 5y-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pinnace Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 2y2tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ..... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been refurnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

Toronto House, Ottawa.
MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.
☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.
Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Ottawa Field Battery.

The Annual Ball!
OF THE
Ottawa Field Battery,
Will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th December, at the
St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,
Under the auspices of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners
A cordial invitation is extended to the different military companies of the city, and the public generally.
The music will be furnished by Sutherland's Quadrille Band.
Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and supper served by Mrs. Broderick at 12 o'clock.
Tickets to be had from the officers and members of the committee. Tickets, double, $2; single, $1.50.
COMMITTEE.—Francis Ritchey, James Starmer, John Thompson, Thomas Ashurth, R. Johnson, J. Baylis, Wm. Porter.
WM. PORTER, Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615d

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:

Winter Cold Cream,	Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice,	Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball,	Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:

Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Eto's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:

Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c., Colognes in variety, Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kennedy, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,
a grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Deniriflce, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, *"The Medical Hall,"* Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, *"The Medical Hall,"* Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, *"The Medical Hall,"* Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O;
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $ 0,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3353 per cent saving has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Sg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £170,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITIH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	J R S Phillipps, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq	John W Lay, Esq	Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq	John Ledger, Esq	Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq	J Oxlyparker, Esq	Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq	William Phelps, Esq	James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq	John Pike, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
	Edward White, Esq	

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589 6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Ormeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS.	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLED
	Do BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS,	
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

THE
PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.
THE CANADIAN
PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,
Edited by
HENRY J. MORGAN.
OTTAWA, 1867.
PRICE - - - - - - ONE DOLLAR.
For Sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615-a

Just Published,
Bibliotheca Canadensis
—OR,—
A MANUAL
OF
Canadian Literature
BY
Henry J. Morgan,
Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.
OTTAWA:
Printed by G. E. Desbarats,
1867.
For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.
November 27, 1867. 600b

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.
We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.
Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists
Ottawa, June 27 1867. 470y

For the Despatch of Business.
CANADA
H. W. STISTED
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582d Ontario.

Notice.
ON Petition of the inhabitants of Cumberland the township Council hath passed a By law repealing By-law No. 79, passed on the 20th of DECEMBER, 1864, prohibiting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the Municipality; said By-law to be subject to the votes of the freeholders and householders of the Township at the Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1868, commencing at 10 o'clock, forenoon.
JOHN D.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Bread at Ninepence—George Shouldice.
Annual Drawing of Prizes—Robert O'Reilly.
Skates, Sleighs and Hardware—T. Isaac.
Situation Wanted by a Young Man.
Situation Wanted as Housekeeper.
Tenders—Wm. P. Lett.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1867.

In the Commons yesterday afternoon a considerable amount of business was disposed of. The fifth report of the Standing Committee on printing, recommending the official reporting and publication of the Parliamentary debates, was left over for consideration of the House at its reassembling after the adjournment, though a strong feeling was manifested on the part of members to dispose of it at once. A large number of questions and motions for Addresses to bring down returns were gone through, and the Government business was reached before the six o'clock recess. The Address on the Northwest Territory was agreed to.

In the evening the resolutions of the Hon. Mr. Rose, in reference to the means proposed for the absorption of the public debt, were passed through Committee; and a long debate ensued on the motion for the second reading of the Intercolonial Railway Bill; and at a quarter past one the House adjourned.

We give up a considerable portion of our space this morning to a second letter from "Safety" in reply to Mr. Lawrence on the subject of the route of the Intercolonial. No apology should be necessary to our readers for this. The subject is one that not only affects us to-day, but will have an influence on the prosperity of the Dominion for all time to come, and we are free to admit that from our own estimate of the importance of the several public questions which have come up for consideration, there is not one which equals that of the selection of the route of the Intercolonial Railway. The question is an eminently patriotic one, and ought to be considered, not merely in relation to present exigencies, but also, and we should say more particularly, in regard to its future effects on the prosperity of the "new nation," which it is the desire of every Unionist shall be founded on this continent. In this light we are only surprised that any advocates should be found for other than the "Northern," or that modification of it which has been called the "Northern Central," and in favor of which every argument that applies to the Northern, proper, can be quoted with undiminished force. It is this route only which can give the fullest development to a truly national traffic in time of peace, and this route is beyond all dispute the only one that would serve the country in the untoward event of war. It would develope a very large proportion of the heretofore uncultivated territory of two out of the four Provinces now in the Union, and accommodate more than any other, the trade of the other two. It would also, we believe, better accord with the interests of the two Atlantic Insular Provinces, which we yet hope to see members of the Canadian Confederation; and with respect to the Northwest and Pacific Provinces, it is very certain that whatever will best contribute to the internal development of the existing Canadian Confederation, will be the most conducive to their future prosperity. Upon the decision of the route of the Intercolonial Railway, very much of the future progress of this Dominion depends, and as it has been clearly proven that the whole interest of Nova Scotia, the interest of the greater part of New Brunswick and Quebec, and the commercial requirements of Ontario, point to the selection of the "Northern," or "Northern Central," it would be a serious calamity, detrimental to the future prosperity of the whole of British North America, were it not selected.

We regret to learn that the member for Montreal Centre, Thomas Workman, Esq., is unable to attend his place in the House of Commons from the effect of a severe cold. He is attended by Dr. Hill.

"The Canadian Monetary Times."—Dr. Kempson, of the *Canadian Monetary Times and Insurance Chronicle*, a well conducted and valuable paper, published in Toronto, is in town canvassing in the interest of that journal. Mr. Cochrane has been appointed agent for this city and neighborhood. The *Monetary Times* is highly spoken of by the American as well as the Canadian press, and we are glad to learn that, so far, Dr. Kempson has been most successful in his canvass.

RECORDER'S COURT.

The Recorder's Court for the City of Ottawa was opened yesterday morning, J. B. Lewis, Esq., Recorder, presiding; Robert Lees, Esq., Crown Prosecutor.

The Grand Jury was empannelled as follows: James Cotton, Esq., Chairman, Andrew Campbell, Francis Chartrand, George Mox, Jeremiah Evans, R. S. Casswell, Henry Gough, Henry Inglis, Alex. Kelty, Francis Kelly, R. Lapierre, Andrew Mason, Anthony Mathewman, John Middleton, Wm. McFarlane, Andrew Percy, Chas. Rowan, Nicholas Sadlier.

His Worship the Recorder delivered a brief charge to the Grand Jury, explaining the nature of the principal cases that would come before them; the general duties of a Grand Jury, and such other instructions as would enable them to discharge those duties conformably with the requirements of the law.

The Grand Jury despatched a large amount of business, and in the Court much was also done—Julia Huff, being arraigned on three indictments for larceny, pleaded guilty to each; Chas. Boxter also pleaded guilty of the charge of larceny; Toussaint P. St. Louis, charged with stealing from the person of Hon. E. B. Wood, was acquitted; Jane Waters for the larceny of wearing apparel, a buffalo robe, &c., was found guilty, and a former conviction was proved against her, which entitles her to the Penitentiary; Mary Ann Thompson was tried for being implicated in stealing goods from Mr. Annable, and acquitted; Medard Perillard, charged with larceny, pleaded guilty; Elzir Joleau was put on his trial, charged with the larceny of three pairs of boots, and found guilty of having them in his possession, knowing them to have been stolen.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

Sir,—Thanking you for the space allowed me in your last issue to correct the misstatement of Walter Buck, C. E., I crave your further indulgence to perform the same duty in reference to J. W. Lawrence, Esq. I shall be as brief as possible in following the ingenious tortuosities of this gentleman, and shall endeavor to compress my remarks within a reasonable space.

Mr. Lawrence commences his attack on the "Ottawa pamphlet" by attempting—what no one, except himself, has ventured to do—to throw discredit upon the trustworthiness of Major Robinson's survey. In doing this he resorts to his old trick of garbling quotations, and by taking a word here, a sentence there, a part of a sentence in quite another connection, and weaving them into one apparently consistent whole, he leads his readers to infer that Major Robinson himself admits that his survey was only a partial one, and had no pretentions to accuracy. Because Major Robinson uses the word "*exploration*" in some places, and the word "approximate" in quite a different place and connection, Mr. Lawrence has the effrontery to put the following words in the Major's mouth, as if it was a *bona fide* quotation from his report:—"His work was only *exploratory* and his figures *approximate.*" Mr. Lawrence then proceeds to garble several paragraphs and weave them into one, so as to wholly distort their meaning. That a gentleman of Mr. Lawrence's pretentions to respectability should descend to so shabby a subterfuge is so incredible, I will first give his quotation, and then Major Robinson's own words, in order to show the public Mr. Lawrence's mode of arguing a question of great national importance. As the great bulk of Mr. Lawrence's letter is made up of these garbled quotations, from Major Robinson and Mr. Fleming's reports, and even from the pamphlet itself, where it suited his purpose, this one instance will serve as a sample of the whole.

Mr. Lawrence makes Major Robinson say: (the italics are Mr. L.'s) "That in reference "to the country between Shediac and the "Northwest Miramichi, to which reference "is made in the Book Exploratory, sheet 6 "and 7, the whole of the country is *believed* "*to be* generally low and flat, with occasional undulations, its *exploration* and *examination* were therefore left to the last. "At this time the season was rapidly closing, the *exploring* parties were directed "to cut *straight lines* through it, (80 miles) "as the best means of obtaining the general "altitude of the country. *No attempt was* "*made to* contour the hills." He then adds: "There is nothing in this, like the accuracy "of survey, which the 'Ottawa Pamphlet' "claims, as having been made, and which it "so prominently sets forth before its readers."

Major Robinson really says: (the italics are mine): "It is necessary, however, to "make some remarks in reference to the "sections *shown in the Book Exploratory,* "*sheets 6 and 7, comprising that part of* "*New Brunswick lying between Shediac and* "*the Northwest Miramichi.*

"The whole of this portion of the country "is believed to be generally low and flat, "with occasional undulations. *The section* "*run through it in the previous season of* "1846, *towards Briestown,* CONFIRM THIS "IMPRESSION.

"Its exploration and examination *were* "*therefore* left to the last, and it was not "until *the really formidable looking obstacles* "had been explored and successfully got "over, that the attention of the party was "turned to it.

"As at this time the season was rapidly "closing, the exploring parties were directed "to cut straight lines through it, as the best "means of obtaining the general altitudes, and "a knowledge of the country. No attempt "was made to contour the hills." (Here Mr. Lawrence stops, because the rest of the paragraph would have exposed his duplicity. The conclusion follows, as Major Robinson wrote it): "The sections therefore in these "*two sheets*" (6 and 7 above referred to) "*are not grades for the railway, but of* "*ground passed over by straight lines.* "WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE IMMEDIATE "BANKS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE, THIS IS EXPECTED TO PROVE ONE OF THE EASIEST PORTIONS OF THE LINE."

Now mark how careful Major Robinson was in his report, because these two sheets, 6 and 7, did not give *grades for the railway*, he made special mention of these as shown. And that mention shows that the whole section was so easy and favorable, as had been proved by the "section run through it in the "previous season of 1846," that it was really unnecessary to survey it more carefully.

Now to show what Mr. Lawrence knew, but did not wish the public to know, that Major Robinson's was really the careful and accurate survey that the pamphlet represented it to be, let me make an extract or two from the Major's report,—I will not garble it. He says—(the italics are mine):

"The *details* are given in the accompanying report, Appendix, No. 1, General "Plan, No. 1, Model Map, No. 2, and book "containing exploratory sheets, No. 16, *con*"*taining plans and sections of the whole* "*route,* and comprises the line recommended "to be adopted."

And again:—"The *details* of the line are "given in the Appendix, No. 1. The plans "referred to are the General Plan, No. 1, "the Model Map, No. 2 (which should be "stretched out on the floor to be properly "viewed,) and the Book containing fifteen "sheets of *plans and sections* which relate "exclusively to this line."

I have seen those plans and sheets, which are now in Ottawa, each bearing Major Robinson's signature, showing a complete contour of the whole line from Halifax to River du Loup, with the grades per mile of every section, and the calculations of cuttings, &c., &c. I have stretched them on the floor and followed carefully almost every mile of the distance. Perhaps Mr. Lawrence has not seen them, but he knew such plans were made, and he also knew, while he was penning his letter and garbling his extracts, that the appendix Major R. referred to, was under his hand, and he had only to turn to it to see that the details are most minute. Mile by mile the different sections are described, and the main difficulties commented on, from Halifax to Quebec. Mr. Lawrence knew all this, but presumed upon the ignorance of his readers, and calculating upon the general inability of access to Major Robinson's Report, owing to its rarity and the very few copies that are extant out of the Journals of Assembly of the several Provinces, he dared to garble his quotations, and make unwarranted assertions—was it for the deliberate purpose of misleading his readers? If Mr. Lawrence did not respect the intelligence of his readers, he ought at least to have had some respect for his own reputation, which hitherto, at least, has given him—wrongly I fear—the credit of being above such paltry work. When a man assumes to be a guide in public matters of vast importance, we have a right to look for fair and honorable treatment, especially when patriotism is the plea for his assumption of mentorship, and we cannot but grieve to see considerable ability prostituted to serve personal and political ends. Mr. Lawrence has occupied a prominent and honorable position, both in private and public life, and has given evidence of more than ordinary abilities; I can only express my regret that his late use of them is not calculated to enhance his reputation.

He must have been aware of the fact that this section forms no part of the Northern Central, so that if all his baseless assertions were true, they could not affect the line that the pamphlet advocated. But Mr. Lawrence did not choose to inform his readers of this fact. Mr. Lawrence may have read that "the suppression of truth is more than half a lie," but he evidently does not believe it.

Mr. Lawrence still continues his garbling quotations, which taken without the context, appear to support his assertions, but when they are read in the connection in which they appear, the conclusion is entirely different. To follow him in all these would swell this letter to an inordinate length, and I must refer the reader to Major Robinson's report, which will shortly be reprinted, for the proof of my assertions.

Mr. Lawrence has made what he considers a notable discovery, but what his friend Mr. Buck could have informed him is an almost invariable result. He says that Major Robinson did not know the number of bridges that would be required on the Metapedia section, and where he mentioned about 14, Mr. Fleming found that only one would be required. Does Mr. Lawrence seriously mean to bring this as an argument against the Northern route? Does he not know that a *preliminary survey* is never intended to *locate* a road, and is he ignorant of the fact that an estimate based upon a preliminary survey is always sure to be in excess of one based upon a *location survey*. Major Robinson's survey did not pretend to be one for the *location* of the road, and this is the strong point of the pamphlet. The fact that Mr. Fleming found fewer difficulties than Major R. did, is all in favor of the route, and I have not the least doubt that when the *location* is made, it will be found that the Northern route can be built very considerably inside of Major R.'s estimate. What possible end does Mr. L. propose to gain by such arguments as these? Surely he errs in rating the intelligence of his readers so low.

Mr. Lawrence pursues this same style of argument till it grows wearisome. I, however, assert that not a single point is made without having recourse to garbled quotations, just as brazen as the sample given above, and for proof of this assertion I appeal to the context from which the pretended quotations are taken.

I come at length to a passage over which Mr. Lawrence, no doubt, rubbed his hands with great glee. It alludes to the statement made by the pamphlet that Major Robinson estimates the cost by the Northern route, at $35,000 per mile, and he triumphantly asks, "where is such a statement to be found?"

Now, *apparently*, Mr. Lawrence has found a weak point in the pamphlet, but let us see if he is not premature in his triumph. The writer of the pamphlet had no design to mislead—he was writing for serious and earnest men—men who are now to decide this most important matter—men who, he believed, were far above petty motives that sway vulgar minds. He knew they had a grave duty to perform; he believed, and still believes, that they will bring intelligence, candor, and sound judgment to the task. Under this impression he stated what he believes to be the truth, and what is fairly borne out by the context of Major Robinson's report. The Major estimated the cost at £7,000 sterling per mile, or about $35,000. It is true he added one tenth for contingencies. But it must be borne in mind, that was nearly 20 years ago; since then iron and materials are much cheaper, and the average of freights for a series of years is much lower. Major Robinson alluded to the superior advantages the Intercolonial would have over American lines in respect of iron, and the advantages are still greater now. At the present price of iron in England, there will be a saving of £150,480 sterling in this one item. Iron bridges have since been perfected, and what was a very costly structure in his day, is now comparatively a cheap one. Besides which, there has since been a splendid road constructed through the Metapedia valley, which will greatly reduce the cost of construction. Steamers now ply regularly to several of the ports on the North shore, and the facilities are so much greater now than when he made his estimate, that they will more than counterbalance all that he has allowed for contingencies. If to this be added, what is invariably the case, that the *location survey* will very materially reduce the difficulties and the cost, I have no hesitation in expressing my conviction that the Northern line can be built for less than $35,000 per mile. The writer of the pamphlet knew that those for whose eyes the paper was specially intended, were well aware of all these facts, and if he did not specially enumerate them, he had no fear of their being overlooked by fair and intelligent men. Had he expected the peculiar line of argument that Mr. Lawrence excels in, he might not have left this chance for cavilling.

Mr. Lawrence is peculiarly verbose on the subject of distances, and sets Mr. Fleming's estimates against Major Robinson's in a number of cases, and then, with an air of triumph asks "Which of the two statements are (sic) correct? Let the 'Ottawa pamphlet' decide." Now the Ottawa pamphlet stated plainly that Major Robinson's data should be the writer's guide, in preference to Mr. Fleming's, and gave good and sufficient reasons for the preference. He still thinks these reasons sufficient to justify his choice, and with all submission to Mr. Lawrence, he replies to his triumphant question, that it is not for the *Ottawa pamphlet*, but for the *intelligent public*, to decide which of the statements is correct.

In one case only has Mr. Lawrence's ingenuity been able to find a weak point in regard to distance, and that one is more *apparent* than *real*. Mr. Lawrence knew, or ought to have known, how this occurred, but if he did know, it suited not his purpose to make the explanation. I will do so. Major Robinson gave the distance from River du Loup to Quebec as one hundred and ten miles. The pamphlet says, "that section has been built, and gives the distance as one hundred and eighteen miles." Mr. Lawrence urges this as a proof that Major Robinson's figures are not reliable. When the Major surveyed the route, he approached Quebec in a nearly direct line, and gave the distance properly, but when the Grand Trunk built this section, many years after the Major surveyed it, it was continued on till it met the Chaudiere Junction, whence a branch was built to Point Levi, thus making the two sides of a triangle to be traversed, instead of the hypothenuse, which makes the difference between Major Robinson's measurement, and the distance now to be run. If Mr. Lawrence will add to the one hundred and ten miles given by Major Robinson as the distance between River du Loup and Quebec, the difference between the two sides of this triangle, which the road now traverses, and the hypothenuse, which was Major Robinson's line, he will find that it will just make up the eight miles which he erroneously lays to Major Robinson's account. This is only another instance of Mr. Lawrence's fairness in dealing with a grave question. But the public must by this time be familiar with his peculiar idiosyncracy.

Mr. Lawrence becomes tiresome in his iteration, and appears to have lost his ordinary acuteness, for he quotes again, and again garbles, the same passage he used before, to show that Major Robinson's "were not surveys in any sense of the word," because, over a nearly level section, the exploring party did not "curvature the hills." Really this is childish, and I am ashamed to have to notice it.

The writer of the pamphlet stated fairly that he should give Mr. Fleming all the advantage of his figures for his own lines, but should object to his altering Major Robinson's, until, by equally careful survey, he showed them to be erroneous. Mr. Lawrence says in relation to this, that "these illustrations strikingly show the unfairness of the comparisons of the Ottawa pamphlet." If the public agree with him, I am content to abide by their decision.

Mr. Lawrence reserves to the last what he evidently considers his two great guns. I will give him the full advantage of their discharge by quoting both. The first is this:—

"In addition to the evidence already ad"duced to sustain the correctness of Mr. "Fleming's figures, the writer of the 'Ottawa "pamphlet,' by prefixing to it a map on "which a number of routes are drawn, fur"nishes unconsciously, and for himself un"fortunately, evidence that is indisputable. "Let any one take a pair of dividers, and ap"ply them to the different routes laid down, "and it will be seen that the comparative "distances, as given by Mr. Fleming, are "correct. The map is a valuable addition "to the 'Ottawa pamphlet,' for the public, "for it mathematically demonstrates the "falsity of the figures."

Really this is too laughable! Is Mr. Lawrence, a practical mechanic, serious, or is he joking? A pair of dividers applied to a number of hastily drawn lines on a skeleton map, got up for a totally different purpose as the face of it shows, but adopted as the readiest one at hand, to give a general idea of the three proposed routes,—*a pair of dividers!* to show the comparative distances!! And this from a man who pretends to guide public opinion! I beg to be excused from answering this argument. I am writing seriously—I have no ambition to amuse children, or to make fools laugh, so I shall leave to Mr. Lawrence all the advantage he can derive from this argument, and give the last and concluding discharge of his very peculiar artillery, reserving, however, the right to watch Mr. Lawrence closely, for he is uncommonly trickey, as will be seen:—

"The Northern route was not the one "Major Robinson would have preferred (see "report,) nor yet the one the British Govern"ment is wedded to. In 1852 Earl Grey "wrote the Hon. Joseph Howe:

"You will observe that I have stated the "line is to pass through British territory, "but Her Majesty's Government do not ne"cessarily require that it be the one recom"mended by Major Robinson. If the opin"ion which is entertained by many persons "well qualified to form a judgment is cor"rect, that a shorter and better line may be "found in New Brunswick, it will of course "be preferred."

With regard to the first sentence of this, let us see what the Major says. I prefer his own *words* to Mr. Lawrence's *inference*.

After showing that the *mixed route* by way of Windsor and St. John, across the Bay of Fundy, was not to be thought of, Major Robinson says:—

"To understand the comparative advan"tages possessed by the other routes, as well "as to be able to weigh the objections "which may be raised against each, and "afterwards determine from their relative "merits, which is the best direction for the "proposed line to take, it will be neces"sary, previously, to give some description "of the country through which the lines "pass, the present amount and distribution "of the population, and the engineering "difficulties which were met with along the "lines examined.

"As it will be seen in the end, that only "one of the lines, viz., the second (the "Northern) has been explored and carried "out *successfully* from its terminus on the "Atlantic quite through to Quebec, it may "be, perhaps, considered superfluous to enter "upon the discussion of rival lines, but the "object to be gained by so doing is to show "that so much has been done, and is known "of the country as to render further ex"plorations for new lines unnecessary, be"cause, if completed, they would not be "likely to be recommended in preference "*to the one which will be proposed for adop*"*tion.*"

The Major then gives a most minute description of the other routes, occupying five and a half pages of large quarto, in which the favorable and unfavorable features are very fully shown. He then says that the *Whitetavern* route "is decidedly recommended to be *rejected.*"

Respecting the "Direct route (No. 3 and "4), viz.:—the line from the bend of Petit"codia by Briestown to the Restigouche and "the St. Lawrence, crossing the range of "New Brunswick mountains, having to sur"mount two summit levels of 1,216 and 920 "feet, causing heavy grades, and increasing "materially the cost of transport; passing "through a totally unsettled wilderness "country; involving greater difficulties in "the transporting of the materials necessary "for its construction, and supplying food to "the laborers engaged in its formation, ex"cluding the towns and settlements on the "Gulf shore, and so preventing the develop"ment of the vast resources of the country "to be derived from the fisheries; and also "inflicting a serious loss to the interests of "the main line, and to the intended branch "from the City of St. John in New Bruns"wick, is, notwithstanding its one great ad"vantage of diminished distance, *recommend*"*ed most strongly to be rejected.*"

"And the route No. 2 (the Northern) from "Halifax to Truro, at the head of the Bay "of Fundy, passing over the Cobequid Hills, "and on or near to Amherst and Bay Verte, "crossing from thence over to the Rivers "Richibucto and Miramichi, above the flow "of the tide, so as not to interfere with their "navigation; then by the valley of the "Northwest Miramichi and Nepissiguit "river to Bathurst; then along the shore of "the Bay Chaleurs to the Restigouche river; "then by the Valley of the Metapedia over "to or near to the River St. Lawrence; then "by the route as shown in the general plan "No. 1, along the banks of the St. Lawrence "to River du Loup, and from thence con"tinued through either the Second or Third "Concession along the river until it ap"proaches Point Levi, *is recommended as* "*the best direction for the proposed trunk* "*line of railway from an eastern port in* "*Nova Scotia through New Brunswick to* "*Quebec.*"

The Major then occupies two pages in a minute description of the great advantages this line will possess over any other, but still, with this before him, Mr. Lawrence has dared to make the above bold assertion.

With regard to the second sentence, and the quotation he has made to support it, Mr. Lawrence, still true to his instinct, omits the conclusion of the sentence, because it told against his assertion. The conclusion is this:—"*Any deviation from the line recom*"*mended by Major Robinson and Captain* "*Henderson, must, however, be subject to the* "*approval of Her Majesty's Government.*"

Thus showing what Mr. Lawrence was specially desirous of keeping out of sight, that the British Government had not lost, and never would lose sight of the military character of the road.

Having now followed Mr. Lawrence pretty closely through his tortuous course, I would, if I had space, make some extracts from the Major's report, to show Mr. Lawrence's readers what the nature of the obstacles were that led him to reject all but the Northern line,—suffice it for the present, to say that they were very serious, involving enormous expense, and very great engineering difficulties. He concludes a long enumeration of these as follows:—

"But as the advantages in every way, "except distance, are so much in favor of the "Eastern line (the Northern route) it would "only be incurring delay and perhaps useless "expense, in further explorations of this part "of the country."

And Mr. Fleming's further surveys have corroborated the correctness of the Major's conclusions, notwithstanding that he wrote 20 years ago, and Mr. Lawrence says that the country is now better known, they have found that the Central route is all but impracticable.

In conclusion, I would seriously advise Mr. Lawrence to apply his mind to studying the "signs of the times," and to make himself acquainted with the state of public opinion, not in St. John alone, but throughout the whole Dominion,—this may result in saving him any further exercise of his most ingenious talent for twisting facts and figures, so as to "make the worse appear the better reason."

Yours, &c,

SAFETY.

New York Money Market.

New York, Dec. 16.—Gold closed at 134⅛.
The loan market is still easy.
Stocks irregular.
Governments rather lower.
Railroad shares firm.
Bank statements shows in loans a decrease of $1,122,539; in specie a decrease of $91,846; in circulation a decrease of $26,709; in deposits an increase of $2,117,895; in legal tenders an increase of $2,358,858.

Still they Come.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 582y

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 12, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Petitions of some of the officers and servants of the House whose services were proposed to be dispensed with by the Contingent Committee were presented.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) from the Committee on Banking, Railways, and Commerce, reported the Bill to amend the Grand Trunk Railway Arrangements Act without amendment.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

The SPEAKER announced a Message from the Assembly with the Bill to amend and consolidate the several Acts of the Canadian Inland Steam Company, and to change its name to the Canadian Navigation Company.

Read and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE NORTHWEST COUNTRY.

Hon. Mr. BLAIR moved to defer the consideration of these resolutions until to-morrow. They had not yet quite passed the other branch and as he wanted them to be exactly like those passed there he thought it better to wait.

INTERCOLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN stated that the Committee were not agreed in opinion as to whether the Bill could be entertained by the Parliament of the Dominion, and it had been decided to refer the matter to the House itself for decision. He himself was, however, of opinion that it might properly be legislated upon here. In the Union Act he found that the regulation of Banking and Commerce was confided to the Parliament of the Dominion; and he therefore thought that unless it could be shown that this power was restricted, the Bill before the House was a proper subject of legislation. If a measure was submitted setting forth that the business which was proposed to be done under it was to be transacted in the several parts of the Dominion, he could not see under what pretext this House could reject it. It was true that in many respects the Parliament of the Dominion and the Local Legislatures had co-ordinate powers, but he thought that bills of this kind were likely to be treated in that of the Dominion with more impartiality than in the Local Legislatures, for in the latter, local jealousies might have undue influence. In the petition the objects of the measure were plainly set forth, and the House clearly understood what it proposed.

Hon. Mr. BLAIR said a few words, which were very imperfectly heard, but was understood to mean that the Parliament of the Dominion was the proper Legislature to deal with such subjects.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said that this was a question of considerable importance and which very properly challenged investigation. The Hon. President of the Council (Blair) had said that the Courts were not to judge of the authority of Parliament to pass such measures, and that their business was simply to administer the law. But supposing a Company should obtain an Act from both the Parliament of the Dominion and a Local Legislature, and these Acts were found afterwards to conflict how was the Court to proceed in such a case? Would not the Judge immediately refer to the Union Act to see which of the Legislatures in question had a right to pass such a law. The hon. member went on at considerable length, and without positively affirming that the power in question resided in either the Federal Parliament or the Local Legislatures was disposed to conclude, from considering the spirit of the Union Act, that the intention was to lodge the authority with the Local Legislatures.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER was also of opinion that it was exceedingly important at the very outset to determine the rights of the Federal and Local Legislatures. In the United States all the power not conceded by the constitution to the Federal Legislature remained with the Legislatures of the individual States, but the exact reverse was the case in Canada. The Imperial Act had defined the power of our Local Legislatures, and those not delegated to them belong to the Confederate Parliament. Perhaps he would have preferred that it should have been otherwise, but we were to be governed not by our wishes, but by the constitution.

Hon. Mr. BOSSE, who was also very imperfectly heard, seemed to take a different view from the last speaker, and to hold that the Local Legislatures, and they alone, possessed the requisite authority in matters of this kind.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY spoke at considerable length, and, though like other speakers, not disposed to dogmatize or make very positive assertions as to the true merits of the case, leaned to the opinion that the Confederate Parliament and not the Local Legislatures had power to legislate upon such measures.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was very desirable to have a full expression of opinion on this subject and, moreover, thought that both branches of this Parliament should try to come to an agreement on the subject. It had been decided that a commercial company holding its charter from a Local Legislature could not exercise its corporate powers beyond the limits of the Province over which that Legislature had jurisdiction. For instance, they could not forfeit the shares of parties who neglected to pay the calls nor could they enforce the calls by legal process. An important case of this kind had been tried in Upper Canada before its union with Lower Canada. The Montreal Bank had brought an action in the Upper Canada Courts on a promissory note, and three of the most eminent jurists Upper Canada ever had, viz.: late Chief Justice Robinson with Judges Macaulay and Sherwood had tried the action. The lawyers who conducted the case were Messrs. Draper and Sullivan, two of the most eminent men at the Bar. After a very full examination and discussion by these eminent lawyers before these eminent judges, the Court decided that the Bank of Montreal holding only a charter from the Parliament of Lower Canada had no right to exercise corporate powers in Upper Canada. Hon. Mr. Campbell went on discussing the matter at some length, and concluded by moving that the subject be referred to a special Committee to act in conjunction with a special Committee of the Commons, and the following members do form said Committee: Hon. Messrs. Allan, Blair, Bosse, Dickey, Le Tellier de St. Just, McCrea, Miller, Tessier, McCully, Odell, and the mover.

Hon. Mr. STREET begged to assure the House that the Bill had been introduced in good faith, and that the company intended to effect insurances all over the Dominion. The motion for reference to a Committee was then put and carried.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR read the second Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the contingent accounts for the present Session.

The Report recommended the reduction of the salaries of the Clerk of the House, Clerk Assistant, Law Clerk, Black Rod and other officers of the House, and the dismissal of nine of the permanent staff, whereby a saving of $13,000 would be effected. It also recommended the appointment of Mr. Miller to one of the vacancies created to be filled up by a gentleman from the Lower Provinces, at a salary of $1,000 per annum.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said, that Mr. Miller was a gentleman altogether unknown to him, and desired to know by whom he had been recommended.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT did not know by whom, or in what manner, the patronage, with regard to gentlemen from New Brunswick, was to be distributed. He certainly had signed a recommendation of one applicant for office, but was not aware whether or not that person had succeeded in his application. What he wanted particularly to know, however, was whether the patronage was to be left entirely in the hands of one person, who should happen to be a member of the Government, or whether other representatives of the people of New Brunswick were in such matters to be consulted. For his part he was not prepared to acquiesce in any such supposition, as that all patronage should be in the hands of one or two men. He had been a long time in public life and always identified with the liberal party; but he had not come to Ottawa to identify himself with any particular New Brunswick party, fully believing that now all party lines were buried; but he did say this that there should be no appointments whatever without consultation with those who were on the opposite side in politics.

Hon. Mr. WEIR had the other day remembered with reference to the appointment of officers by the Senate, that it would lead to unseemly, and even unpleasant, discussions. One hon. member would allude to the merits of his friend, another to the virtues, qualifications, and aptness of another friend, when all their contending claims would necessarily come up for discussion in the Chamber, a position which he looked upon as derogatory to the dignity of the Senate. And now we had exactly arrived at that condition of things he had anticipated, and were about to discuss the merits of an appointment to a paltry office in open Senate—a proceeding which reminded him of the mode of making appointments peculiar to Municipal Councils. The evils of such a mode of making appointments must be very apparent. If appointments were in this way to be discussed more than half of the session would be taken up with such unprofitable and trifling matters. There should, in his opinion, be some other mode hit upon, than mere political bias, to ascertain whether a person was, or was not, qualified to hold some office in the gift of the Senate.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL partially agreed with the previous speaker as to such discussions being derogatory to the dignity of the House, and would simply say what was necessary to defend himself. His hon. friend knew well enough, what was intended.

Hon. Mr. WEIR—No, no.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL explained briefly what had taken place in the Privy Council with regard to the distribution of patronage, and stated that although with only one or two exceptions, none of the old Canadian officers really held their former offices, that they had pertinaceously clung to them, preferring, as it appeared, the larger offices of the Dominion to those which might have been open to them in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, of which old Canada had been composed, and on which only they had claims. Had he himself been similarly placed, probably he would have acted as these officers had done. He looked upon the removal of officials as a delicate matter. When he had asked for a share of the patronage, the Government had directed the Hon. Mr. Tilley and himself to bring each two persons to occupy subordinate positions. Some officials from Nova Scotia had come and had obtained positions; but he had failed to obtain a *locus standi* for New Brunswickers in this branch of the Legislature. He, however, preferred that the dignity of the House should be sustained, and, as an officer of the Government, would waive any right of patronage properly belonging to him in favor of the House.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE rose to order. There was no motion before the House.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL was not out of order, and would thank the hon. member not to interrupt him. For his part, he went for the House exercising the power of appointing their own officials. Although he had caused a number of gentlemen to come up from New Brunswick, with the view of receiving appointments, he had been, so far, unable to get a single position for them. It was a fact that all the officials of the late Legislative Council of Canada, had lost their positions by the inauguration of the Union in July last, but these officials nevertheless remained here. He did not advocate their discharge; that recommendation had not emanated from him, but he would, nevertheless, not consent to these officials remaining as officers of the Senate of the Dominion, if they were not wanted. He did not advocate the discharge of any of the officials of the late Legislative Council of Canada without remuneration. Doubtless, they had sustained loss, and they ought, in some manner, to be compensated for it. The only question with him was where such remuneration should come from—whether from the old Province of Canada, as now represented by the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or from the Dominion. They had no claims upon Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. With regard to the nomination of Mr. Miller, he was prepared to take that responsibility. He had named him. Mr. Miller was a professional man of good capacity, and of unblemished character, and the committee having left two vacancies to be filled up by gentlemen from the Lower Provinces, he looked upon Mr. Miller as a fit and proper person to fill one of those vacancies.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES was surprised that any person should have received an office without the representatives of the Province claiming such exercise of patronage being consulted.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR—Indisputably the duty of filling up the blanks devolved upon the Committee, and in fulfilment of that duty they had filled up one of the blanks with the name of Mr. Miller, his being the only name submitted to them, but as there seemed to be so much opposition to it, he might be permitted to offer the suggestion that the blanks should be left unfilled, so that the report might otherwise be adopted.

Hon. Mr. WEIR had certainly not been aware that any blank had been left for a Nova Scotian. Had he been so aware, he might have taken advantage of the circumstance. It is sometimes customary to advertise for applicants to fill public positions, and he thought the Senate might hereafter adopt so excellent a practice. Had he known in time, he had some friends in his eye, whose claims he might have put forth, as he should like to have them appointed. He would only ask if it was fair that the Senate should be thus called upon to act in the matter of appointments. If appointments are to be made publicly, and to be matter of discussion, why not let them be thrown open to public competition, and let us have a fair fight for it? But he looked upon this discussion as much beneath the dignity of the House, and derogatory to its character as a Legislative body, to be engaged in the discussion of the character and acquirements of persons desirous of being its employees. He did not put much stress upon the right of having Lower Province people appointed to office. To a young man, such an appointment was not by any means desirable. It rendered him incapable of rising in the world, shutting off from him forever the avenues of wealth and fame. There was scarcely any young man, however moderate his acquirements or natural abilities might be, who could not do much better than fill a Government situation. Unfitted for anything beyond the ordinary routine duties, which, in time, were performed by a sort of instinct, the Government official might become grey in the service, only to be turned adrift, as a matter of political expediency, which he could neither see nor appreciate. The Government employees reminded him of old horses that for years had been employed in turning the wheels of a ferry boat, and when the old horseboat had given way to the steamboat, had been sent to plough, going round and round in the field from the mere force of habit almost in spite of the frantic exertions of their drivers. He did not, of course, mean to speak of the officials of the House as old horses, but merely used the expression as illustrative of the force of habit. He thought that the matter of those appointments ought not to have been intruded upon the House as a subject for discussion. Had his friend, as a member of the Government only, made the appointment, he would have had no objection to it, but appointments made in this way, afforded a bad precedent.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST moved that the consideration of this report be postponed till the second part of this Session of Parliament, and that all the officers and servants employed since the first day of July last be continued in their respective capacities and with their former salaries, as well as the new officers and servants suggested in this report, with the expectation that such officers and servants of the late Legislative Council of Canada whose services may be dispensed with shall be provided for by the Local Governments of Quebec and Ontario.

(The hon. gentleman repeated in English what he had stated in French on the previous discussion of the report.)

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR complained that the hon. gentleman had gone into the merits of the report before it was, properly speaking, under consideration. He might draw his attention, however, to the circumstance that he himself (Mr. LeTellier de St. Just) as a member of a Contingent Committee, had in 1863 pursued a course precisely similar to that which he saw fit to condemn now.

Hon. Mr. Le TELLIER de St. JUST would rather be inconsistent than unjust; perhaps he did advocate economy in the matter of salaries in 1863, but that was no reason why he should lend himself to what was not economy, but injustice, now.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR did not wish to interrupt the hon. gentleman, but would remind him that in 1854 a Joint Committee on Contingencies stated the salaries.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS—A different state of things existed then.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—From the remarks that had been made, and which had so long occupied the attention of the House, it was quite observable that appointments had been made, and he was surprised, as one of the members for New Brunswick, that he had not been consulted. If the House were to take the matter of appointments into their hands members for the Lower Provinces ought certainly to be consulted in such appointments, and whether it were dignified or undignified he would give expression to his views.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY rose in explanation. This question has been agitated and brought up. (Cries of order.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the adjournment of the House, it being a few minutes to 6 o'clock, until Friday next at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—The House ought not to adjourn until both sides are before the country. From the position occupied by the Postmaster-General he ought not to be anxious that the matter should stand over.

It being now six o'clock Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair to resume it again at 8.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, 16th December.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Before proceeding with the order of the day Hon. Dr. TUPPER desired to ask what course the Government proposed taking with regard to the question of assimilating the election system in force throughout the Dominion, so that candidates in Nova Scotia might be freed from a charge which in the other Provinces was defrayed from the public treasury.

Hon. J. ROSE had made enquiry into this matter, and found that the average cost to each Nova Scotia candidate was about $40, which, as being entirely peculiar to Nova Scotia, where each candidate was upon nomination compelled to deposit a certain amount towards defraying the cost of polling booths, he proposed to insert in the estimates of next session for reimbursement, so that candidates might stand on equal footing in all parts of the Dominion. At the same time he suggested that it might be worth consideration whether the general establishment of the Nova Scotia practice might not be advantageous in checking bogus candidates. (Hear, hear.)

LONDON BOARD OF TRADE.

The House having, upon the motion of Mr. CARLING, gone into Committee of the Whole for consideration of the Bill to render valid certain appointments made by the London Board of Trade, Mr. MORRIS in the Chair,

Mr. BLAKE, after alluding to the previous reference of this Bill to the Select Committee upon Banking and Commerce, took objection firstly, that no legislation was required upon the subject; secondly, that any such legislation, if to take place, should be not enacting but declaratory; and thirdly, that the proposed legislation was inexpedient as raising unnecessary doubts as to similar appointments by other Boards of Trade, which would be virtually invalidated by exceptional legislation in favor of that of London. He considered that the subject should be dealt with, if necessary, by the introduction of a general Bill by Government.

Upon the motion of Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, who concurred in this view, the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY BILL.

This Bill was passed through committee without amendment, and the third reading fixed for the evening Session.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

The Bill for the settlement of the affairs of this bank was, with some amendments, passed through committee, and fixed for the third reading at the evening Session.

BANK OF HASTINGS.

The Bill to incorporate this bank was read a second time on the motion of the Hon. Mr. READ, and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

QUESTIONS.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. CARLING, who asked whether it is the intention of the Government during the Session to bring in a measure having for its object the equalizing the qualification of voters for members of Parliament in the several Provinces of the Dominion, adding that the franchise was fixed at $600 in Ontario, at $150 in Nova Scotia, and at $400 in New Brunswick, inequalities which he considered deserving remedy,

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that such a measure would be introduced next Session, the Government recognizing the justice of an uniform franchise throughout the whole Dominion.

In reply to Mr. ROBITAILLE, who asked whether it is the intention of the Government to take into consideration claims of certain contractors on the Metapediac Road, and to include in the estimates a sum sufficient to meet the reasonable claims for indemnity of such contractors,

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL replied that the question was at present before the Department of Public Works.

It was also elicited from Minister——.

In reply to Mr. KEELER, who asked whether it is the intention of the Government to order the removal of the dam at Chisholm's Rapids, on the River Trent, for the purpose of restoring the public health of the neighborhood, so long and so injuriously affected by the flooding of lands caused by the said dam, as stated in various petitions to the Legislature on the subject? that there was no intention of removing the dam referred to which was required for milling purposes, and any interference with which would give rise to a legal claim.

To Mr. BOURASSA'S question, whether it has come to the knowledge of the Government that certain extraordinary dismissals have recently taken place in the Post Office of the City of Montreal, by order of the Postmaster of that place, and whether the Government is in a position to communicate to this House the reasons which occasioned such dismissals? that two or three employes had been dismissed by the discretion of the Postmaster, who had considered their explanations in reply to his enquiry into the loss of certain letters as being unsatisfactory;

To Mr. POZER'S question, put by Mr. McCONKEY in his absence, whether it is the intention of the Government, at an early date, and whether in this or in the next part of this Session, to take any and what steps towards adopting a common standard for weights and measures for the Dominion? that it was the intention of the Government to introduce such a measure next session:

To Mr. YOUNG'S question, whether a settlement has been had of the accounts between the Government of Canada and Thomas Robertson, in connection with the Dundas and Waterloo Road; and if not, what steps have been taken to secure a settlement; and further whether the said Thomas Robertson has furnished vouchers for his expenditure during his management of the said road, that Mr. Robertson's account was still unsettled, the Department not considering his vouchers satisfactory.

To Mr. HARRISON'S question whether the Government has taken any, and if any what steps towards filling the office of Inspector of Excise at Toronto, vacated by John Rose, the former Inspector? (laughter) that the Government intended to fill the office without delay:

To Mr. THOMPSON'S (Haldimand), whether it is the intention of the Government to re-establish the Custom House at Caledonia? that the Government were not at present in a position to give a definite reply.

ADDRESSES, &C.

The following motions for addresses were agreed to:

Mr. SAVARY Address—Return of fines and seizures in the County of Digby for breaches of the Revenue Laws since the first day of July last, &c.

Mr. McCARTHY—Address—Sums paid by the Corporation of the Town of Sorel on account of their indebtedness to the Municipal Loan Fund, &c.

Mr. BENOIT—Address—Number of persons employed in the Montreal Post Office, &c.

Mr. PARKER—Address—Statement shewing amount at credit of Government of Canada at the Bank of Montreal, &c.

Mr. CIMON—Address—Convictions and penalties levied under Fish and Game Act in the District of Saguenay.

MOTIONS DEFERRED.

Upon the motion of Mr. MILLS for an Address for Report of Court of Enquiry in reference to the conduct of Lieut.-Col. T. R. Fergusson being called, Mr. FERGUSSON expressed his desire, which he had already communicated by letter to the Premier, for the fullest and speediest investigation, and commented upon the mover's absence from his place, and the consequent injustice to such a motion being permitted to stand upon the paper, in the sense of which observations Sir John A. Macdonald concurred; and upon Mr. MILLS subsequently taking his place and putting the motion, which had been held over in his absence, Hon. Mr. CARTIER stated that the circumstances had occurred prior to his taking office suggesting that time should be given him for enquiry into the facts, which was agreed to, and the motion ordered to stand.

Mr. FORTIN'S motion for correspondence between the Imperial and Provincial Governments relative to licensing of American fishing vessels, &c., was withdrawn upon the representation of Ministers that the correspondence had not been yet concluded.

Mr. McKENZIE'S motion for adoption of the fifth Report of the Joint Committee on Printing was postponed for the present session, the mover stating, with the concurrence of Sir John A. Macdonald, but in opposition to the opinion of Mr. POPE, that the recent vote of the House authorized him in requesting the reporters to continue taking reports of the debates, as they had been doing hitherto, with the understanding that they would be properly remunerated.

INCORPORATION OF RUPERT'S LAND, &C.

The Address to Her Majesty founded upon the resolutions adopted by the House was read a second time on the motion of Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL, and ordered to be sent up by message to the Senate, Ministers having intimated that it was their intention, and would be, as they believed, the action of the Imperial Government, to press forward the consequent proceedings without delay.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Mr. MACFARLANE'S motion for the second reading of the Bill for the better regulation of the traffic on Railways and Canals was withdrawn, upon the statement of Ministers that they proposed to deal with the subject themselves in the proximate session.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY'S Bill respecting the Customs, and Hon. Mr. ROSE'S Bill constituting the Department of Inland Revenue were read a second time, the former passing through Committee and being ordered for a third reading at the evening session, and the latter with the understanding that it was then to be committed.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE the Bill for the collection and the management of the public revenue, and the auditing of public accounts was read a second time.

STAMP DUTIES.

The Hon. J. ROSE, in Committee of Ways and Means, having moved the eighth of the series of resolutions, of which he had given previous notice, relating to the imposition of these duties,

Hon. Mr. FISHER, who was very imperfectly heard in the gallery, was understood to object strongly to the measure, which he characterized as one to which British American Colonists felt a hereditary antipathy, as being likely to yield, in the Lower Provinces, no revenue corresponding with the annoyance which it must occasion, and in the attempt to impose duties heretofore utterly unknown. He would desire to see the resolution, which he regarded as odious, at least postponed until next session.

Hon. J. ROSE explained that the effect of the resolution would be simply to extend to the Maritime Provinces an imposition hitherto working well in Quebec and Ontario. It would take some time to prepare the requisite machinery, and the duty would not be collected until the 1st of February, and could not be very onerous, yielding in the Western Provinces only $100,000.

Mr. SAVARY, believing that some other less odious mode might be chosen by which to raise the requisite revenue, would rather abolish the stamp duties altogether, as the last to which we should make recourse when all others had failed, than extend to the Lower Provinces an imposition so unequal in its working. He would much prefer, if the detailed estimates when presented should prove such revenue to be requisite, to see it raised by the imposition of a small duty upon sundry articles now included in the free list, or by raising some other duties comparatively trifling now. Upon brandy or other spirits for example, which the Government might hear with satisfaction that the people of his Province had no great desire to obtain too cheaply. The interests of the Lower Provinces were not sufficiently regarded, as was evident from the imposts upon flour, utterly novel in New Brunswick, and introduced last year in Nova Scotia only to prepare the way for the new burdens of Confederation, having been chosen in favor of Western Canada in preference to an import duty on coal, which would be beneficial to the maritime communities. He was well aware that any argument he might use would be ineffective, having come here prepared to find the House treat the interests of his constituents with contempt, but would at least afford himself the satisfaction of offering his protest against the measures to which he was earnestly opposed.

Mr. BLAKE remarked that the argument for proceeding to lay upon the Lower Provinces the duties now in force in the West did not apply to the Stamp Act, which Government themselves admitted could not be put in force until after the 1st February. He thought that the collection of some $500 or $600 would hardly compensate for the disadvantages to arise from the consequent exasperation of their enemies and disheartening of their friends. He should have thought that the appeal of the hon. member for Sherbrooke (Mr. Galt) would have had more weight with his late colleagues, and drew a conclusion as to the objectionable character of their measures from the fact of the gentleman who had moved the Address (Mr. Fisher) having found it necessary to denounce from Ministerial benches the Ministerial programme.

Hon. J. ROSE said that the extension of the Stamp duties might be regarded as the permanent policy of the Government, who desired to lose no time whatever to equalize the burdens of taxation through all the Provinces.

It being then six o'clock the SPEAKER left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

The Customs Act, the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Bill, and the Bank of Upper Canada Bill, the latter of which provoked considerable discussion among Messrs. BLAKE, FERGUSSON, J. H. CAMERON, and others, were read a third time and passed.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Upon the motion for going into Committee of Ways and Means,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON would not, at this hour, enter thoroughly upon an examination of the financial or revenue policy of the Government, but would confine his observations to the proposals with regard to the floating debt, for which the hon. gentlemen on the Treasury benches were responsible, and which the measures of last session had failed to diminish. He thought it particularly to be regretted that so large an amount should remain due to the Bank of Montreal, which, while half of its capital was thus locked up from the public accommodation, was enabled to exercise an influence over the Ministry which in any parties irresponsible to Parliament was entirely unjustifiable. Of this influence we had a specimen in the now famous letter recently

make public of the manager of the bank to the late Minister of Finance, which he had in hearing read. He had his strong suspicion that, with regard to the silver question, the Government had been unable to disclose their intended policy simply because they had not yet obtained Mr. King's consent to their proposals, believing that Mr. King would be given the opportunity of dealing with this silver as he desired—his establishment having passed from the position of a useful servant into that of the imperious master of the Government of the country. He opposed the proposition for the establishment of a new Government Stock and of Government Savings Banks, as being in contradiction to the enunciated policy of non-interference with bank deposits, the withdrawal of which would not fail to occasion. The proposition for establishing a system of granting terminable annuities, instead of absorbing the debt, would simply effect a change of creditors. Disapproving of the desire of the Government to collect the whole floating capital of the country, he recommended them to refrain from pressing these measures at the present moment, and urged them to await their own production of a matured scheme which should deal with those questions comprehensively.

Hon. JOHN ROSE always listened to his friend with pleasure, because he always spoke to the point, but he must confess that he had never heard him make a more illogical speech than he had to-night. The means that would be obtained from these companies, every shilling of it would be from foreign sources. The money which would be invested under this provision would be drawn entirely from foreign countries where these companies were established and invested their surplus earnings. The argument of his hon friend would go against the creation of any new scheme of investment whatever, because the capital it would absorb must be drawn from existing institutions. He would like his friend to suggest some better mode of doubling the floating debt of the country?

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—When he was called to he would prescribe. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. ROSE—When the hon. gentleman was in office before he did not prescribe for the floating debt. He (Mr. Rose) thought there would be no difficulty in getting the money for the Dominion stock. Only give the people an easily convertible security, and there would not be any trouble in finding investors. It could only be done he admitted gradually as those who had money could get it in for investment, and he did not desire to make any violent disturbance in the monetary affairs of the country. He appealed to the House to retain the Government in its effort to deal with the floating debt of the country, so as to place it independent of any single institution, and gave every confidence that the means which the Government proposed would place the finances of the country in a better position than heretofore. Referring to the objections to the extension of the principles of the Stamp Act, he instanced the concessions made upon the articles of tea and molasses, as evincing the desire of the Government to deal liberally with the Lower Provinces. The stamp duties he regarded as the easiest and cheapest means of raising a revenue, which would not be drawn from any section of the poor, but from the commercial community exclusively. The sooner our duties were assimilated all through the Dominion the better, and especially those duties which bore upon mercantile affairs, it being obviously absurd that transactions which went untaxed in St. John or Halifax should bear a stamp impost in Toronto or Montreal.

Mr. KILLAM repudiated the statement that Nova Scotia had been liberally dealt with, and, with regard to the silver question, thought it would be preferable to fix a stated value for all such coin, as they in the United States had done for Mex can dollars and doubloons, than to impose a duty which would not have the effect either of restriction or exclusion.

Dr. PARKER animadverted upon the fact of the Government having failed to bring down any one measure—the Stamp Act excepted—other than provisional, and believed that he was using a moderate expression when he styled the combination of talent occupying the Treasury Benches as inefficient. He then entered upon an elaborate criticism of the Government proposals, which considered as unlikely to promote the prosperity of the country, and by condemning their association with the bank of Montreal, and the reckless extravagance which he charged upon the course they were pursuing.

After some remarks from Mr. CARTWRIGHT,

Mr. MORRIS entered into a defence of all the proposed measures of taxation, especially commending the suggested establishment of Government Savings Banks.

Mr. POPE reviewed many portions of the scheme unfavorably, especially remarking on the injustice of exempting coal while laying a burthen upon flour. He thought, however, that Nova Scotians had no fair grounds of complaint against the consideration and patience evinced towards them here, where they had already occupied more than half the time of the session in discussing their own affairs.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY defended the justice and expediency of the Government impositions, denying that under their operation any increased taxation would fall upon his own Province of New Brunswick, and believing that the fairest possible source of revenue was one which should spare the poor and draw only upon the more wealthy mercantile classes. Nine tenths of the stamp revenue in New Brunswick would be paid by the City of St. John, and the cheerfulness of this payment he was prepared to take upon his own responsibility.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL having briefly urged some of his previous objections,

Mr. McMILLAN, in a speech of some length, advocated the policy of the Government, and expressed his willingness to pay some small tax for the luxury of Union with the results of which he expressed himself in every way satisfied.

Mr. METCALFE, referring to Mr Galt's explanation of the affairs of the Commercial Bank, denounced the course taken by the Bank of Montreal, by whom he believed a conspiracy had been formed—and was perhaps in progress even now—to break the Western Banks, and whose connection with the Government he compared to the story of the raising of the Prophet by the Witch of Endor, who found herself unable to command the awful apparition of her own evocation.

Mr. FERRIS having expressed his objections to the pork and flour duties,

Mr. WEBB deprecated the remarks of Mr. Metcalfe, so far as they reflected upon Mr. Galt, and

Mr. GIBBS defending the stamp duties, stated it to be the unanimous opinion of the people of his portion of the country that the sooner the relationship of the Government and the Bank of Montreal were brought to an end the better. As to the silver question, if any new currency was to be introduced, he trusted the example of European nations would be followed, and a coin struck which should pass for its intrinsic value over all the world.

Hon. T. W. ANGLIN would not offer any very violent opposition to the measure against which he was about to record his vote, but would submit to what he always anticipated as the inevitable result of Confederation, which had imposed upon the Lower Provinces every increase of taxation it had made necessary, and had spared proportionately the Western communities.

Mr. FERGUSON did not admit the grievances complained of by the Maritime representatives as being other than imaginary, remarking upon their consistent dissatisfaction with every impost which had been suggested.

Mr. J. S. ROSS regarding the concessions made to the East and West Districts by means of the Intercolonial Railway, and the Northwestern extension thought that Central Canada had more grounds for complaint than either.

Hon. Mr. READ suggested that in lieu of the stamp imposition an extra duty of three cents per gallon should be laid upon whiskey, which upon 3,500,000 gallons distilled would raise an equal amount of revenue. (Hear, hear.)

After some remarks from Mr. WALLACE the House went into Committee, when the resolutions were passed, the Government intimating their intention of taking concurrence therein to-day, and the House resumed.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER having moved the second reading of this Bill,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected that the Bill made no provision for the route to be taken, or for other detail of the progress of a work which would involve an expenditure of thirty millions of dollars, and which contrary to all precedent, was to be taken out of the control of any of the Departments, and placed in the hands of an irresponsible Board, whose members were not as yet prohibited from sitting in that House, although he presumed that this omission would be supplied in committee. Referring to the atrocious despatch of the notorious Governor Gordon, charging upon Canadian statesmen a breach of faith with respect to previous negotiations upon the question of the Intercolonial route, he appealed to the hon. member for Trade and Customs for a vindication of his course, as one of His Excellency's advisers upon that occasion, for the satisfaction of his colleagues, of the House and of the country.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER urged the commercial as well as the political necessity for the line, and quoted the extravagance and mismanagement of Great Western and Grand Trunk construction as finishing reasons for the Government taking another course, explaining that the Commissioners would be forbidden to enter upon any contract involving more than $10,000 without the consent of the House. As regards the right of Commissioners to sit in the House, there would be a measure introduced next session relating to the independence of members of Parliament, which would give the fitting opportunity for discussing the point.

Hon. Mr. DORION asked if there had been reckless expenditure in the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway, had it not been the fault of the administration under whose control it had been carried out. He believed that under a Commission the worst route possible would be chosen. After the hon. gentleman had at great length criticized the management of other public works by gentlemen now sitting on the Treasury Benches, the debate, was upon the motion of Hon. S. JOHN A. MACDONALD, adjourned, and the House rose at a quarter past one.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

CITY COUNCIL.—The City Council held a meeting last night, at which nearly all the members were present. A great part of the evening was consumed in discussing the Church-st. drain. We shall publish the official report in a day or two.

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH.—We understand that the Rev. Daniel Gordon, B.D., will this day be inducted to the pastoral charge of St. Andrew's Church, Wellington street. And we are requested to state that the services on this occasion will commence at eleven o'clock a.m.

ADJOURNMENT.—Members leaving for home, and taking Christmas presents from the Capital of the new Dominion, will find the leading novelties in silks, fancy dress goods jackets, shawls, carpets, piano and table covers, and every description of dry goods and millinery at moderate prices at Garland, Mutchmor & Co., importers, 20 Spark-st. 701-a

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, Mr. John Reany, of Gloucester, when on his way to the city with a load of wood, was upset and fractured his thigh. He was removed to the city without delay and placed in charge of Dr. Grant, and we learn there is every prospect of his recovery.

TRIAL OF CAPTAIN STOAKES' RIFLE.—The trial of Captain Stoakes' new breech-loading rifle came off yesterday, but the man appointed to fire the Snider-Enfield against it not being present, the Stoakes rifle was fired against time. When in the hands of the riflemen appointed to fire it, it made seventeen shots in one minute, but being afterwards fired by Captain Stoakes, it made nineteen shots in a minute.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.—This charitable society will hold its annual drawing on the 18th instant (to-morrow evening), for the benefit of the poor. It is to be hoped as the winter threatens to be more than usually severe, the public interest in the welfare of the poor will be correspondingly active, and the society above named is well known as one of the most active charitable associations in the city. For particulars of drawing see advertisement.

WALLACE'S ENTERTAINMENT.—As we were led to expect the entertainment of Mr. Wallack at the theatre last night, was as novel as it was astonishing. We never saw anyone personate so many characters before, and how he does it is wonderful. One moment he is Mr. Wallack, and the next he appears in the character of an old or young woman, then as an actor, but it is not in voice and acting alone that he assumes so many characters, but in dress also, and how it is possible to get on a dress so entirely different in the time he takes astonishes every one. But the best and most wonderful of his performances is his speaking picture gallery, in which he appears in a great number of characters in different costumes, changing them with a rapidity surpassing belief.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 15—evening.—The public funeral corteges in honor of Allen, Gould and Larkin, which were to have been held to-day in many of the cities in England and Ireland, were prevented by the authorities in every place where the attempt was made to carry them, but much indignation was shown by the crowds in some instances. Though no violence was committed in this city, battalions of regular troops, to the number of 6,000 men in all, have been kept under arms all day to assist the police in maintaining order and suppressing any Fenian demonstration.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15—evening.—Special precautions have been taken by Government to check any demonstration or disturbances on the part of Fenians or Orangemen in this city, as this was the day appointed for holding the obsequies of the Fenians executed at Manchester.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The excitement concerning the Fenians is unabated, and the press strongly denounce them.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 16.—The negotiations between the Cabinets of Copenhagen and Berlin in regard to Schleswig, which for some time past had been languishing, have been resumed.

[A page of the report is here missing, not having been sent from the Telegraph Office. The last page is given, and here follows:]

That he is the person who lit the fuse. His examination will take place to-morrow. Casey was again brought from his prison to-day, and examined, but no evidence in regard to the explosion was elicited, and he was remanded.

All the drinking places within the city limits have been closed by order of the magistrates. The whole police force are on duty, soldiers are held in readiness at their barracks, the volunteer armouries are all guarded, and vessels of war are guarding the docks. An attempt was made in accordance with the Fenian programme previously announced to form a funeral procession, but it failed. The city is quite.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Despatches have been received from Mashowah, which report that the British expedition had advanced a considerable distance into the interior of the country, but at last accounts the troops were suffering from scarcity of water.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The general conference on the Roman question has been abandoned, the leading European Governments having finally declined to take part in it.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The great powers have addressed a note to the Sublime Porte, asking that the navigation of the Dardanelles be made free to the shipping of all nations.

LONDON, Dec. 16—5 p.m.—It is thought that the Fenians will cease all active attempts against law and order in consequence of the universal horror and indignation, caused by the disastrous attempt on Clerkenwell jail. Large rewards have been offered by the Government for the discovery and arrest of the parties.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—A deputation from the English Bible Society had an audience with the Emperor Napoleon to-day, and presented him a copy of the Bible. The Emperor made a brief address, in which he declared it was his first rule to protect all religions.

FLORENCE, Dec. 15.—A change is about to be made in the Italian legation in the city of Paris. The Chevalier Emilio Visconti Venezta, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs last year, will replace the Chevalier de Nigra, who is to be transferred to London.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Death of Davenport, the Actor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A telegram from New Orleans reports the death of A. H. Davenport, the actor.

From the West Indies—Transfer of St. Thomas.

An Havana special of the 3rd states that the accounts of the damage to the islands of Bartholomew and St. Martin's were exaggerated. Only portions of the coast were covered. The towns of Basseteri and Guadaloupe were reported destroyed by fire. The Danish proclamation transferring St. Thomas to the United States is published. Two years are conceded to the inhabitants to effect a complete change of nationality.

Young & Radford have added the contents of twenty cases of new goods to their stock which will now be found replete with everything in the line of watches, clocks, jewellery, electro plated ware, paper machie, and leather goods. All suitable for Christmas and New Year presents, and will be disposed of at such prices as will give general satisfaction.

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases, also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

DIED.

In this city, on Saturday morning, 14th instant, Henry John, infant son of George Henry Macaulay Esquire.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Situation Wanted,

BY a Young Man; willing to make himself generally useful, who is qualified to teach French, and has a fair knowledge of English. Address "J. T.," at this Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 617-3

A Situation Wanted

BY a very respectable and Competent Woman, as HOUSEKEEPER. Is willing to assist with Sewing, or in any way to be generally useful. Can furnish the best of reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Ottawa Post Office.
Dec. 17, 1867. 617-4

GOOD NEWS!

Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!

ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.
GEORGE SHOULDICE, Proprietor.
617d

THE GRAND

Annual Drawing of Prizes,

In aid of the Poor,

Under the auspices of the Society of

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL,

[Conference of Our Lady.] will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th DECEMBER instant, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, in St. Vincent's Hall.

Tickets 25 cents each; may be procured from members of the committee, and from the Secretary up to the hour of drawing. Some of the prizes are costly, and so numerous that they will stand as regards the blanks in the ratio of ONE to FIVE. All holders of tickets are invited to be present: the interests of absentees will, however, be scrupulously attended to.

ROBERT O'REILLY, Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 617-2

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S.

Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.

Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S.
December 17, 1867. 617tf

TENDERS

WILL be received until THURSDAY next, the 19th DECEMBER, 1867, at three o'clock, p. m., for the construction of CELLS and a LOCKUP in the basement of the City Hall, according to plan and specification of the same, to be seen at the Office of the City Clerk. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned.

By Order,
WM. P LETT, City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 617td

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,

GENUINE

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.

GO TO

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Barke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
REESOR'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Assam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silver-smith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.
Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

Horse Clipping & Singeing.

PARTIES requiring to have their HORSES CLIPPED or SINGED can leave their orders either at STOCKDALE'S or the UNION HOUSE.
JOSEPH SMITH.
Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616z

JUST RECEIVED

Ex. S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 330y

"Faugh-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50.

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. BEARDON, Secretary.
December 14. 615td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

E. MILES, - - LESSEE.

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT,

16th DECEMBER, 1867,

The great artist

WALLACK,

WHOSE ELEGANT ENTERTAINMENTS have been the theme of wonder and delight wherever he has appeared, and patronized by their Excellencies the Governors of the West Indies, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, &c., &c., and eulogized by the press as "The 8th Wonder of the World," will make his first appearance at the above fashionable resort, in his entirely original musical monologue performance, entitled

ENGLISH SOCIETY,

Pourtraying faithfully characters met with in the Old Country from infancy to age,

With delightful music,

Soul stirring anecdote,

And magnificent wardrobe.

10 instantaneous changes of dress:

40 songs and dances.

Prices of admission as usual.

Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.
Carriages in attendance at 10½.
Plan of reserved seats will be open on Monday morning.
Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1867. 614td

AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,

BY H. McLEAN.

ON SATURDAY, 21st DECEMBER, ANNUAL GREAT SALE OF SLEIGH ROBES.—The subscriber has been favored by one of the large Fur manufacturers to hold their Annual Sale of SLEIGH ROBES, &c., at his store, 18 North Sparks street, consisting of: Black and Grizzley Bear skins, Arctic and Prairie Wolf Skins, Bear, with Red Fox Trimmings, Abyssinian Leopard Skni, Silvery Fox and Raccoon, Buffalo, lined and trimmed. All the Robes are made up of best materials, and handsomely trimmed, some with stuffed heads As this will be the only opportunity of getting good Robes, at low prices, parties needing such will do well to calculate ahead and attend. Sale at TEN o'clock,
607td H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

THE ANNUAL

Winter Examinations

Of the Pupils of the

Common Schools,

OF THE

City of Ottawa,

Will be held on the following days, and at the following places, viz.:

	Teacher.	School House.
Monday, 16th Dec,	Miss Murray,	Queen-street
"	C Langrell,	York-street
Tuesday, 17th "	Mr Smirl,	Albert-street
Wednesday, 18th "	Mr Robertson,	Victoria Terrace
Wednesday, 18th "	M. Rathwell,	Church-stree
Thursday, 19th "	Mr W Stewart,	Duke-street
Thursday, 19th "	Mr J C Stewart,	Besserer street
And Friday, 20th "	" "	Besserer-street.

Commencing each day at 1 p.m

Parents and Guardians are respectfully requested to attend.

W COUSENS,
Local Supt.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615-3

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, in chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address MONTREAL TEA CO., 6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.
August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind. PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
December 16. 418y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no humbug, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS.,

43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, December 16. 311y

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

COFFEE. COFFEE!

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON, (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 to $175 Each,

GO TO

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st.

FOR FINE

Silver Watches,

From $8 to $60,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 to $75 each,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE

Electro-Plated Ware,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR FINE

Papier Machie Goods,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR THE BEST

TABLE WARE,

AND

Rogers' Best Cutlery,

GO TO

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FOR CHOICE

LEATHER GOODS,

GO TO

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.
Ottawa, December 11. 612y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do
West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,
Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,
BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, November 19, 1837. 592-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Christmas Presents

AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

—IN—

GOLD WATCHES, CLOCKS, GOLD JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, SILVER WATCHES, TIME-PIECES, SILVER JEWELLERY, FANCY GOODS.

The Largest Stock in Ottawa.

Call and Examine prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.
477y

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;
COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;
LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT* and *SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.
ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints: Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.
FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.
SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.
SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House.

D. WHELAN,
44 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store.
Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising
Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS.* Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s, for 7½ per yard.

20 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price, 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.

32 Pieces Plain Winceys, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.

50 Pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast-colored Prints, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.

92 Pieces Fine Prints, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.

50 Pieces Heavy Grey Cottons, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.

50 Pieces Very Heavy Grey Cottons, Yard wide usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.

40 Pieces Scarlet Flannels, usual price 2s 6d, for for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to mention.

Inspection Invited.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
484y 49wd
Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

Cheap Sale for TWO WEEKS Only!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hoisery, &c.

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 471y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

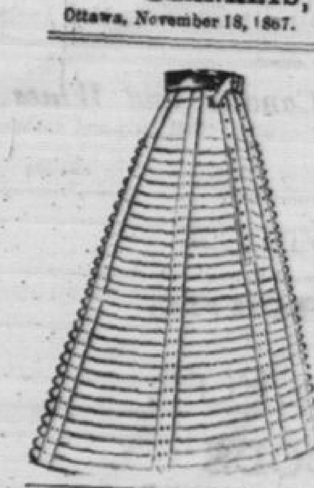
Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST Received a large lot of Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps, Ladies' Pocket-handkerchiefs, and as usual a splendid assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

The Cheapest in the City. The latest Styles of Hoop Skirts are the

SKATING SKIRT [SCARLET,]
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. DAVID MILLAR. 456y

A Handsome Reduction of $8

ON FULL CASE

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A Rare Opportunity for the Most Valuable of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS TO THE LADIES.

The usual Holiday Discount allowed on all other Styles for Cash.

THE WHEELER & WILSON carried the PALM and GOLD MEDAL this year at PARIS for SIMPLICITY and LITTLE MACHINERY, *Easy Running, Speed, Elegance of Model and Finish, Quality and Range of Work, Easy Management and Facility for Changing from one kind of work to another, &c.*

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT for these *SEWING MACHINES,* the crowning success, is now ready. Embroidering Attachments, and other Latest Improvements, &c., &c.

The World-Renowned HOWE MACHINES were awarded one of the only two *GOLD MEDALS* assigned to the Sewing Machine Department, Paris, 1867—Eighty-two competitors. From the finest Kid Glove work to the heaviest Harness-stitching, or Leather-Work of any grade, these are unequalled. They are the best *Shuttle Machine* for Tailoring or Family use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

419y **G. A. WALTON, Agent,** 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

AMERICAN
[WALTHAM]
WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed; like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is *because* the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the finest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.

586-45-3m ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

for Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, *all are delighted* with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in *curing diseases* for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ... are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ymp

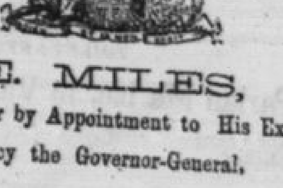
Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!



E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

RAILROADS.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

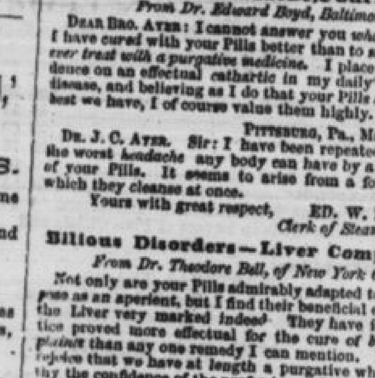
Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c. Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre

November 5. 448y



FAIRBANKS

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

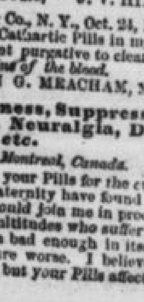
Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!



NO. 10, YORK STREET,

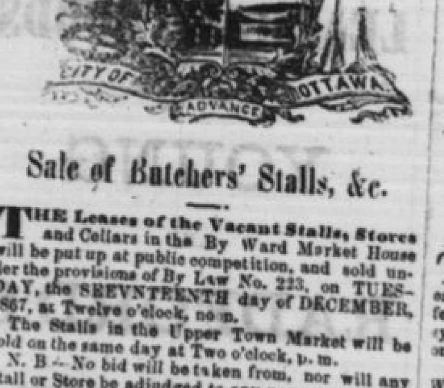
Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 GEORGE MURPHY. 429-y



Sale of Butchers' Stalls, &c.

THE Leases of the Vacant Stalls, Stores and Cellars in the By Ward Market House will be put up at public competition, and sold under the provisions of By Law No. 223, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

The Stalls in the Upper Town Market will be sold on the same day at Two o'clock, p. m.

N. B.—No bid will be taken from, nor will any Stall or Store be adjudged to any person in arrears for the rent of any previous year.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Dec. 11, 1867. 613td

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

Boarding.

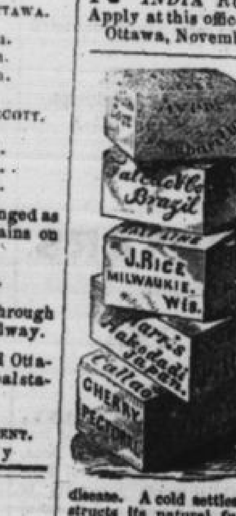
ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Billious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial *in my practice,* and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the ... on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

IN CHANCERY.

Learmonth vs. Yielding.

IN pursuance of the decree made in this cause, bearing date the third day of May, 1866, and the nineteenth day of February, 1867, and a final ORDER FOR SALE also made herein, bearing date the eighth day of October, 1867, there will, with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Amos Rowe,

At his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa,

On Wednesday, the 18th Day of December next,

At TWELVE o'clock, Noon,

The following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY: *All* and singular, those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the SOUTH HALF of LOT NUMBER FIVE, in the Gore of the TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say:

Commencing at the water's edge, on the bank of the Rideau River, at the north-west angle of the south half of Lot Number Five, in the Gore of the Township of Gloucester aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, then easterly along the division line between the north and south halves of Lot Number Five aforesaid twenty-two chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post planted; or the north-west angle of a piece of land formerly conveyed by one Clements Bradley to the Honorable Thomas MacKay, then south six degrees west eight hundred and ninety links to a stake, then south six degrees east to the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six, (the two last-mentioned distances divide the piece conveyed to the Honorable Thomas MacKay and the piece now described) thence ten chains fifty-eight links more or less along the north side of the allowance for road, between Lots Five and Six, to the water's edge of the Rideau River, then along the water's edge with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement seventeen acres of land (exclusive of the road leading from New Edinburgh to Osgoode, which is not intended to be granted by the Indenture from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff unless the said Agar Yielding had, at the time of ensealing and delivery of the Mortgage from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff any right thereto, and in that case only such right and title as he may then have had to the said road.) And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said Township of Gloucester, being composed of part of Lot Number Six, in the Gore of the said Township of Gloucester, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, being butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east bank of the River Rideau, at fifty links south of a post marked A, standing on the centre of the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six in the Gore, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, in the said Township of Gloucester, then easterly along the south side of said road allowance six hundred and eighty-six links more or less to fifty links south of a post marked B, standing on the centre of said road allowance, thence south thirty-four and one fourth links, east six hundred and sixty-eight links more or less along the west side of the new road to a post marked C, planted near the small creek, thence south sixty-seven degrees, west one hundred and twenty six links more or less, to a post marked D, standing on the bank of the river Rideau, thence following the water's edge of the said river Rideau with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement two acres, three roods and one pole, be the same more or less. And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the City of Ottawa aforesaid being composed of Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, in the said City of Ottawa, being sixty-six feet in front by ninety-nine feet in depth, more or less.

The whole property will be sold in one parcel or lot except said Lot 44, in the City of Ottawa, which will be sold by itself. Upon the property in Gloucester are erected a good and substantial large stone dwelling house, well finished, and five out-houses made of wood.

All the above described property, except Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is finely situated on the easterly bank of the River Rideau, directly opposite the City of Ottawa and contiguous to the residence of His Excellency the Governor General, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings and Government Offices. The Montreal Macadamized Road passes about one-eighth of a mile from the dwelling house, and the Ottawa and Prescott Railway and the road from New Edinburgh to Long Island cross the property. The soil of the Gloucester property is chiefly alluvial soil. The whole of the land can be divided into building lots, and from the advantages of the situation could be easily sold at favorable prices.

Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is in a very healthy part of the city. It is a vacant lot.

One-tenth of the Purchase Money is to be paid down at the time of sale, by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the First day of January next.

The Mortgage Deed from the Defendant, Agar Yielding, to the Plaintiff, will be produced at the time of sale.

Except as above, the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars, and the Conditions of Sale, may be obtained at the Offices of the said Master, Messrs. Scott & Ross, and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey and Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1867.

SCOTT & ROSS, JOHN WILSON,
Vendor's Solicitors. Master at Ottawa
593-Tu-Th-& Sa-td

Crockery, China and Glassware

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D. 529tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and *sale* in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1867, 905y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,
Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA
ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS heereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order.

W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

612td

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales,"	in 1 & 2 lb bls	$1.00	per lb
"Dominion Favorite"	1 & ½	0 75	"
"Navy,"	1 & 2	0.65	"

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9 Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Oufitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c

Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.

Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

Book Season.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

(Dore's) Cassells' Family Bible,
(Dore's) Dante's Inferno,
(Dore's) Tennyson's Elaine,
(Dore's) Atala,
(Dore's) Baron Munchausen,
(Dore's) Wandering Jew.

Miss Muhlback's Historical Novels,

Cassels' Magazine, Vol I, (bound,) Cassels' Penny Reading, Vol 1, (bound,) Cassells' Quiver, (bound,) Sweet Counsel, by Sarah Tyler, Chambers' Etymological Dictionary, Golden Leaves, from American Poets, Bible History of the Holy Land, by Dr. Kitto.

Year Book, Canadian Almanac, Farmer's Almanac, Churchman's Almanac, and Diaries for 1868, Bill and Postage Stamps for sale.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House

498y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 649tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa

November 9, 1867. 585-3m.

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.---THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at *reasonable* prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 190 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto, A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street.

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 408y

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

730 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 12 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, roasted daily on our premises by

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS,

100 cases		Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vineyards

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

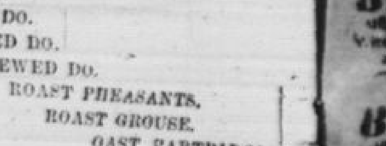
ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!



THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 6, 1867. 552y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10. Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD.

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 618 | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily and 2,000 : and Weekly over 4,000 : making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000 : thus outstripping all competitors, and offering the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Transient Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

Subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Daily subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00

Not paid in advance 6 00

Daily subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00

Not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 14, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING Office of ICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608 49y

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec 6, 1867. 390f

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing, Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE, & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, November 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the government employees, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public, Office over Mr. Lake Carson's Boot and Shoe Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the building formerly occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Richmond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1863. 43-u

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1863. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Bank Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CAUTION CURES, with out the use of the knife, by a safe, certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully cured, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-1869-y

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
Nov 30. 447tf

DR. O. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 530a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 289y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Bessemer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER.
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa Aug 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for private sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pauxee Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

THE "REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

Toronto House, Ottawa.
MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.
☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.
Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Ottawa Field Battery.
The Annual Ball!
OF THE
Ottawa Field Battery,
Will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th December, at the
St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,
Under the auspices of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners.
A cordial invitation is extended to the different military companies of the city, and the public generally.
The music will be furnished by Sutherland's Quadrille Band.
Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and supper served by Mrs. Frederick at 12 o'clock.
Tickets to be had from the officers and members of the committee. Tickets, double, $2; single, $1.50.
COMMITTEE.—Francis Ritchey, James Starmer, John Thompson, Thomas Ashurth, R. Johnson, J. Baylis, Wm. Porter.
WM. PORTER, Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615td

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.

Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,
a grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN. APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up. JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

Situation Wanted,
BY a Young Man, willing to make himself generally useful, who is qualified to teach French, and has a fair knowledge of English. Address "J. T.," at this Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 617-3

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $5,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 535 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited in TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1836.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Sty.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Sto.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
HINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal: Agents.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO all friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 394y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m Agent for Ottawa.

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Holly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Dalee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatt, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stove pipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. OTTAWA, September 12.
O'MEARA & CO 227tf

ST. MICHAEL'S COVE
TO LET.
THAT Magnificent and extensive Cove, known as ST. MICHAEL'S, occupied for a number of years by Messrs. Wood, Petry, Poitras & Co. This Cove, (of about 16 arpents in front by 44 arpents in depth as far as deep water,) is considered as being the most important of all the Coves around Quebec. There is a large number of houses and other buildings, suitable as residences for the employees, Wharves, &c., to facilitate the working of timber.
ALSO,
A COUNTRY HOUSE, situate on the heights of the Cove, surrounded by a magnificent grove of 18 arpents, offering one of the finest residences.
For further particulars, apply at the Vestry of the Quebec Seminary.
A. J. J. LEGARE, Ptre.,
Nov. 23, 1867. 597-1aw3 C. Q. S.

THE
PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.
THE CANADIAN
PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,
Edited by
HENRY J. MORGAN.
OTTAWA, 1867.
PRICE - - - - - - ONE DOLLAR
For Sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615-a

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOGG.
We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Hodgson Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.
OTTAWA—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hamnum, X. Lozan.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists
Ottawa, June 27 867. 470y

For the Despatch of Business.
CANADA.
H. W. STISTED
[L. S.] CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STRATTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At Our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

Notice.
ON Petition of the inhabitants of Cumberland the Township Council has passed a By law repealing By-law No. 79, passed on the 20th of DECEMBER, 1864, prohibiting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the Municipality; said By-law to be subject to the votes of the freeholders and householders of the Township at the Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1868, commencing at 10 o'clock, forenoon.
JOHN D. WILSON,
Township Clerk.
Cumberland, Dec. 12, 1867. 616-1-50-3

Piano-Forte Tuition!
W. C. CLARK,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.
Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

A Situation Wanted
BY a very respectable and Competent Woman, as HOUSEKEEPER. Is willing to assist with Sewing, or in any way to be generally useful. Can furnish the best of reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Ottawa Post Office.
Dec. 17, 1867. 617-4

London Music Store!
SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,
—AND—
Underr the Paliament Hairdressing Saloon.
E. MILES,
(Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,)
WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of
PIANOS,
Of every make and style

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of old Advertisements be inserted here.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Carter's Zouaves.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Wallack.
Auction Sale—H. McLean.
Warning—Perley & Pattee.
Scottish Provincial Assurance Company—W. M. Massey, Agent.
Overcoat Lost—Thomas Richardson.
Notes Lost—James Thompson.
Acknowledgment—James Gibson.
Gold Watches—Young & Radford.
Silver Watches— do.
Gold Chains— do.
Work Boxes— do.
Electro-Plated Ware—do.
Clocks— do.
Ladies' Reticule Fans—do.
New Store—Grant & Henderson.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1867.

THE address founded on the resolutions for the incorporation of Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory with the Dominion of Canada, was concurred in by the Senate yesterday, after a brief debate.

In the Commons a very large amount of business was done, the members being generally disposed to expedite matters, so that the adjournment may take place before the end of the week, if possible. The House adjourned at twenty minutes to two o'clock this morning.

THE Hon. Mr. MCGEE resumed his seat in the House last night, and on entering was received with a hearty burst of applause from all parts of the House. A little before midnight he spoke briefly on the Intercolonial Railway Bill, and took occasion to refer incidentally to the leading questions which had been submitted by the Government for consideration, in terms of the warmest approval of the general policy which has thus far been sketched. Mr. MCGEE spoke, we think, with rather more vigor than he did on the *Address*, and appeared to be in a much better state of health than when he was last in Parliament. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD paid an eloquent tribute to the hon. gentleman for the great services he had rendered the country, and expressed the congratulations of Government and the House at his being again able to take his seat in Parliament.

THE experimental part of the first session of the Parliament of Canada is fast drawing to a close, and though the work done, or approaching completion, has necessarily been largely taken on the faith of Ministers, it must be admitted there has been an amount of impartial and intelligent criticism on the several measures submitted to Parliament, which gives hope of careful legislation for the future. As a merely preliminary meeting to provide for departmental organization, and the assimilation of the most important of the general functions of Government throughout the Dominion, the portion of the session, to be closed, in all probability, this week, has witnessed the accomplishment of all that could have reasonably been expected of it, and given promise that the representatives of the several Provinces brought together to legislate for the interests of the whole, despite old and existing political and sectional antagonisms, are patriotic and intelligent enough to devote themselves to the furtherance of the general welfare, and the expansion and consolidation of the Dominion, as contemplated by the provisions of the Union Act. The House of Commons is undoubtedly prepared to sustain the Government by an overwhelming majority in the carrying out of the Union policy to its full extent; and the Senate, while manifesting a lively interest in all public questions, appears to be imbued with a spirit no less patriotic for the accomplishment of the same end. So far the new constitution has emerged from the region of theory into that of fact, albeit as yet experimental in character, but experimental with a full prospect of permanent success.

The next strain, if so it may be called, which the new constitution will be called upon to bear, will be in connection with the putting in working order of the Local Legislatures. In this respect the Maritime Provinces are in quite a different position from Ontario and Quebec. With the former, there is but a continuation of their former Governments, though with limited authority; with the latter the Local Legislature is entirely new, and composed, in great part, especially in the Western Province, of inexperienced men. With the exception of some eight or ten, the whole of the eighty two representatives of Ontario in the Local Legislature are new to legislative duties, if we except the municipal experience which some of them may have acquired. They are also without the check, or opportunity for afterthought and revision of hasty action, which a second chamber affords; and being placed face to face, with the memory of old political antagonisms not yet quite obliterated, and without the restraint, which exists in the Parliament of the Dominion, imposed by the presence of men from different Provinces, it is evident that the utmost prudence and discretion will be necessary to secure harmonious and healthy legislative action. While the chief responsibility for the conduct of the legislature must rest with the Local Cabinet, it will be the duty of members who desire the success of the new system to exercise forbearance, and avoid political party strife, at least upon past issues. They will lamentably fail in the discharge of their responsibility to the country, if they should go into the Legislature with the mere purpose of forming party combinations on the basis of former association, to oppose the Government because of the political antecedents of its members.

The task assumed by the Premier of Ontario is by no means an easy one, but the experience of this part of the Session of the Canadian Parliament ought not to be lost upon the members of the Legislative Assembly. They have seen thus far scarcely an attempt at party action; and whenever that attempt has been made they have seen it a signal failure in holding together those who by association might be supposed to act in concert. They have seen Messrs. BLAKE and MCKENZIE voting on different sides, and the latter deserting his friend Mr. DORION on a strictly non confidence motion, on which even the Hon. Messrs. HOWE and ANGLIN voted with the Government. These examples ought to be remembered by the newly fledged legislators, who will meet together at Toronto on the 27th inst., and the same, or even a more generous consideration, should be extended to Ministers in organising the departments, and shaping a policy for the Province. Any attempt to embarrass the Cabinet, from a party standpoint, would be most ungenerous, unworthy the example of the Opposition chiefs in the Canadian Parliament, and calculated to bring the Local Government into contempt, instead of securing that respect and standing in the popular confidence which those who profess political opposition to the Ministry affect most anxiously to desire for it.

THE maces for the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec, designed by Mr. ZOLLIKOFFER, of this city and manufactured in Montreal, have been sent here to Mr. ZOLLIKOFFER, and will be forwarded to Toronto and Quebec respectively without delay.

RECORDER'S COURT—SECOND DAY.

After our reporter left on Monday evening, John Clark was tried for the larceny of a number of articles from the dry goods store of the Messrs. Hunton, where he was engaged as errand boy. He was defended by his father, who succeeded in getting him found guilty. Tousaint P. St. Louis was then put on his trial for breaking into and stealing from the tailor shop of Smith & Rodney. The evidence went to show clearly that the prisoner was in possession of the goods, though there was no direct proof of his having broken in or stolen the articles.—Verdict guilty.

The Grand Jury came into Court with their last bill, when the Recorder said he sincerely thanked them for the ability they had displayed in the despatch of the business brought before them. They were then discharged. The following is a copy of their presentment:

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

Recorder's Court,
City of Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867.

The Grand Jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen present,—That they have disposed of all the business brought before them; that they have carefully examined the jail, and have found it clean and orderly in every respect. There are, however, some deficiencies, which being supplied would add much to the improvements already inaugurated. One of these is the absence of a laundry, and the Grand Jury would recommend that a building suitable for such purposes be erected in the yard in rear of the female department. The necessity for this, together with the details for its construction, the Grand Jurors have had explained to them by Mr. Powell, the jailer, in whose opinions on the subject the Grand Jury concur, and believe that without it cleanliness and order cannot be so effectually preserved.

The Grand Jury further present that there has been manifested on the part of the Ministers of the Gospel of this city, a great apathy in regard to the spiritual wants of the prisoners confined in the jail. With the exception of the Rev. Dr. Strong, who in his ministerial capacity has visited the jail twice, there has been no clergyman of late who has deemed it his duty to visit the prisoners. The Grand Jury, therefore, recommend that the Carleton Council take the matter into consideration, and make an appropriation to provide spiritual instruction for the benefit of those who cannot otherwise obtain it.

The Grand Jury further present that the drainage of the closets is very imperfect, and unless speedily remedied must lead to results detrimental to the health of the place. In conclusion, they would congratulate the county and the city on the manifest improvements in the administration of the affairs of the jail which have latterly taken place. And we respectfully request Your Worship to aid by any necessary measures in securing a continuance of the improvements so happily begun.

JAMES COTTON, Chairman.

James Wilson was arraigned, and put on his trial, charged with stealing two horses, one sleigh, and one set of double harness, the property of Judge Armstrong. By the Judge's evidence it appeared that he had given the use of the horses to Robert Wilson, a brother of the prisoner, to whom [Robert] he had rented a farm, that in February or March he got the horses back, and engaged the prisoner to draw some loads for him, and afterwards allowed him to take the team and work for Mr. Young, for which he paid him wages, that he had paid him wages, and that on the same evening he was to return the team, and deliver them up to him, which he did not do, and the next time he saw his horses in the possession of another person, who had bought them from Mr. Riopel, to whom they had been sold by the prisoner. The defence set up a claim to the horses by virtue of a certain lease, by which the farm was held by prisoner's brother, and evidence was adduced in support of such claim. The trial lasted through nearly the whole day, and the jury retired at a little after six p.m., and at five minutes to seven returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Simon John Clark was then arraigned, and put upon his trial, charged with receiving goods knowing them to have been stolen. The goods which he was charged with having so received were those which his son had been previously convicted of stealing from the store of Messrs. Hunton, dry goods merchants. The goods were identified by the evidence adduced in the case of the son. The trial was going on when our reporter left.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

THE CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.—The County Council of the County of Carleton met yesterday, but as the Recorder's Court had possession of the Court House they met at the Albion. We shall publish proceedings to-morrow.

For fine gold and silver watches, fine gold jewellery, fine electro-plated ware, paper machie goods, fine reticules, and a variety of other goods, suitable for Christmas presents, Young & Radford's stock will be found complete in every department, and intending purchasers would do well to give them a call.

THEATRE—WALLACK.—Mr. Wallack advertises an extraordinary performance this evening under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General and Lord Alexander Russell. Those who have seen this astonishing performer will require no argument in favor of visiting him to-night. Those who have not yet seen him will agree with us in saying his transformations and instantaneous transitions from any given character to its extreme opposite are really wonderful.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—We have been requested to announce that a public meeting for the formation of an Ottawa Young Men's Christian Association, will be held in the Wesleyan Church, on Thursday evening next, at half-past seven. It is expected that a deputation from the Young Men's Christian Association, of Montreal, will be present on the occasion.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING A COW.—A man named John Ciappi, was yesterday charged before Mr. O'Gara, at the Police Court, with maliciously inflicting three dangerous wounds with a sharp hand-axe, upon a cow owned by John Ahearn, blacksmith, near the Chaudiere. The evidence went to show that the cow had on several times gone into the yard owned in common by Edward Proulx and John Ciappi, and that on Friday last a servant of Edward Proulx was in the yard cutting wood with a sharp axe, when Ciappi seeing the cow enter his stable seized the axe and inflicted the wounds complained of. The case was adjourned till Thursday.

FROM QUEBEC.

John Lemesurier Elected Mayor.

Mr. Cauchon Defeated by 284.

Special to the TIMES.

QUEBEC, Dec. 17, 1867.

The contest for Mayor came off to-day, and resulted in the election of John Lemesurier by a majority of 284 over the Hon. Mr. Cauchon.

MR. CONNELL'S SPEECH ON THE TARIFF.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES:

SIR,—The speech of Mr. Connell on the Tariff question, as published in the TIMES of Saturday, demands a few comments, and in order to make this communication as brief as possible, I will pass over, with the slightest possible notice, the *animus* of the whole effusion, which is revealed in more than one of its sections, and which could have little or no interest for the readers of your paper in Ontario or Quebec, and will be readily understood by the gentleman's own constituents, and the business community of New Brunswick generally. Suffice it then to say that the claims of the hon. member to patriotic and disinterested effort on behalf of Union, may by distillation or concentration, be reduced to the very diminutive purpose of the personal elevation of one man who shall be nameless.

The first point of importance in the speech, which it is necessary to explain, is the following statement: "We (New Brunswick) had no floating debt, but came here with a clean sheet, and were able to hand over to the Union $250,000, instead of asking them to meet our Legislative appropriations, and the accounts the Government were liable to pay by law." This assertion, it is true, was prefaced by some observations on the statements of the Minister of Finance, intended to appear highly complimentary to him, which to the intelligent reader would present a sufficient contradiction, but as broad assertions are subject to be received, by large numbers of persons who have neither time nor inclination to analyse calculations, I am desirous of giving in unmistakeable and simple figures, the true state of the case, and I am indebted to the account of this matter, published and accredited by the Auditor of the Dominion, John Langton Esquire, for the following concise statement:—

Balance in bank, June 30, 1867	$275,542 51	
Receipts (in 4 mo's) on ac't of arrears, 1866-7	39,844 39	
		$315,386 90
Expenditure, on ac't of arrears, in the same term, viz., from 1st July to 31st October		318,708 20
Over expenditure on ac't of New Brunswick		$ 3,322 30

From this, entirely reliable, statement, it will be seen at a glance that whereas Mr. Connell would have your readers believe that New Brunswick had handed over $250,000 in cash to the Dominion, without any "floating debt" to be liquidated by it, the whole amount of actual receipts and payments on account of such "floating debt" leaves a balance of upwards of $3,000 to be added to the general debt of New Brunswick, and let it be further understood that the whole of that "floating debt" was not yet liquidated at the time specified, viz., 31st October, 1867.

It might easily be shown that Mr. Connell's figures in his comparison of the new Tariff, and that formerly operating in New Brunswick, are inaccurate in several particulars, but as he attempts to make his chief point out of the estimate of reduction and increase furnished by the Minister of Customs, I will confine myself at present to that subject. In his (Mr. Connell's) protest against the distribution of the duties, he evidently wishes it to be understood that the whole burden is laid upon such articles of general consumption as tea, sugar, molasses and flour, and correspondingly reduced upon wine and spirits, than which arrangement, nothing could be more distasteful to the people of his Province. It will be seen, however, that he studiously refrains from giving due prominence to the heavy reduction effected upon materials which furnish working men with the means of profitable employment, and consequently increases their ability to pay for articles of domestic use. As an illustration let it be observed that the whole increase of duty on molasses, tea, sugar, flour and corn, amounts to— $93,000

And the decrease on materials for shipbuilding and other manufactures, formerly included in the four and fifteen and a half per cents, amounts to...... $61,000

Leaving the balance to be accounted for in the comparison of duties on wines, spirits, tobacco, &c., of only............ $32,000

Admitting, however, that the necessaries and luxuries of life are taxed to the amount of $93,000, which is about 37 cents per head of the population, we have then to estimate the probabilities of increased employment and increased wages, which are likely to result from the removal of all burdens from the manufacturing and shipbuilding materials. Let it be supposed that this arrangement only originates the very moderate result of providing employment for 2,000 men, at an increase of ten cents per day in the rate of wages, counting the year at 300 working days, and this alone will give to such operatives the sum of $60 000, and adding to this the sum saved as duties on the same articles, makes a gain of $12[illegible],000 against the $93 000 paid as before stated, and those who know the impetus to the manufacturing interests, which is likely to arise from the repeal of even small duties on materials, will readily concede that the figures given are much below the mark.

But it should also be remembered that this Tariff is not intended to be permanent. It was necessary that one uniform series of rates should be adopted for the whole Dominion. The plan adopted was perhaps the only one which would not cause a violent and seriously injurious change in Ontario and Quebec, and in comparison with the Tariff of Canada of 1866, it is immensely favorable to the Maritime Provinces. Had the latter Tariff been adopted without change, there would have been cause for murmuring on the part of New Brunswick, and yet, had that Province remained out of Union, it must either have given up the Intercolonial Railway Scheme, and abandoned its subsidizing policy to other railways, or else have increased its Customs duties even beyond the old Canadian rates. As matters now stand the increase in taxation will be scarcely felt; and very probably before the first of May, some of the most obnoxious items will be swept away, while all the advantages of the great railway schemes are fully secured to the Province at this cheap rate. Mr. Connell's attempt to exalt himself in the estimation of the New Brunswick people at the expense of Mr. Tilley, will recoil upon himself. The latter gentleman's financiering ability, and patriotic devotion to the interests of his Province, is too well known to receive any permanent injury in the estimation of intelligent men, from the weak efforts of either notoriously selfish and narrow-minded politicians, who cannot see the two sides of any question, or even of Messrs. Connell and Fisher, or any other member of the House of Commons, who not having mingled in the Governmental consultations on these subjects, are not fully aware of the whole difficulty of reconciling at once so many conflicting interests.

I am sir,
Your obedient servant,
OBSERVER.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867.

YOUNG & RADFORD, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 58-y

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—Legal proceedings on the charge of seditious conduct have been commenced by the Government against John Martin, President of the Irish National League, Alex. Sullivan, editor of the *Dublin Nation*, and others, who took a prominent part in the Fenian obsequies on Sunday the 8th inst. and to-day. The accused were brought before the Police Magistrate for examination. They did not deny their participation in the funeral services; and those who made speeches on that occasion freely acknowledged the language charged against them.

FLORENCE, Dec. 16.—In the Italian Parliament the Liberal members have made an elaborate attack upon the Government's Prime Minister. Menebrea will reply to-morrow.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

MORE FENIAN FIENDISHNESS.

Discovery of a Large Quantity of Nitro-Glycerine.

It Explodes while the Authorities are Removing it.

The Sheriff and Town Surveyor Critically Injured.

Several Policemen Killed.

Inquest on the Bodies of the Clerkenwell Explosion Victims.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A terrible explosion at Newcastle on Tyne occurred to-day. The authorities last night received information that a quantity of Nitro-Glycerine had been secreted there supposed by Fenians. The Sheriff and Town Surveyor with a large squad of policemen proceeded to the spot indicated, and discovered the oil packed in the usual manner. While the men were removing it a tremendous explosion occurred. Several policemen were instantly killed and few of the party escaped injury. Both the Sheriff and Surveyor were badly hurt, and are lying in a critical condition.

The report which reached here by Atlantic cable that Spain had offered to sell the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States is denied.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—An inquest was held to-day on the bodies of the persons killed by the attempt to blow up the Clerkenwell prison. Nothing satisfactory was elicited as to the perpetrators of the crime.

A rumor from Vienna says that a change in the Austrian Ministry is impending, and that Count Von Taiffe is to form a new Cabinet. The report needs confirmation.

Last despatches received from Massowah reports the British expeditionary force in Abyssinia had reached a place called Senape, where there was an abundance of water, and the natives friendly.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The *Patrie* indignantly denies that there is any truth in the report which has been current, that the French Government has sent Envoys to Mexico.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Removal of the Capital of British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Official information has been received from England at New Westminster, announcing the removal of the capital of British Columbia to Victoria.

Negro Insurrection.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 16.—Geo. Shorter, a negro, has been arrested as being the leader of the recent insurrectionary movement in Bullock County.

Gen. Hancock a Candidate for President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Several Democratic members from the West, whose choice for President has hitherto been Pendleton, declared themselves a few evenings ago decidedly in favor of Gen. Hancock. The movement in this direction acquires every day more strength and significance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The *World* has a marked leading editorial upon the abilities of Gen. Hancock, setting his judgment above that of Grant.

Express Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—It is stated that Mr. Vanderbilt is about to repudiate all express contracts between the New York Central and Hudson's River Railroad, and the Express Companies, and that the Ohio & Pennsylvania Central Railroads will do the same. It is also stated that the Merchants' Union Express Company has consolidated with the old Express Companies.

Union between Fenians.

A document appears to-day in the *Irish People* newspaper specifying the basis of union agreed upon between the Robert and Savage wings of the Fenian Brotherhood.

From the West Indies.

HAVANA, Dec. 16.—The steamer *Cacique* has arrived at Santiago de Cuba, with news from Hayti to the 7th inst. She brings confirmation of the murder of Gen. Montes at Cape Haytian. War has been declared against Hayti by the Republic of St Domingo on account of the aid and countenance which that Government lent to the partizans of Baz, who recently invaded Dominican territory at Monte Christi. Gen. Valverede, the Dominican Minister to Hayti, on his arrival home after his recall by President Cabrial, made a report, which left no doubt as to the complicity of Salnave in the basest transactions. Gen. Cabrial's forces were already on the march, and it was stated that the Haytiens had left their capital to meet the Dominicans. Reports of earthquakes at Martinique and Guadaloupe are contradicted.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sold for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST SESSION. 1ST PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 12, 1867.

EVENING SITTING.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY proposed to give reasons why the House should adopt the report. So long ago as the 15th of last month the Postmaster-General had moved for a Select Committee on the contingencies of the House; that Committee had met, from day to day, and had felt an anxious desire to make a report, which would be equally just to the House and to its officers, and he was happy to say it had succeeded with singular unanimity, as there were only two dissentients. It seemed now, however, that the report was to be questioned, and it, therefore, became him as a member of it to give reasons why it should be adopted. There was no desire on the part of the Committee to lessen the number of officers or to reduce the salaries of those who remained, to such a point as at all to impair the efficiency of the staff. Nor did the Committee wish to do anything which could by any possibility reflect on the dignity of the House. The Committee had the advantage of having before them a report presented by the Committee of the Legislative Council of Canada in 1864, and the Committee of the Senate had been guided by the recommendations of this House. He could not see how the members of this House who had sanctioned by their votes the principles of the aforesaid report could now refuse to adopt the present one. If they did so in his opinion they would be stultifying themselves. Moreover, if said report was rejected, the action would be tantamount to a vote of want of confidence in a Committee upon which there were two members of the Government, and which had come to an all but unanimous conclusion upon the matter submitted to them. He hoped the House would pause before accepting the amendment proposed. He would just say that he did not misunderstand the amendment, for it was neither more nor less than a square issue between those who supported it and the committee. The real question was whether the people of the Dominion would have to submit to the extravagance and waste which had distinguished the Legislature of Canada, or whether they should take the matter in their own hands and introduce such retrenchments as had become clearly necessary. It was well known that the Government intend to impose new taxes, and he had no doubt the people would be willing to bear them if applied to necessary and indispensable objects, but on the other hand he was quite sure the people would not consent to extra charges for the purpose of paying extravagant salaries, or for keeping in office a number of officials whose services are really not wanted. It was very well to talk of humanity and philanthropy and other such virtues, but there was also such a thing as duty, and men ought not to be governed so much by what they would like to do as by what they ought to do. The report of the Committee of the Legislative Council in 1864 already alluded to, had prepared a scale of salaries and of the number of officers required, and that report had been adopted among other members by the hon. member for Grandville (Hon. Mr. LeTellier de St. Just) who had now strangely enough moved the amendment to defer action.

Hon. Mr. LeTELLIER DE ST. JUST—The report of 1864 to which the hon. member referred did not apply to the then incumbents, but to their successors.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—Well, he would ask if no new appointments had been made since, and he thought it would be found that there had been several. It would be right enough to plead the long services of these officers, and to appeal to the sympathies of hon. members on their behalf, if these officers had actually served the Dominion. Then the hon. member's case would be perfect, and he (McCully) would be ashamed to attempt to reduce their emoluments, or to thin their numbers. No doubt these gentlemen and servants were deserving of all the sympathies of the hon. member, but to whom should he properly make these appeals? Why to be sure they should be addressed to the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec, whom they had served, and not to that of the Dominion whom they had not served. The Legislative Council of Nova Scotia had old officers too, but they did not seem to excite the sympathies of the hon. member; he concentrated them all upon the staff of this House.

Hon. Mr. LeTELLIER DE ST. JUST—Have those officers been sent adrift?

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—Yes, in one branch there was not one left; in fact, it was not the practice to keep them.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER—Oh! they had the American system it appears down there.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—Yes, that was the system there.

Hon. Mr. WEIR thought the hon. member was mistaken, certainly he knew of two or three officers being kept on.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—I speak by the book.

Hon. Mr. WEIR—I know the Sergeant at Arms is retained, and that others of the old officers are going in next Session.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—The rule was to put them out.

Hon. Mr. WEIR—Well, I don't approve of it for one.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—Neither would he, and he would be the last man to ask the labor of the officials without proper payment, or to reduce their number below what an efficient performance of the public service required, and he would here take occasion to say that since he had taken his seat in this House, he had experienced nothing but the most entire courtesy on the part of all the employees, whom he had found ever ready to do his bidding. In that respect he had nothing to complain of. But let hon. members look for a moment at the staff of the late Legislative Council; by a list he held in his hand he found it to be fifty-two officers and servants, and by another fifty-six. The Assembly of Canada it appears employed between 150 and 160. Now he came from a country where the annual income generally met the expenditure, and where the expenditure was made to correspond with the income. It would astonish the people of Nova Scotia not a little to find that the Legislative Council of Canada employed 50 officers, and it would astonish the people of Canada to find with how few the business was carried on in Nova Scotia. In 1864, the number of pages of the Journals of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, prepared altogether by the clerk himself, amounted to 169 folio, and in 1865, 108 folio, in the Legislative Council of Canada, in 1864, the journals amounted to 380 pages quarto, and in 1865, to 247 quarto. Now if you double the Nova Scotia pages to bring them to quarto, the difference in favor of Canada will be very small. Now as to expenditure in Canada, it was $42,000, in Nova Scotia it was $1,560. In Nova Scotia, the service was performed by four men, in Canada by fifty, including clerks and doorkeepers. One clerk did the duty at the table, prepared the journals, and read them in his own handwriting the next day, sent them to the press, corrected the proofs, and saw the whole business done. His salary was $800. The Sergeant-at-Arms received $300, the Chaplain $100, the Assistant Clerk, $160. This was the whole staff.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—How much did they allow the members?

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—$4 a day.

Hon. Mr. WEIR—And one shilling per mile travelling expenses.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—When these relative expenses were compared, it would not be thought very surprising that the Nova Scotia members hesitated a little to sanction the Canada outlays. Their ideas had not yet had time to expand so much as that, and when they consented to pay $26,000, they thought they had made a great step in advance. Nor did he expect that any one would have found room for charging the committee with cheeseparing and small economies. In giving a staff of 34 to take care of 72 members—it was nearly half of one to each—be thought the committee had done very well indeed. The hon. member had charged the Lower Province members with the intention of working up a little personal popularity for themselves at the expense of the dignity of the House; a charge he conceived to be very unjust. He came from a Province where the Speaker of the House received no salary, and where the officers were paid, but not extravagantly. He was, however, quite willing that the Speaker of the Senate should be paid, and no member of the committee had more heartily voted for it. He had been sorry to hear an hon. member attack the salary of the Governor-General.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST—Well, for his part he thought that if the establishment of the new Dominion had made it proper to increase the Governor-General's salary, it was a very good reason at least why the salaries of the officials should not be diminished.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—The Governor-General was in quite a different position, being now the ruler of 4,000,000.

Hon. Mr. WEIR—So are we; the Senate now legislates for 4,000,000.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—There was misapprehension here, for by the creation of Local Legislatures a great part of the work was withdrawn. The work in fact would hardly amount to two-thirds of what it was before, and when this was taken into account, it would appear that the Committee had only sought to establish a proper relation between the labor to be performed and the salaries to be paid.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER—Well, upon the same principle, the members' pay should be reduced in proportion.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY was quite willing; let the hon. member but put it to the House in proper form, and he would find that not many Lower Province members would object to the reduction. However, that question was not before the House, but in fact had already been disposed of, the Government having taken the responsibility.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER simply meant to say that as a matter of principle, since the work to be done had been reduced, and the payments to the officers were proposed to be reduced, it was but just that the indemnity of members should be reduced also.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—Well, in sober earnest, could anybody believe that there was work during the recess for fifty-six persons. Pay the officers well while they are at work, and let them occupy the intervals for their own profit, as they choose.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER—Did the hon. member include the eleven charwomen among the officers?

Hon. Mr. McCULLY had taken some pains to ascertain how, and when the officers and servants of the House had been appointed. He found the Earl of Elgin had appointed one, that four were Crown appointments, two by Mr. Caron, five by the Postmaster-General, and nineteen over whom the hon. member who had just spoken, had thrown the charitable mantle of his sympathies.

Hon. Mr. LeTELLIER DE ST. JUST—Had that hon. member appointed all the charwomen?

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—He expected so, and it was at least remarkable that in two years he should have found it necessary to add nineteen persons to the already overgrown staff. It had been stated that the Committee had made sad havoc among the salaries. If they did they had had the assistance of the very gentleman who now complains so loudly, for in the schedule of 1864 it was put on record that the Clerk's salary should be $2,400, and that no other salary should exceed $2,000. But an hon. member said, "Look at what had been done to the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, who in England was regarded as an officer of the highest rank, and who presided over the subordinates." Well, in this also they had followed the recommendations of the Committee of 1864. It was true that these recommendations were only to apply to the successors of the officers then employed, but the present officers were in fact the successors of the previous ones, they were all new appointments, and the recommendations of the Committee of 1864 therefore applied to them with absolute propriety. He would now tell the House that the vote which was about to be taken, would serve as an index to the action of the Senate in respect of expenditure and disbursements, and it would be so understood throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion. The members favoring extravagance would of course vote for the amendment, and if in a majority would put off, and probably defeat altogether the recommendations of the committee. The hon. member for Grandville had instanced a case of peculiar hardship, as he thought, but Nova Scotia had also men who deserved well of their country whom Canada would hardly think it proper to be called upon to provide for. Indeed Ontario and Quebec were not willing to recognize the claims of their own old servants, and if they were not, how could the Lower Provinces be expected to do so. The Senate had respected these claims, though really not bound to do so, and had attached salaries which would place the officers they retain in positions of comfort and competence. With respect to those whose services were to be dispensed with, the Hon. Postmaster General himself had inserted a clause in the report granting them certain gratuities equal in some cases to one year, and in others to six months' salary. He (Mr. McCully) did not complain of this, but certainly the Dominion was not under any logical obligation to do it. Indeed, these officials had already received six months' salary from the Dominion, which the Dominion was not bound to pay, and he supposed the amount would have to be surcharged to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. (The hon. member then went on to remark upon the extremely disagreeable, and in fact painful, position in which the members from the Lower Provinces have been placed by the neglect of the two Canadian Provinces to provide for their old servants.) If it is desired to give the former officers of Canada salaries for life, let it be put in the report, and the members from the Lower Provinces would sustain it; but it is not so stated in the report, and are we to be told because these officers had been appointed by Canada proper as officers of a Legislature which no longer exists, that the Dominion Parliament is to provide them with salaries for life? It has been said that a disposition to yield to the Government has been manifested by the gentlemen from the Lower Provinces; but the member for Grandville, who had made that assertion, would find that the men on the Select Committee of Contingencies were not likely to be moved from their position either by the honorable the Postmaster-General, or any other member of the Government. The Government want them perhaps to feel the difficulties of their position as members of the Maritime Provinces, and in some respects, have done so in the matter of the Postal Service Regulation Bill, but the Postal question has been nothing to this. By that Bill the whole of the Provinces are put on a footing of equality; but the moment you undertake to place these officers, whose removal is the subject of complaint by the hon. member for Grandville, you virtually undertake to pay them with our money. If then, the Government have any desire to help us to tide over our difficulties do not let them place us in this false position; don't let them ask us to make up the difference between a fair and honorable return for certain services. We have enough to contend with, and they ought to come up and assist us, and, in a short time, we shall be prepared to meet all the difficulties with which we are at present beset. Think you, hon. gentlemen, that the reports of your extravagance have not gone down to our Provinces; that our people have not heard of the scandal with regard to the stationary, printing, and a host of other things, scattered everywhere on the wings of the press. We want to dissipate all this. If such things have been, we are determined that it shall not be so now. He seemed to speak warmly, and perhaps, did so speak, and he did so because he felt warmly. If the report be a fallacy; if there have been no extravagances in old Canada; if the officers of this House have not been overpaid, put your hands on the report and crush it. But it is no fallacy. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Postmaster-General both subscribe to the report, and are both bound to vote for it, and the House in all fairness should support their committee, who have made ample provision for the service of the Senate, the more especially as the report is one which will commend itself to the public. Tell me not that the salary of the respected Clerk of this House, for instance, is a paltry pittance. It much exceeds that of a Judge of our Supreme Court, and no one will pretend to say that the duties of his office are more arduous or his position one of greater dignity. A Judge of the Supreme Court, who sits *in banco*, rides out on circuit, necessarily possessed of large attainments, and who labors incessantly, only gets $2,800, and, however much his feelings may be hurt by the announcement, it did not seem to him a hardship that the Clerk of this House should not enjoy a larger yearly income than such a Judge. The Postmaster-General in committee had exhausted all his eloquence to get a compromise in the committee, and the Committee came to a compromise, and with the exception of nine, retained the services of the officers of the former Legislative Council of Canada, at, it is true, reduced, but not inadequate salaries. And would the House now tear their report to pieces. He was sorry that some honorable members of French origin should be opposed to him now. He had felt that the Lower Province gentlemen might depend on them for support if ever trouble came, and was sorry to see them gathering together now to oppose them. They had themselves gentlemen of French extraction—the Comeaus, Robishaws, &c., whom he had ever looked upon as amongst the number of his best friends, and is it to be said that we have not cared for gentlemen of French origin because in the report we have left two little blanks in it for New Brunswick—for a clerkship and a messenger, not even putting Nova Scotia on the same footing with New Brunswick. He would go home and wait. Take these places; use them. Don't take them however, and say, we cared to seize upon the public patronage of Canada. Our people are prepared to go out manfully and fight the battles of the world—men of intellect cannot well be tied down with red tape. He admitted that the laborer was worthy of his hire, but let those pay who have got their services. So long as we talked about the Red River settlement question the opposition in this House were with us, but the moment we spoke of economy in connection with the public offices, we were met with the remark, those officers are not provided for. Through certain influences the consideration of the report had been too long delayed. In the course of fifteen days, he should not hesitate to say certain influences had been at work, and the long services, the assiduity, the labor, and the necessities of certain people were to be of more account than justice to the country. The affair had been all blown up by the action of he would not say whom. Yet we ought to be the masters here, and woe betide the Legislature when such influence can be used. Had this report been brought up the first day, there would have been no difficulty.

* * * * * * * * *

Hon. Mr. MILLER—What do you mean? There were no such influences used. It is not true.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY hoped the hon. gentleman would use parliamentary language.

Hon. Mr. BLAIR—This is not the place to make use of such language as "undue influences."

Hon. Mr. McCULLY did not use the expression undue influences, but he did not think such interruptions added much to the dignity of the House. It was possible, in the warmth of debate, to make use of expressions, which otherwise would not be used; but no man should tell him that he could not see. He understood the nature of these influences as well as anybody did. He referred to certain petitions which had been presented.

Hon. Mr. MILLER rose to order and inquired whether the hon. gentleman had a right to insinuate that improper influences had been brought to bear on any gentleman of that House.

Hon. Mr. SPEAKER did not perceive that the gentleman was out of order; but if he had attributed improper influences as actuating the conduct of any member of the House, he was not out of order.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—Influences have been brought to bear in this discussion and that, too, by officers of the House. He would remind hon. gentlemen, with regard to certain petitions, which had been presented to them, that this was not an eleemosynary institution. It was not a place intended to provide for the wants of poor people. If charity were wanted hon. gentlemen might put their hands in their pockets.

Hon. Mr. LeTELLIER DE ST. JUST—Charity! who spoke of charity?

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—He was going to say it would be a charity to these people not to keep them here, because if this went out to the world many would be better off than in coming here. A man is a slave, who, in public life, depends upon his salary for a living. For his part he would reduce the staff of the House still lower and pay better those who remained. In 1850, in England, the House of Lords found it necessary to examine the staff, and they cut it all up. Among other things that House decided that six messengers were sufficient for them, and they paid them only £100 a year each.

Hon. Mr. LeTELLIER DE ST. JUST—What do they give their Clerks? Does not the Chancellor get £4 000 a year?

Hon. Mr. SPEAKER—I wish I had it.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY wished Mr. Speaker had, if the Dominion should not have to pay it. In England officers of the House of Lords, who had been receiving £800 a year, were cut down to £450; and this, too, was done by the grave and reverend seigniors to whom he looked up with respect. These officers of long service and experience had been suddenly cut down in their emoluments, and yet here there was an outcry about keeping up the dignity, necessary for a door-keeper (laughter). We should now start with a clean sheet, and he was sorry that his friends were not able to see the matter in the same light as the Committee saw it.

Hon. Mr. HOLMES—He had not eloquence to boast of, and was not much in the habit of occupying the attention of the House. He might, indeed, have great difficulty in expressing himself; but he hoped that he might be able to speak to honorable gentlemen with common sense. Thirteen thousand dollars was seemingly a large sum to be saved to the country, and any man who dared oppose such a saving would be looked upon and spoken of as no friend to the people. Taking the risk of that, however, he would tell this House that the saving contemplated by the report, which they had been so vehemently called upon to adopt, would not amount to two cents to every man and woman in the Dominion, and for the saving of this pitiable amount families at present in comfortable circumstances were in midwinter to be put out of their houses in the snow and cold without pity or consideration. Doubtless, at this moment these people were dreaming of the wretchedness in store for them, while we were comfortably talking of it here. He was not against the report, but he was decidedly opposed to its immediate effect. Let those to be deprived of part, or the whole, of their means of livelihood, stand as they are this session, and after that if they again come on as officers and servants of the House at the reduced salaries, they will at least do so with their eyes open. Having no intimation that by the inauguration of the Dominion their official positions had ceased to belong to them, they came into the service of the Senate with the expectation of receiving at least an equal amount of salary to that which they had been in the habit of receiving. He wished to be understood that he had no friend, or relation, nor even an acquaintance, among the officials who were to be deprived of their situations, but they had been all kind to him, they were familiar faces, nothing more, and they were willing and obliging. He saw no necessity for this cruel haste of dismissal. It was a long time since he was a boy at school, but he remembered of having there read something that occurred in the great commonwealth of Rome, when during the heat of a debate in their Senate, one Senator rising to his feet exclaimed, Ye Gods! can a Roman Senate hesitate to choose between liberty and death. He would ask, could this Senate hesitate to choose between the saving of two pence a head of the population, or the sore griefs of a number of private families, unaccustomed to endure hardships, and little expecting to have to suffer them at our hands.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON—One third of a cent per head.

Hon. Mr. HOLMES heard it whispered that he naturally enough sympathized with the officers of old Canada. He had a sympathy with justice, with the weak, the defenceless weak, as opposed to the strong. Some of their officers, about to be curtailed of their emoluments, or to lose them altogether, had grown grey in the service, and is it because old age has made them hoary that they ought to be made to suffer want in their latter days? He begged that the House would excuse him for his first attempt at speaking. Though many years in Legislative Halls, and notwithstanding the opportunities of doing so which a long life had afforded, he had not previously had brass enough in his face, that kind of courage which is necessary to a public speaker. But as seconder of the motion before the chair he could not remain silent. One of the first principles instilled into his mind was to fear God and honor the Queen, and he trusted he did both in advocating the claims of those about to suffer by the adoption of the Select Committee's Report. He thanked the House kindly for listening to him, and if they would grant him the only favor he had asked of them, he would certainly feel happy. (Cheers.)

To be continued.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, Dec. 17, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

ELECTION PETITIONS.

The General Committee on Elections reported that they had deferred until the 8th and 24th March respectively, the selection of members to serve on Committees for trial of the Yamaska and Kamouraska petitions.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

The following Government motions were put and carried:

That the House will resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider resolutions as to imposing rates of postage in Canada.

That the House, when it resolves itself into Committee of the Whole on the resolutions as to the rates of Postage, will also consider certain resolutions in respect to a Government Post Office Savings Bank system.

INLAND REVENUE.

Hon. J. ROSE in moving the House into committee upon the Bill respecting the Inland Revenue, was confident that the House must regret the circumstances upon which this motion was made to devolve upon him through the illness of the Minister (Mr. Howland) who had given great attention to the details of the measure, the object of which was to secure the collection of the revenue, and to provide that justice should be done to every contributor, many of whom had been in communication with the Government upon the subject of the special interests involved, which the Government had taken pains to protect from unduly burthensome enactments.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, the Hon. COL GRAY in the chair, and the Bill, having been considered and agreed to with certain amendments, was reported on resumption of the House, and appointed for a third reading at the evening session.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE.

In Committee of the Whole upon the Bill respecting the collection and management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants, considerable discussion took place between the Hon. Messrs. HOLTON, DORION, and CARTIER, respecting previous Audit enactments and practices of the old Province of Canada; and between Messrs. SAVARY, MILLS, and ROSE, regarding the authority proposed to be given to the Governor-General to remit duties in certain cases for the public benefit; the Bill was agreed to and reported with certain verbal amendments, and the third reading fixed for the evening session.

STAMP DUTIES.

Upon the motion of the Hon. J. ROSE for concurrence on the Eighth Resolution adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, the following amendment was moved by the Hon. Mr. Fisher and seconded by Mr. Burpee:

Resolved.—"That the further consideration of this resolution be deferred to the latter part of the Session, to enable the House to decide if the amount thus expected to be raised could not be provided by the diminution of some unnecessary expenditure, or by the imposition of some other mode of taxation less objectionable, the Government having promised the whole subject their further consideration," and after some brief opposition by Hon. Mr. HOLTON, put and lost on a division of 12 to 118, the following gentlemen voting in the minority:

Messrs. Anglin, Burpee, Cameron, (Inverness,) Coffin, Connell, Croke, Ferris, Fisher, Ray, Renaud, Savary and Wallace; and the resolution was then concurred in.

SALARIES OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

Upon the second resolution being called

Hon. Mr. HOLTON remarked that no estimate had been brought down for salaries of the various Lieutenant Governors, and thought that the House had a right to demand information as to the scale upon which it was proposed that these salaries should be paid, as well as whether any payments were being made on this account in advance of the sanction of Parliament.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that upon a question of so great importance, decision upon which would establish a precedent for the future Governors even of Provinces not yet included in the Confederation, the Government had advisedly postponed deliberation, and that it remained to be decided whether equal remuneration was to be given to all, or whether the salaries were to be proportioned to the population of the respective provinces. Meanwhile the Lieutenant Governors were not in receipt of pay.

The resolution was then concurred in, and it being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. McFARLANE briefly opposed the third resolution, and

Mr. McKENZIE took exception to the proposals of the Government, which he characterized as an attempt at dodging the question, by a transfer of liability to withdraw from the general circulation of the country the amount required for Government necessities. He animadverted upon the charge of a large proportion of current expenditure on repair of public buildings to Capital Account, and asked how the Hon. Minister for Finance could venture to deal with the Public Accounts in a manner which would be ruinous if applied to his own private expenditure. (Hon. T. D. McGEE here entered the House and took his seat amid loud applause from both Ministerial and Opposition benches.) He was glad to pause in his address to listen to the expression of satisfaction accorded to the reappearance of his hon. friend from Montreal West, to whom although he was sometimes politically opposed, he desired to express his personal congratulations on his recovery from recent illness, not unmindful of those occasions on which they had both been able to work together (applause); and in conclusion hoped to hear a statement from the Government of the amount to which they proposed increasing the liability of the country under the extension of the legal tender issue.

Hon. J. ROSE defended the Government proposition for issue of Exchequer Bills and Bonds, as well as the principle upon which expenditure for permanent public works was written off to Dr. of capital account. He thanked his friends on both sides of the House for the kindly assistance they had given him in the discharge of his duties during the past fortnight, which he could not pass over unacknowledged without undue insensibility. (Hear, hear.)

After some observations from Mr. ANGLIN, the resolutions were then put and carried.

SUPPLY.

A Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain supplies not otherwise provided for was then introduced by Hon. Mr. ROSE, and the second reading fixed for to-morrow (this day.)

STAMP DUTIES.

A Bill to impose duties on promissory notes and bills of exchange was then read a first time upon the motion of Hon. J. ROSE, who,

In reply to Hon. Mr. HOLTON, intimated that so many difficulties had become apparent in drafting a Bill for the extension of the legal tender system to the Lower Provinces that he did not propose to ask the consent of the House to such a measure during the remaining few days of the session.

A Bill entitled "An Act respecting Banks," embodying the system of Government dealing with Banking Institutions in the old Province of Canada throughout the Dominion, was then, on the motion of Hon. J. ROSE read a first time, and the second reading fixed for to-morrow.

INLAND REVENUE

Upon the motion for the third reading of the Bill, a long discussion took place respecting the license fee to be imposed on brewers, the policy of which was defended against Mr. BURTON, who proposed an amendment for its reduction, by the Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL, who believed that the sense of the country was in favor of imposts being placed upon articles of luxury, so far as they could be made to yield a revenue, and considered that any check to be given to indiscriminate brewing would be accepted as a boon to the community. The debate was prolonged by Messrs. F. JONES, McCONKEY, THOMPSON (Ontario), BODWELL, McKENZIE, and PARKINSON, the latter of whom declared himself as strong an enemy to intemperance as any gentleman who had yet spoken, but believed that the present was a revenue, not a moral, question, and should be dealt with on principles of political propriety, and not from any abstract considerations of virtuous prepossession. If brewing was admitted to be a legitimate trade at all, small brewers should be guaranteed fair treatment, and should not, because they were not wealthy, be burthened with an oppressive imposition, but rather, if deprived of their lawful means of trade, should receive proper compensation; and further continued by

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, who, regretting that the collection of small items of revenue gave greater trouble than that of larger ones, hoped that the amendment would not be pressed, and begged hon. members not to set aside the deliberately formed views of the Government, because one or two of their friends happened to be personally interested.

Hon. J. ROSE would consent that existing licenses should be held to give authority for continuing the operations of holders to the end of the financial year.

Mr. BURTON then intimated his desire to withdraw his amendment.

Mr. J. RYMAL thought that the free use of any such mild beverage as beer would tend to stimulate the unhealthy appetite that eventually refused to be satisfied with anything less pernicious than what was commonly styled "Canadian rot gut!" (loud laughter.) He would cheerfully support any administration that would undertake the general promotion of public morality, but, until such a Government should present itself, he thought it but just that there should be a sliding scale of license, and that those who did most damage should be made to pay most heavily. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CARLING characterized the Bill as most obnoxious, and likely to give rise to wide-spread dissatisfaction. It had been said to be prepared with great care, but had in point of fact, been drafted by Mr. Brunel, who although perhaps accomplished as a civil engineer, was entirely unfit for his present business, and knew nothing whatever of malsters or brewer's business, and had merely copied the English Act, ignorant of its total inapplicability to Canadian circumstances.

Mr. CURRIER also opposed the Bill, by the effect of whose action he stated that business would be materially injured in this city.

Mr. GIBBS agreed with a previous speaker that the question should not be dealt with from a temperance point of view, and the interests of the whole country, and of parties possessing vested rights especially, should be considered, rather than the mere convenience of revenue collectors; and upon the motion of Hon. J. ROSE, the debate was then adjourned.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

The second reading of the Bill respecting the Public Works of the Dominion of Canada having been moved by the Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL;

Hon. Col. GRAY objected that the Bill did not go far enough, in failing to provide for a civil remedy in case of accident against the Government as railway proprietors, except by Petition of Right.

Sir Dr. TUPPER thought that it would be injudicious to allow facilities for bringing suits against the Government, who would otherwise be subjected to innumerable vexatious suits.

Mr. McKENZIE having expressed his opinion, that it would be well for the Government to free themselves altogether from the care of railway management, the Bill was read a second time, the third reading being fixed for to-morrow (this day.)

AUDIT ACT.

This Bill, which had been read a second time at the afternoon session, was then read a third time and passed.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD having moved the second reading of this Bill (debate adjourned from last evening)

Hon. T. D. McGEE rose to congratulate the House and the country upon the approaching realization of the undertaking which had been for nearly twenty years in expectancy, and which in passing from public notice five or six years ago, gave but little hope that it would so shortly afterwards be not only revived, but actually find itself on the eve of accomplishment. He did not confine these congratulations to the Western Provinces, but extended them equally to Nova Scotia, who had originally led the project, and to New Brunswick, who would perhaps profit most by its completion. And the method proposed for its carrying out was also a matter for congratulation the constitution of the proposed Railway Board, composed it might be hoped not of mere political friends of the Administration, but of gentlemen who understood every detail of railway management, and its responsibility to Parliament furnishing an additional security that the policy of Government was not sectional but national. The question of the route to be chosen was one which must give rise to diversity of opinions, and on which the Hon. Minister for Trade and Customs, who had aided by the scheme when so many other of its advocates failed, would find some of his friends disagreeing with his own ideas. Each one would doubtless desire to see the road passing by his own door, and the hon. member for York could not be wondered at if he approved of its running through his own kitchen garden. He had been sorry, when confined to his room by recent illness, to read that the hon. member had expressed his dissatisfaction with the working of Union, and he thought that six weeks was scarcely a fair period of trial to allow for so great an experiment. Not thus, in the commencement of the struggle, was won the civic crown granted to the Roman General of old, who after a long and arduous war, was awarded the thanks of the Senate for not having despaired of his country. He hoped that the route would be well considered, and that it might not be said, as on the matter of the customs duties, that we were imposing on New Brunswick here and Nova Scotia there, as if the West was so much in love with high taxation as to desire to inflict it in mere wantonness on herself as on her sisters. He had confidence that the policy of the Government would be one of regard, not for Quebec or for Ontario, for New Brunswick or for Nova Scotia—not for East or West, for clique or corner—but for the whole country of united Canada. He had raised his voice that evening, glad of the opportunity to show that he was not, as had been stated, dead, nor reduced by a process well known in surgery to the condition of a mere "stump" orator. (Laughter.) He would, had it been possible on his side or necessary on theirs, gladly have supported the policy of the Government on the North-Western extension, and entirely endorsed their treatment of the banking question, being qualified to find that they possessed resolution and firmness to avoid the weakness of yielding to the temptation of affording exceptional assistance to the Commercial Bank at a risk of the public funds. He should be glad to see their connection with the Bank of Montreal dissolved as soon as possible, and the Manager of that institution taught to know that in addressing the Administration he was not issuing directions to the Ottawa branch of his establishment. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the customs duties, no one of ordinary intelligence—he would not refer to a gentleman of extraordinary intelligence, not then in his place, whose speech here he had read with pain, as one which should never have been delivered at all, but least of all by him who had uttered it—could imagine that Parliament would rise leaving three different tariffs in existence within the country. Thanking the House and the hon. member for Lambton for their welcome, he reiterated this expression of confidence in the Ministry, regarding all present indications as such as to justify the faith of their friends that the interests of the whole country were safe in their hands, and resumed his seat amid loud and continued applause.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had never during the whole course of his parliamentary career listened with more pleasure to a speech than he had to that of his hon. friend now, not so much because of the very kindly expressions towards himself, but because his hon. friend was again able to take his place in this House (hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman (Mr. McGee) deserved the thanks of the Government and of the people of this country for the public course he had pursued. Not for the sake of popularity, but in the interest of the country, and in pursuance of what he had rightly conceived was his duty as a public man, he had labored in a manner which entitled him to every consideration at the hands of this House, and of the country. He (Sir John) might say more, were not his hon. friend present, but he would only say now that his friend (McGee) deserved the thanks of this House, and of the loyal people of Canada, for his great services, and on behalf of the Government and the House, he had great pleasure in congratulating him on being again able to take his place in the high Councils of the nation. (Applause.) With regard to the Bill before the House, he (Sir John) was pleased to find it had met the general approval of the House. The policy of the Government had been arrived at after mature consideration, and he believed was calculated to serve the best interests of the country. It had been suggested that the road should be built by a company, which should receive a bonus, but the Government felt that no company would undertake such a work except as a matter of profit, and perhaps at the very last moment the company might fail, and leave the Government still to finish the work. It had therefore been resolved that the road should be built by the Government; but in a manner not intimately connected with the Government. The road would be built under the direct supervision of four Commissioners appointed by the Government, for whose conduct the Government would hold itself responsible to the House and the country. The names of these Commissioners would be announced to Parliament at the next meeting, (after adjournment,) and he hoped the Government would select such men as would receive the unanimous sanction of the House. It might perhaps be objected that the number of Commissioners was too great, but it had been considered that if only three were appointed, the chairman by playing off one against the other could practically control the work, whereas by the appointment of four it would require the consent of three before any matter could be sanctioned. Though the subject was now under the earnest consideration of the Government, the Commissioners had not yet been named; but they would be men of high character and well up to their work. As he had said, their names would be announced to Parliament, not for the purpose of taking a vote thereon, for their appointment was a prerogative; but to obtain for them that status which the want of objection on the part of Parliament would give them.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY after briefly expressing his satisfaction at the reception the Bill had met with, and stating his conviction that the work would be proceeded with at once, and completed in three years, proceeded to reply to Mr. Holton's challenge of the previous evening. He entered into the particulars of the negociations between the Macdonald-Sicotte and Macdonald-Dorion Governments of 1862 and '63, and the Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Mr. Tilley explained that he had not replied to the Member for Chateauguay; but that he desired to have the despatches between the Governments.

[This whole question as to the breaking off of these negociations was fully discussed in the press in '63 and '64. Our space will not permit us to follow the debate this morning on this question as to where, if anywhere there was bad faith. Messrs. TILLEY, HOLTON, TUPPER, DORION, McKENZIE and HUNTINGTON, all parties to those negociations took part in the debate.]

The Bill having been read a second time, upon the motion to go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow, (this day) Hon. Mr. DORION moved and Mr. McKENZIE seconded the following resolution:—

"That it be an instruction to the Committee to amend the Bill so as to provide that no route be finally adopted without the previous consent of Parliament," and the debate having been adjourned on the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the House rose at twenty minutes to two.

DIED.

Suddenly, at his residence, Mr Edward Mills, of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, aged 63 years. His loss is much felt and deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, being an old and much respected inhabitant of that section of the country, and having always taken an active part in promoting his country's welfare.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT,

WEDNESDAY, 18th DEC'R. 1867.

GREAT FASHIONABLE EVENING

Under the distinguished patronages of His Excellency Lord Monck, Governor General, Col. Lord Alexander Russell, and Officers of 1st Batalion Rifle Brigade, who have kindly signified their intention to visit the theatre for

MR. WALLACK'S

Farewell Benefit,

On which occasion the programme will be most varied and attractive.

Prices of admission as usual.

Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Carriages in attendance at 10½.

Plan of reserved seats will be open on Monday morning.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1867. 618d

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

The Zouaves are Coming!

Carter Zouave Troupe

25 IN NUMBER,

Will give three of their unequalled performances

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,

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Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents.

CHRISTMAS

At 2 p.m., a Grand Matinee for the benefit of families and children. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.

J H CARTER, Manager.

G A HATCH, Agent. 618d

Notes Lost.

ALEX'R. FLOCKHART, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs. Ged. Childs & Co., dated Dec. 2, 1867, at 3 months, payable at Bank of Montreal, in Montreal, due March 25, 1868, $146.71.

Alex'r. Flockhart, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs. J. G. McKenzie & Co., dated December 2, 1867, at 3 months, payable at their office in Montreal, due March 25, 1868, $334.45.

Fraser & Smith, Note favor of Messrs J. G. McKenzie & Co., dated December 3, 1867, payable at their office in Montreal, due March 30 1868 $371.55.

Lost in Ottawa, Wednesday, Dec 11, 1867.

Any person finding the same will please leave them with James Thompson, Sussex-street.

Dec. 18, 1867. 618a

AUCTION SALE OF

CITY LOTS!

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Mr. J. PATTERSON, of Kingston, to offer for sale

On Tuesday, the 24th December,

At his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon,

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, South Side of Wilbrod-street.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, North Side of Theodore-street; all very handsomely situated.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance in three equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 18. 618d

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

Peter Cahill,	Thomas Cahill,
Peter Bruyuere.	Joseph Gauthier,
Benjamin Cherboneau,	Pierre Deroin,
Joseph Joinnice,	Leon Guertin,
Joseph Laronde,	John De Losiuer,
Joseph Argotte,	Leon Gaudieau,
Francis Deresir,	Francis Clouth er,

Or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 618tf

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618-2awktd W. M. MASSEY, AGENT.

Acknowledgment.

THE undersigned thankfully acknowledges prompt and satisfactory settlement by the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY of his loss by the late fire on his premises in York street.

JAMES GIBSON.

December 16, 1867. 618-1

IN CHANCERY.

Learmonth vs. Yielding.

IN pursuance of the decree made in this cause, bearing date the third day of May, 1866, and the nineteenth day of February, 1867, and a final ORDER FOR SALE also made herein, bearing date the eighth day of October, 1867, there will, with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Amos Rowe,

At his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa,

On Wednesday, the 18th Day of December next,

At TWELVE o'clock, Noon,

The following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY: All and singular, those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the SOUTH HALF of LOT NUMBER FIVE, in the Gore of the TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say:

Commencing at the water's edge, on the bank of the Rideau River, at the north-west angle of the south half of Lot Number Five, in the Gore of the Township of Gloucester aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, then easterly along the division line between the north and south halves of Lot Number Five aforesaid twenty-two chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post planted: or the north-west angle of a piece of land formerly conveyed by one Clements Bradley to the Honorable Thomas MacKay, then south six degrees west eight hundred and ninety links to a stake, then south six degrees east to the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six, (the two last-mentioned distances divide the piece conveyed to the Honorable Thomas MacKay and the piece now described) thence ten chains fifty-eight links more or less along the north side of the allowance for road, between Lots Five and Six, to the water's edge of the Rideau river, then along the water's edge with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement seventeen acres of land (exclusive of the road leading from New Edinburgh to Osgoode, which is not intended to be granted by the Indenture from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff unless the said Agar Yielding had, at the time of ensealing and delivery of the Mortgage from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff any right thereto, and in that case only such right and title as he may then have had to the said road.) And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said Township of Gloucester, being composed of part of Lot Number Six, in the Gore of the said Township of Gloucester, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, being butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east bank of the River Rideau, at fifty links south of a post marked A, standing on the centre of the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six in the Gore, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, in the said Township of Gloucester, then easterly along the south side of said road allowance six hundred and eighty-six links more or less to fifty links south of a post marked B, standing on the centre of said road allowance, thence south thirty-four and one fourth links, east six hundred and sixty-eight links more or less along the west side of the new road to a post marked C, planted near the small creek, thence south sixty-seven degrees, west one hundred and twenty six links more or less, to a post marked D, standing on the bank of the river Rideau, thence following the water's edge of the said river Rideau with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement two acres, three roods and one pole, be the same more or less. And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the City of Ottawa aforesaid, being composed of Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, in the said City of Ottawa, being sixty-six feet in front by ninety-nine feet in depth, more or less.

The whole property will be sold in one parcel or lot except said Lot 44, in the City of Ottawa, which will be sold by itself. Upon the property in Gloucester are erected a good and substantial large stone dwelling house, well finished, and five out-houses made of wood.

All the above described property, except Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is finely situated on the easterly bank of the River Rideau, directly opposite the City of Ottawa and contiguous to the residence of His Excellency the Governor General, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings and Government Offices. The Montreal Macadamized Road passes about one-eighth to a mile from the dwelling house, and the Ottawa and Prescott Railway and the road from New Edinburgh to Long Island cross the property. The soil of the Gloucester property is chiefly alluvial soil. The whole of the land can be divided into building lots, and from the advantages of the situation could be easily sold at favorable prices.

Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is in a very healthy part of the city. It is a vacant lot.

One-tenth of the Purchase Money is to be paid down at the time of sale, by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the First day of January next.

The Mortgage Deed from the Defendant, Agar Yielding, to the Plaintiff, will be produced at the time of sale.

Except as above, the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars, and the Conditions of Sale, may be obtained at the Offices of the said Master, Messrs. Scott & Ross, and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey and Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1867.

SCOTT & ROSS, Vendor's Solicitors. JOHN WILSON, Master at Ottawa

593-Tu-Th-& Sa-tfd

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM HODGINS are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Over due payments must be settled before First of January next to save expenses.

C. M. CHURCH, M. D.,
JOHN COLBERT,
On behalf of the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Hodgins

Goulbourne, October 22. 43w2m

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Christmas Presents.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st.

FOR FINE

Silver Watches,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

WORK BOXES,

Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases,

&c, &c, in

Papier Mache, Leather & Rosewood,

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

From 75 cts. upwards,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

Electro-Plated Ware,

IN

Spoons, Forks, Cups, Salvers, Cruet Stands,

LIQUOR STANDS, CENTRE STANDS,

Pickle Stands, Salt Cellars,

Card and Cake Baskets,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN

CLOCKS,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF

Ladies' Reticule Fans

And the Latest Novelties in

HEAD BANDS,

All Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Practical Watch Makers,

And Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Ottawa, December 18. 612y

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,

GENUINE

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.

GO TO

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Burke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
REESOR'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Assam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silversmith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

GOOD NEWS!

Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!

ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.

GEORGE SHOULDICE, Proprietor.

617d

THE GRAND

Annual Drawing of Prizes,

In aid of the Poor,

Under the auspices of the Society of

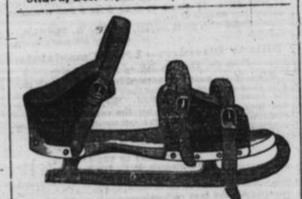
ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

[Conference of Our Lady.] will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18th DECEMBER instant, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, in St. Vincent's Hall.

Tickets 25 cents each; may be procured from members of the committee, and from the Secretary up to the hour of drawing. Some of the prizes are costly, and so numerous that they will stand as regards the blanks in the ratio of ONE to FIVE. All holders of tickets are invited to be present: the interests of absentees will, however, be scrupulously attended to.

ROBERT O'REILLY, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 617-2



Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S.

Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

At ISAAC'S.

Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867. 617tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks,
Work Boxes and
Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind. PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

December 16. 615y

COFFEE. COFFEE!

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON, (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

LOST.

AN OVERCOAT on the Evening of Saturday, the 14th December, between Ottawa and Bell's Corners. Any person finding the same and returning it will be rewarded.

THOMAS RICHARDSON,
50-5 March.

GRANT & HENDERSON

Have opened their new premises,

NO. 20, RIDEAU STREET.

OTTAWA, December 18. 618tf

AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,

BY H. McLEAN.

ON SATURDAY, 21st DECEMBER, ANNUAL GREAT SALE OF SLEIGH ROBES.—The subscriber has been favored by one of the large Fur manufacturers to hold their Annual Sale of SLEIGH ROBES, &c., at his store, 18 North Sparks street, consisting of: Black and Grizzley Bear skins, Arctic and Prairie Wolf Skins, Bear, with Red Fox Trimmings, Abyssinian Leopard Skin, Silvery Fox and Raccoon, Buffalo, lined and trimmed. All the Robes are made up of best materials, and handsomely trimmed, some with stuffed heads. As this will be the only opportunity of getting good Robes, at low prices, parties needing such will do well to calculate ahead and attend. Sale at TEN o'clock,

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

607td

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, 1 chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 50
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address MONTREAL TEA CO., 6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 522tf-wy

JUST RECEIVED

Ex. S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 380y

"Faugh-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50.

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. REARDON, Secretary.

December 14. 615td

Horse Clipping & Singeing.

PARTIES requiring to have their HORSES CLIPPED or SINGED can leave their orders either at STOCKDALE'S or the UNION HOUSE.

JOSEPH SMITH.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616a

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, BUCKMITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

Christmas Presents

AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

—IN—

GOLD WATCHES, CLOCKS, GOLD JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, SILVER WATCHES, TIME-PIECES, SILVER JEWELLERY, FANCY GOODS.

The Largest Stock in Ottawa.

Call and Examine prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.

477y

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;

LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT* and *SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints: Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House.

D. WHELAN,

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 44 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*. Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS and GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes. Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s, for 7½ per yard.

20 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price, 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.

32 Pieces Plain Winceys, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.

50 Pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast colored Prints, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.

94 Pieces Fine Prints, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.

50 Pieces Heavy Grey Cottons, usual price 7½d for 6d per yard.

50 Pieces Very Heavy Grey Cottons, Yard wide usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.

40 Pieces Scarlet Flannels, usual price 2s 6d, for for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to mention.

Inspection Invited.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y 49wd

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths, &c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST Received a large lot of Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps, Ladies' Pocket-handkerchiefs, and as usual a splendid assortment of FRENCH CORSETS,

The Cheapest in the City. The latest Styles of Hoop Skirts are the

SKATING SKIRT [SCARLET,]
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail. DAVID MILLAR.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 497y

A Handsome Reduction of $8

ON FULL CASE

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A Rare Opportunity for the Most Valuable of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS TO THE LADIES

The usual Holiday Discount allowed on all other Styles for Cash.

THE WHEELER & WILSON carried the PALM and GOLD MEDAL this year at PARIS for SIMPLICITY and LITTLE MACHINERY. Easy Running, Speed, Elegance of Model and Finish, Quality and Range of Work, Easy Management and Facility for Changing from one kind of work to another, &c.

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT for these *SEWING MACHINES*, the crowning success, is now ready. Embroidering Attachments, and other Latest Improvements, &c., &c.

The World-Renowned HOWE MACHINE, were awarded one of the only two *GOLD MEDALS* assigned to the Sewing Machine Department, Paris, 1867—Eighty-two competitors. From the finest Kid Gloves work to the heaviest Harness-stitching, or Leather-Work of any grade, these are unequalled. They are the best *Shuttle Machine* for Tailoring or Family use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

4-97 G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

AMERICAN

[WALTHAM]

WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the size or shape of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the production of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough sub division of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stones are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together like a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the finest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, C.

586-42-3m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

da, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank at the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ysp

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILGOUR,
York-st., Ottawa.

469f

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

H. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 5, 1867. 553-39y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 104, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 22d and 23d years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

RAILROADS.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.40 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:35 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. ly

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 461tf

FAIRBANKS

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no humbug, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS.,

43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, December 16. 311y

TENDERS

WILL be received until THURSDAY next, the 19th DECEMBER, 1867, at three o'clock, p. m., for the construction of CELLS and a LOCKUP in the basement of the City Hall, according to plan and specification of the same, to be seen at the Office of the City Clerk. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned.

By Order,

WM. P LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 617bl

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths.
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

AYER'S

CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, pale, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some bit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease in the body, and obstruct its natural functions. These, if not relieved, act upon the organs and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the desperate and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR DR. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREELE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effect on the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely congratulate you upon the success of your Pills, in view of the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th March, 1864.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Paternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood,

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. They regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretions when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church,

PULASKI House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which coiled in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its injudious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever in the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 3, 1867. 579-3m

1867. FRESH TEAS 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 460tf

Crockery, China and Glass ware

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, *Dinner Sets* that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of T-Boil Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Preserve dishes of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or cost will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Malden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwtm

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1867. 905y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRY BOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-3m

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir—You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further,

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order,

W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

612td

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales,"	in 1 & 2 lb bls	$1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite"	" 1 & ½ "	" 0.75 "
" "Navy,"	" 1 & 2 "	" 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec 4, 1867. 607-4m

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out

No. 9 Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Outfitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c

☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest,

Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

Book Season.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

(Dore's) Cassells' Family Bible,
(Dore's) Dante's Inferno,
(Dore's) Tennyson's Elaine,
(Dore's) Atala,
(Dore's) Baron Munchausen,
(Dore's) Wandering Jew,

Miss Muhlbach's Historical Novels,

Cassels' Magazine, Vol I, (bound,) Cassels' Penny Reading, Vol I, (bound,) Cassells' Quiver, (bound,) Sweet Counsel by Sarah Tytler, Chambers' Etymological Dictionary, Golden Leaves from American Poets, Bible History of the Holy Land, by Dr Kitto.

Year Book, Canadian Almanac, Farmer's Almanac, Churchman's Almanac, and Diaries for 1868. Bill and Postage Stamps for sale.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House

498y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 509tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the City, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chandlerie, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to

MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinney, Barrister, Ottawa. 562-14tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINNEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 30 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large stone house erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

Augus. 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 8, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 16, 1867. 430-tf

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street.

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 408y

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

The Ottawa Daily Times

VOL. II. NO. 619 | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 and Weekly over 4,000 making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

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Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
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LEGAL.

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
December 14, 1867. 589-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 590tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Bank of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 566-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
January 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
January 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the civil courts and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER-at-Law and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office: Mr. Luke Cassels' Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, April 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the building formerly occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Office: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sussex Street, Counter Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Counter Town.
CUTTING CURES, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully cured, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 7w 1m

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
Nov 29 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 37ty

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 550a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st, Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa A 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Elgin-street, near Ottawa.
Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2y-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Ottawa, June 6, 1867.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 583tf

Toronto House, Ottawa.
MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.
A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.
Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Ottawa Field Battery.
The Annual Ball!
OF THE
Ottawa Field Battery,
Will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th December, at the
St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,
Under the auspices of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners.
A cordial invitation is extended to the different military companies of the city, and the public generally.
The music will be furnished by Sutherland's Quadrille Band.
Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and supper served by Mrs. Broderick at 12 o'clock.
Tickets to be had from the officers and members of the committee. Tickets, double, $2; single, $1.50.
COMMITTEE.—Francis Ritchey, James Starmer, John Thompson, Thomas Ashurth, R. Johnson, J. Baylis, Wm. Porter.
WM. PORTER, Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615td

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer. Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the celebrated preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-8m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hair, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

Situation Wanted,
BY a Young Man, willing to make himself generally useful, who is qualified to teach French, and has a fair knowledge of English. Address "J. T.," at this Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 617-3

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P.; W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $5,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $56, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
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The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
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Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX STREET. H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 52-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DERARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CARETAKER DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;
COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;
LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT and SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.
ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints: Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.
FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.
SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.
SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.
Remember the House.
D. WHELAN,
44 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store.
Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.
THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,
Edited by
HENRY J. MORGAN.
OTTAWA, 1867.
PRICE - - - - - - ONE DOLLAR
For Sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615-a

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.
We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Medeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.
Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.
Ottawa, June 27 1867. 470y

For the Despatch of Business.
CANADA.
H. W STISTED
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING!
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STRETTON, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY OF TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

Piano-Forte Tuition!
W. C. CLARK,
PROFESSOR of MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.
Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 454y

A Situation Wanted
BY a very respectable and Competent Woman, as HOUSEKEEPER. Is willing to assist with Sewing, or in any way to be generally useful. Can furnish the best of reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Ottawa Post Office.
Dec. 17, 1867. 617-4

RIFLES!
Wesson's Rifles!
HAVING imported some of the above RIFLES in 1866, under free entry, I offer the balance of stock at $7 each, which is $4 less than manufacturers prices; wholesale price at factory is $35 American money.
THOMAS ISAAC, Sparks-street.
613d

London Music Store!
SIG

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties indebted for Subscription to the OTTAWA DAILY or WEEKLY TIMES are respectfully requested to remit without delay. Many of our friends are now two years in arrears, and we expect them to pay up before the FIRST OF JANUARY. Where accounts have been rendered a prompt response is invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

English Bun House—Bartlett's.
Christmas is Coming—E. Miles.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Wallack.
Christmas Presents—Hope & Co.
Ottawa Crockery Store—W. Allan.
Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—G. A. Walton.
Save Your Money—J. A. Pinard.
Variety Hall—J. Boyden.
Auction Sale—B. McLean.
Notice to Contractors—Wm. Porter.
India Warehouse—Browne & Hardy.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1867.

M. DORION'S motion in amendment to the Intercolonial Railway Bill, providing that the final decision of the route should be submitted to the sanction of Parliament, was preeminently a motion for buncombe. It ignores the well known fact that the *final* decision virtually rests with the Imperial, and not the Canadian, Government, for if the approval of the former is not given to the route selected the guarantee is forfeited. This one consideration ought to have shown the absurdity of the amendment. But apart from this, what, after all, is involved in the submission of the Government's decision to the approval of the House? Merely a question of confidence in Ministers. The question must first be decided by the Privy Council before it can be brought before the House, so that it resolves itself into one of Ministerial confidence. No one would suppose for a moment that the one hundred and eighty gentlemen who surround the Speaker's chair could of their individual knowledge come to an intelligent decision; they would necessarily have to be guided by the evidence of which the Government is now, or will be, in possession, before the decision is given, and since that decision is subject to the approval of a higher authority, before the means can be provided for the construction of the road, it seems preposterous to suppose that the Government of Canada should abnegate its functions, and leave the Legislature in a position to temporise with the terms and conditions specified in the Imperial legislation relating to the construction of this road. By the course which the Government propose to adopt, Parliament is not deprived of its legitimate control over the selection of route. If the selection made should fail to meet the approval of the Imperial Parliament, the work is at least postponed, if not abandoned. If, on the other hand, that selection, though approved by the Imperial Government, should fail to meet the views of the Parliament of Canada, then a vote of non-confidence will expel the obnoxious Cabinet, and place in power a Ministry who can control the Commissioners and prevent the expenditure of the money, even if the loan were negociated, in any other way than that which will meet with the approval of the Canadian Legislature.

We do not think that a vote of the Canadian Parliament would condemn the decision which the Privy Council will arrive at; but as that decision is subject to the approval of the Imperial Government before it becomes "final," we hold that it would be in the last degree indecent to submit it to such an ordeal as a vote of our Legislature, pending the final judgment of the Imperial authorities. Should that prove distasteful to us, or inimical to our interests, it is competent for Parliament to bring the Government to account, and withdraw that confidence without which it will be impossible to carry out the scheme, despite the approval of the Home Government.

The discussion on the amendment was prolonged from half-past seven until half-past one, when it was lost—Yeas, 35; Nays, 83. The Hon. Mr. ANGLIN voted with the Government. The Supply Bill was then advanced a stage, and the House adjourned.

THE Hon. Mr. HOWLAND, who has been indisposed, and unable to attend to his Parliamentary duties for some time, left for Toronto yesterday, having so far recovered as to be able to undertake the journey without risk of danger to his health.

OUR attention has been drawn to the report of the Hon. Mr. MCCULLY's speech in our issue of yesterday, wherein that hon. gentleman quoted from the Lords' Journal of 1850, to prove that the British House of Peers *"found it necessary to examine the staff, "and they cut it all up."* We are assured that such is not the case. The only service affected by the report of 1850 was the establishment of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, in which the Doorkeepers, Messengers, House Maids and Fire Lighters, were in the habit of charging fees, and which fees were by that report abolished. The same Journal, a little further on, shows that the salary of nearly every Officer and Clerk in the House of Lords Department was increased. Assuming the accuracy of Mr. MCCULLY's statement in regard to the number of Messengers in the House of Lords, which we have no means of verifying, we may remind him that the Peers of the United Kingdom usually employ their own private servants to carry their messages, while the Messengers in Canada are employed at the request and for the convenience of Members, who ought to be the best judges of the number necessary for such service.

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

THERE was a short debate in the Commons yesterday afternoon, on the motion for the second reading of the Bill to prevent unlawful training to the use of arms. Mr. MCKENZIE objected to the extraordinary powers conferred upon Magistrates, which in some instances during 1866, had been abused, to the annoyance and injury of well disposed and loyal people. He hoped the Minister of Militia would see his way to a modification of that portion of the Bill. Mr. CARTIER explained that the Bill before the House merely extended to the whole Dominion the Act already in force in Quebec and Ontario, and that the Government had good reason to believe that it was a necessary measure, whereupon Mr. MCKENZIE expressed himself satisfied. Mr. ANGLIN took somewhat stronger ground against the Bill, contending that its going abroad that such legislation was necessary, would damage the reputation of the country. The Premier replied effectively to this argument, briefly explaining the provisions of the Bill, and stating that the Government had information which warranted them in asking for its passage. Mr. MCGEE referred to the probability of danger from a feeling of too great security, as well as from that of needless alarm, and thought the country at present more likely to expose itself to the former than the latter. He alluded to the present aspect of Fenianism, and inferred that not improbably the year 1868 might be a critical one for Canada, as events might transpire within the next six months, which would show that the Government had not been clothed with too much authority. Mr. ANGLIN expressed himself as quite willing to give the Government all necessary authority, and encouragement in maintaining the peace of the country. The disposition manifested by the House was such as to indicate plainly, that the Legislature will not stick at half measures for the suppression of any revolutionary attempts within our borders, and the brief discussion to which we have alluded will not be without its good fruits, if it shall teach our would be deliverers, what they ought to have known already, that in Canada they will meet with a most resolute resistance. The public would make an egregious mistake, if from anything said in the House upon this point, they should run away with the idea that the Government felt that the country was in danger; what is really felt is this, that the country ought to be kept in readiness to face and surmount the danger, should it arise; and this feeling is shared in alike by both sides of the House.

A SHOCK of earthquake was very perceptibly felt throughout nearly the whole city, between three and four o'clock on the morning of Wednesday the 18th inst. It continued for twenty or thirty seconds and was so severe as to awake many from their slumbers. The sound produced was as that of heavy waggons driving over a paved street, and accompanied with the rattling of windows, and in some instances the creaking of beams, &c. It was felt throughout Upper Town, in the Parliament Buildings, in Lower Town, and along the Ottawa as far at least as Rockcliffe, where it made a very sensible commotion, the windows of the house being shaken with considerable violence. There is a report, not so well authenticated, that a slight shock was felt on Parliament Hill about an hour and a half earlier. By our Montreal exchanges we learn that the earthquake was also felt with equal severity in that city.

LOCAL NEWS.

For nice 'Xmas and New Year's presents go to W. ALLAN's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

A splendid selection of richly gilt dinner and dessert sets at W. ALLAN's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

An unequalled assortment of richly cut and prest glassware, just received and to be had only at W. ALLAN's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro-plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

ASTONISHING.—That the Wheeler & Wilson does up the family sewing in less time than it usually takes to find a seamstress.

G. A. WALTON, Agent,
619-tny-50-2 37 Sparks-st.

"Hurrah! for the sewing machine,
Of feminine freedom the symbol;
Poor woman no more shall groan as before,
A slave to the needle and thimble!"
For the Wheeler & Wilson has come to the rescue.

G. A. WALTON, Agent,
619tny50-2. 37 Sparks-st.

FIRE.—A fire broke out last night just before 12 o'clock in an untenanted house on the south side of Ottawa-st., above King, owned by George Wallingford. There was no other house adjoining and it alone was burned. Firemen and watermen were on the ground, but as it was evident the house must go no effort was made to save it. It was insured in the London Globe for $600—its full value.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—Several of the Common Schools have been publicly examined this week with gratifying results. Some of which we shall publish after Parliament shall have adjourned.

WALLACK AT THE THEATRE.—Wallack played to a good house last night, appearing in about fifty characters. Lord Alexander Russell, who, with the Governor-General, had become a patron of the performance, attended with the officers of the Battalion. The applause and astonishment of the audience was immense throughout the whole performance. After what we have seen of this man we are not surprised at the many recommendations which he brings from distinguished persons, because judging from the pleasure evinced by such of the same class who visited him last night, he would certainly have little difficulty in obtaining similar recommendations here. As to his performances, they are too numerous to be even enumerated in the space at our disposal. They must be seen to be appreciated. It appears that a number of gentlemen waited on the agent last night to request him to remain here for this evening, which he has consented to do, postponing his appearance at Prescott till to-morrow. There is no doubt but the Theatre will be full, for all who saw him will recommend him to their friends. Gowan's Band, having studied the necessary music, was a great acquisition to the entertainment.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 58-y

RECORDER'S COURT.

[*Continued from our last issue.*]

Simon John Clark's trial for receiving the goods stolen by his son from Hunton's store resulted in acquittal.

Tousaint P. St. Louis on a charge of robbing Miles' store, was tried and found guilty.

John Barthume, charged with the larceny of clothing, was acquitted.

At eleven o'clock the last case having been disposed of, His Worship pronounced the sentences of the court on the convicted prisoners as follows:

Julia Huff, on each of the three indictments for larceny to which she pleaded guilty, to serve three years in the Provincial Penitentiary, each term to commence on the 17th Dec., 1867.

Charles Baxter, felony, pleaded guilty, 3 months in the common jail at hard labor.

Tousaint St. Louis, found guilty on two indictments for felony, two years in penitentiary on each indictment, both terms to commence 17th Dec., 1867.

John Clark, found guilty of felony, five years in the Reformatory at Penetanguishine.

Leon Perillard, Charles Paquette and Medard Perillard, all of whom pleaded guilty of felony, five years each in the Reformatory at Penetanguishine.

Jane Waters, felony and former conviction, five years in Provincial Penitentiary.

Elisire Joleau, larceny of boots, six months hard labor in the common jail.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Pursuant to adjournment from last session the Corporation of the County of Carleton met at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, at 2 o'clock, p.m., on Monday the 16th Dec., 1867.

Present, J. Holmes, Esq., Warden; and Messrs. Blackburn, Church, Mills, Tompkins, Neil and Sykes. The number of members present not being sufficient to form a quorum, the Warden adjourned the Council till to-morrow at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 17, 1867.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Present the Warden, and Messrs. Blackburn, Hinton, Sykes, Smith, Tompkins, Dawson, Graham, Dow, Berry, Neil, Cowan, Cummings, Morgan, and Story.

The minutes of last session were read and approved.

The clerk read a notice calling for tenders for the supply of cordwood for the County Gaol for the year 1868, and announced fourteen received.

Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Hinton, that the tenders for wood be now opened.—Carried.

The tenders were opened accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Berry, that this Council do form itself into a Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of taking into consideration the several tenders for wood just read.—Carried.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Neil in the chair.

The Committee rose and presented a report, which was read by the Clerk.

Moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Story, that the report of the Committee of the whole just read, be adopted.—Carried.

The Clerk read a notice of tenders for furnishing prison rations for the year 1868, and announced two received.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Hinton, that the tender of Mr. John Graham, for furnishing the dietary for the prisoners of the county of Carleton for the year 1868, be accepted, and the Clerk of this council be instructed to have the necessary documents executed, both tenders being equal.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr. Blackburn, that the Clerk be authorized to extend the time for receiving tenders till Saturday the 21st inst., at ten o'clock, a. m., and to add to the advertisement that contractors may have the use of kitchen, stove, firewood and water on the premises, and also advertise for uncooked provisions as may be required.—Lost.

Mr. Smith called for the yeas and nays.

YEAS.—Messrs. Smith, Berry, Morgan, Dow, and Blackburn.—5.

NAYS.—Messrs. Story, Hinton, Tomkins, Neil, Cowan, Sykes, Dawson, Graham, and Cummings.—9.

The original motion was then put and carried.

Moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Morgan that this council do adjourn till two o'clock, p. m.

The council then adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment the council met at 2 p.m.

The clerk read a communication from the Deputy Receiver-General, informing the corporation that an order in council had passed, granting the corporation the privilege of investing the money at present at the credit of the new Jail Sinking Fund as best they could.

Moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Tomkins, that the order in council granting the privilege of investing the money at present at the credit of the Sinking Fund, be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

The clerk read an account from Sheriff Powell for revolvers, &c., for use of jail.

Moved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Sykes, that the account of the Sheriff of the county against this corporation be referred to the Committee on Finance.—Carried.

The clerk read a communication from the clerk of Huron, asking this corporation to co-operate in petitioning Parliament to repeal the Insolvency Act of 1864.

Moved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Berry, that while approving of the object of the communication from the corporation of Huron, this council does not deem it advisable to take any steps towards bringing it before Government, as that body, it seems by the Governor's Speech, intend taking up the matter during the present Session.—Carried.

The Warden laid on the table the presentment of the Grand Jury of the September Quarter Sessions of this year.

Moved by Mr. Perry, seconded by Mr. Cummings, that the presentment of the Grand Jury of the Quarter Sessions just read be received, and placed on file.

The Clerk read a petition from J. McAdam concerning his contract to deliver stone in the Gaol yard.

Moved by Mr. Sykes, seconded by Mr. Cummings, that the petition of J. McAdam be referred to the Gaol & Building Committee.—Carried.

The Clerk read a petition from J. Hayes, asking for remuneration for services as night-watch to the County Gaol.

Moved by Mr. Neil, seconded by Mr. Berry, that the petition of J. Hayes be referred to the Building and Jail Committee.—Carried.

The Clerk read a petition from A. J. Eastman and others respecting the Concession Line between the broken front and 1st Concession of Osgoode.

Moved by Mr. Neil, seconded by Mr. Berry, that the petition of A. J. Eastman and others be referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Dow, that all parties interested in the petition just read, be allowed to address the Council on the subject of said petition.

Messrs. A. J. Eastman, R. Sparks, and H. O. Wood, then addressed the Council.

Moved by Mr. Sykes, seconded by Mr. Graham, that this council do now adjourn till 10 o'clock, a.m., to-morrow.—Carried.

The council then adjourned.

For fine gold and silver watches, fine gold jewellery, fine electro-plated ware, paper machie goods, fine reticules, and a variety of other goods, suitable for Christmas presents, Young & Radford's stock will be found complete in every department, and intending purchasers would do well to give them a call.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, the son of Mr. Robert Parsons, a lad aged ten years, had his thigh fractured. The accident was caused by a load of wood which upset at Sandy Hill, when on its way to the market. We are often surprised that such accidents do not occur more frequently, from the habit boys constantly have of jumping on to every sleigh that passes. Such amusement is rather dangerous and should be avoided. Drs. Grant and Codd were on the spot immediately and attended to the case.

CABLE NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

THE FENIAN TRIALS

The Prisoners Admitted to Bail.

Attempt made to Blow up Millbank Jail.

The Plot Discovered before the Attempt could be Renewed.

Discovery of Secreted Arms and Ammunition at Several Places.

News from the Abyssinian Expedition.

The Italian Ministerial Crisis.

Trouble Feared on the Eastern Question.

Censorship of the French Press.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—The examination of John Martin and others connected with the funeral demonstrations on the 8th inst., was concluded yesterday. Decision reserved till this morning. The accused were brought before the Magistrate, and Martin Lalor committed for trial on a charge of misdemeanor. They immediately furnished the requested bail and were discharged from custody.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A despatch from Massowah says a report from the interior had reached the British expedition, that King Theodore had set fire to and destroyed Debra Tabor.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—An attempt was made today to blow up one of the walls of Millbank jail, in which a number of Fenians are confined. The preparations were all completed, and the fuse had been lighted by the conspirators, without attracting attention, but owing to some defect in the arrangement of the materials the powder did not explode, and the plot was discovered before the attempt to carry it out could be renewed. No arrests have been made and no clue has been obtained to the guilty parties.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Arms and ammunition secreted by Fenians have been discovered and seized by the police at several places in England.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18.—The *Inhabite Kase* says, that the policy agreed upon between France and Austria on the Eastern question, if persisted in, will imperil the tranquility of Europe.

FLORENCE, Dec. 18.—Prime Minister Menebrea replied yesterday to the attacks made upon the Government by the Liberal party, in Parliament. In the course of his speech he said that Italy would sooner or later possess Rome, but that this end would be accomplished not by arms, but by moral force. Baron Ratazzi followed, in a speech in opposition to the Chief Minister, saying that the popular vote in Nassau and other cities of Italy, showed that the nation demanded a different policy.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The *Moniteur* publishes a circular, issued by the Prefect of Police, placing the press under more vigorous censorship.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Correspondence on the Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The official correspondence between Mr. Adams and Secretary Seward regarding the *Alabama* claims has been published. Seward rejects the proposition of Lord Stanley for partial arbitration, and negotiations on the subject are closed.

The Presidential Campaign.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 18.—A large meeting was held last night by the friends of Gen. Grant for President. A Grant Club was organized.

CONCORD, Dec. 18.—The State Central Committee last night adopted a resolution denouncing Johnson and declaring for Grant as Republican candidate for President.

Negro Outrages.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 18.—Benj. Branch, an old and highly esteemed planter, on Wolf River, was fatally stabbed by a negro named Adam.

The Grand Jury and citizens of Nicol County, Ark., have petitioned Gen. Ord to station troops there, and protect them and their stock against the negroes. Accounts of destruction of stock by the negroes are distressing. Great uneasiness is felt by the whites, caused by fears of an insurrection. Col. Jaques, who is now planting in Arkansas, passed here yesterday for Washington to represent matters to the Government. He says no man's life is safe, no matter from whence he hails.

From the West Indies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The *Herald's* special says our latest advices from St. Thomas are to the 7th inst. The ceremonies for transferring the Island to the United States will probably take place on New Year's Day. The Government architect is examining all the edifices that were shaken by the late earthquake, and has ordered the demolition of all considered dangerous. Up to the 7th the number of shocks felt was five hundred. Divers are busily engaged in raising the cargo of the British steamer *Columbia*, sunk October 29th. They bring up daily about two hundred packages of merchandise. Business continues, and the failures have ceased. Rents are enormous.

Latest intelligence from St. Domingo confirms the report that a loan of ten million francs has been realized in Paris for the Republic. Merchants of St. Domingo are refusing to receive Government currency, and some have been fined two hundred dollars each.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

The Earthquake.

BURLINGTON, VT., Dec. 18.—At three o'clock this a. m., a very distinct shock of an earthquake was felt in this city. It lasted 20 seconds.

OGDENSBURGH, Dec. 18.—A violent shock of an earthquake occurred here this a.m., shaking the firmest buildings, and lasting about two minutes.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 18.—A considerable shock of an earthquake was experienced here at three this a m. Its duration was about one minute and a-half.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The House has passed Stevens' Reconstruction Bill. The President sent to the Senate to-day the message eulogising General Hancock.

The Cunard Line.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—The steamship *China* sailed to-day, with $220,000 in specie. It is stated that all first-class Cunarders will be withdrawn from Boston after the first of January, and freight steamers take their place.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT ON THE LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

A Train Thrown down an Embankment of 20 feet.

Forty-five Passengers Burned to Death.

Thirty-five Wounded.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—The New York Express train from Cleveland, on the Lake Shore Railroad, due here at 1:25 p.m., when this side of Angola, met with a serious accident about 3 p.m. Two rear passenger cars were thrown off the track, and rolled over an embankment of twenty feet.

LATER.—The accident on the North Shore Railroad is more serious than was at first expected. The rear car was thrown over an embankment of fifty feet, and was set fire by the stove; and out of fifty passengers only two escaped, the rest were burned to death, and all that is left is a mass of blackened and charred remains, without any means of ascertaining their names. The accident occurred at the Big Sister Bridge, one quarter of a mile east of Angola. One train has arrived with the unhurt passengers and a few of the wounded. The balance of the wounded will be here about midnight. Every precaution is made to care for their wants by the citizens of Buffalo. A large number of physicians of Buffalo left on the 4 o'clock special train to assist the wounded. Among the killed the name of Mrs. Hubbard, of St. Catharines, is reported.

STILL LATER.—BUFFALO, Dec. 19—1 a.m.—In the railway accident near Angola, as near as can now be ascertained, about forty-five were killed and thirty-five wounded.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—At the second Board Stocks were steady.

Gold closed at 133¼.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST SESSION. 1ST PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

(*Continued.*)

THURSDAY, Dec. 12, 1867.

EVENING SITTING.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said that during the short time he had the honor of being a member of the Senate, he had not often obtruded his views upon hon. gentlemen, and would gladly avoid doing so on this occasion. But he would not be doing justice to his feelings—to his conviction of right and wrong, if he did not briefly, but emphatically, disclaim all sympathy with the report of the Committee on Contingencies now under the consideration of the House. He had listened with some degree of disappointment to the speech of the hon. member from Halifax, (Mr. McCully) as that gentleman had led the Senate to suppose by his opening remarks that he could justify the action of the Committee, and refute the arguments of those who condemned their report. His hon. friend had failed to do anything of the kind, but had argued his case by supposing facts that did not exist, and suppressing those that were patent to the whole House. He desired to say frankly that he believed the expenses of this branch of the Legislature were too large, and would admit of retrenchment, and any scheme towards that end, which would not interfere with the existing rights of individuals, would have his hearty support. He would be as strong an advocate for retrenchment in the right way and the proper place as any hon. gentleman, but if he had a choice to make between a little temporary extravagance and maintaining the public faith with old public servants, he could not hesitate in the course he would pursue. Had the committee adopted a list of officers and servants for the Senate, with an economical scale of salaries to come into operation as the present incumbents dropped off, he believed they would be supported by honorable members. Such a course would insure economy in a very short time, without any harshness or injustice to individuals who had grown gray in the service of the country. He repeated that the hon. gentleman (Mr. McCully) had argued this subject on a misstatement of facts—facts which he did not think the Senate could ignore as easily as he appeared to do. His hon. friend contended that himself and his supporters were only carrying out the report of the Committee of Contingencies for the year 1864, of the old Legislative Council of Canada. In that year a report was adopted fixing the salaries at the rates now recommended, but with seeming unfairness he withheld from the Senate the fact that the committee of 1864 expressly declared that the proposed reductions were not to affect present incumbents, but should only apply to new appointments. The hon. member had warmly contended that the present committee were simply carrying out the first report alluded to, and in order to do so suppressed this important qualification of the recommendations of 1864. This was not a fair style of argument, and was characteristic of the special pleader, but not at all adapted to this House of Parliament. He was opposed to the action of the committee from the day they presented their first report, for he foresaw what that report was going to lead to. He felt that by its 4th paragraph, under the pretext of economy, some injustice might be attempted towards old officials. Being a young member he did not care at the time to dispute the ground taken by the committee, but he would say that he did not approve of it, and did not feel himself bound by it now. The present report asks the House, under the principle conceded in the 4th paragraph of the first report, to cut down the salaries of all the Officers and Servants of the Senate, some of whom had been over 40 years in the public service, and to turn a large number of others on the public streets, who had passed the best of their days in the same way. It seemed to him that in supporting this recommendation his hon. friend (Mr. McCully) assumed to speak not for himself only, but for all the representatives of Nova Scotia in this House, but he would be very much mistaken, if that hon. gentleman does not find himself alone on the division. He believed the members from that Province and the people they represented, had too much regard for the moral, he would almost say the legal, rights of individuals to desire a cheese paring system of retrenchment at the expense of these claims. A small saving in the Public Fund would be dearly secured by acts of harshness to our officials, amounting to a breach of public faith. It was difficult to discuss this question with the honorable gentleman (Mr. McCully.) It was a delicate matter to talk of the rights of individuals who were among them, and with whom they were brought into contact every day. It was an unpleasant duty for any hon. member to oppose their interests, but it was even more unpleasant to defend them, when by doing so such insinuations as had been thrown out by the hon. member (Mr. McCully), of improper influences used by these gentlemen with the House, could be made against their defenders. His honorable friend had exhibited very bad taste in making that remark, and had taken an unjustifiable liberty with the Senate, for which he had felt it his duty to call him to order. Cannot friendly social intercourse exist between gentlemen, without having the fact charged as influencing their public conduct? The honorable member forgot what was due to this House when he talked of influences from such circumstances, in connection with the action of honorable gentlemen on this question. The man who is too ready to attribute influences of that kind to others, was generally the most likely to be too open to them himself. Did the honorable member believe that anything save a sense of justice, actuated his hon. friend (Mr. Holmes) or the hon. members from Halifax and Shelburne (Messrs. Weir and Locke)? The honorable member would have it supposed that all the public virtue of Nova Scotia was centered in himself, which was not at all correct. The report of the Committee asked them to reduce the salary of the first clerk of this House, and this step was justified by the report of 1864 of the old Legislative Council of Canada, which recommended a reduction of $1000 in the salary of the successor of the present incumbent. Now it was contended by some hon. members that the respected gentleman who sat at the head of the clerk's table was his own successor, because the Act of Union rendered his reappointment necessary. Was this not a style of argument better suited to a court and jury than to a deliberative assembly disposed only to take a just and common sense view of facts? Will any one assert that that report ever contemplated the reduction under any circumstances of the salary of Mr. Taylor by $1000? If it did not, as must be admitted, then the arguments based on it to sustain the action of the Committee on Contingencies fall to the ground. The report on the contrary expressly protected old incumbents. It is disingenuous to draw any other conclusion from it. But in order to get over that express protection, my hon. friend (Mr. McCully) assumes another position, and says that all appointments since the 1st of July are original appointments, and must be so considered, even where individuals are reinstated in their former offices. He (Mr. Miller) admitted, in one sense they were original appointments, but it was unjust to say that because a great change had taken place in our political system, rendering necessary the formal re-appointment of the officials of the House, advantage could be taken of that fact to treat these individuals unfairly, or turn them on the street under the authority of an old report of the Legislative Council. But this was what the hon. gentleman (Mr. McCully) and the other members of the Committee were endeavoring to do. They all knew the old system had terminated in July, but the officers of that system had been given to understand that they would be continued as usual under the new.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—How do you know that?

Hon. Mr. MILLER would thank the hon. member not to interrupt him, but would reply that they had the best understanding to that effect in having been continued until this hour, and he believed the Government never intended to inflict on them such summary punishment as the report recommends. Next, there was the French Clerk, whose salary it was proposed to reduce some $600. That gentleman had enjoyed his present salary for years under the Government of the old Province of Canada, and had no doubt regulated his expenditures by it. It was well known living was expensive in Ottawa—more so than at the old seat of Government—house rent was high, and everything else in proportion. At a time when the salaries of these officers only afforded them a comfortable livelihood, the gentlemen of the Committee, when they could least spare it, would place them on a smaller income. Surely the Exchequer of the Dominion was not in so bad a condition to demand this cheese paring system of retrenchment. He did not think this was the kind of economy that would receive favor with the people of Nova Scotia. He would now allude to the case of a gentleman who he conceived had been most unhandsomely dealt with and unfairly treated in several particulars, and in a manner that was repugnant to his feelings, and the feelings of a large number of gentlemen in that House. He referred to the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. That gentleman is the second officer of this House, and the position he occupies is one of great importance and respectability in England. The report of the committee almost places him on a level with the messengers, so far as salary is concerned. Did any gentleman suppose when it was decided to amalgamate the offices of Black Rod and Sergeant-at-Arms, that the individual who should be called upon to do double duty should not get even the former salary of these officers. The Usher of the Black Rod whose former salary was $1,350, was asked to do his own duty and that of Sergeant at-Arms, which previously cost $1,000. The committee amalgamated the two offices and asked the Usher of the Black Rod to discharge the duties of both for $1,000, the performance of which had cost the Province of Canada $2,350. All will admit the salary assigned to that important officer is too low, and that he has not been fairly treated. He could not help saying that although there may not have been any studied intention on the part of the committee, or any individual member of it, to treat that officer unjustly, or to degrade his position—that would be the result of the adoption of the report. It had been stated that the vacancies left in the report were for gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces. Now he would always contend that the Lower Provinces were entitled to a fair share of all the public patronage, and he was happy to observe a disposition among hon gentlemen on all sides to concede to them their rights. He did not, however, consider it a matter of very great consequence, except so far as the principle involved was concerned. If any of our young men had a desire to enter the public service as a Government employee, they had a right to have their claims respected in every part of the Dominion. Yet he looked upon it as no favor to a young man to take him away from the true field of active enterprise and ambition before every one in a country such as this, and shut him up in a subordinate position in some public office, where in a short time he becomes unfit for anything else. The blank left in the report for Nova Scotia was made at the expense of an officer, who had held the situation for a quarter of a century, was advanced in life, with a family of ten children dependent on him for support, and whom it was intended to send into the street. He did not believe there was a Nova Scotian from Cape Sable to Cape North with the education and position to entitle him to the situation that would come here and accept a place obtained by such injustice to others. The position of the gentleman alluded to had some causes of special interest about it. He was the descendant of one of the expatriated Acadians, who were driven out of Nova Scotia by an act of injustice and cruelty, which is one of the greatest blemishes on British rule on this Continent. One of the first acts Nova Scotians are now called upon to do when they come to Canada under the Act of Union, was to despoil this descendant of an expatriated Acadian who had found a home in this country of the office which gives bread to his family. Who thought the Nova Scotians desired economy at such a sacrifice as that? He had no hesitation in repeating that no Nova Scotian gentleman would occupy the position under such circumstances. (Hear, hear, and cheers from the Nova Scotians.) They did not want patronage obtained in such a way, and will not take the places of men dismissed only to make room for others. As vacancies occur they will make their claims, and will get their rights. (Hear, hear.) They would wait for the consideration to which they were entitled, and what he felt sure would always be extended to them. He admitted that $13,000 was a large item to save, but if it could not be saved without acting unjustly and harshly to faithful public servants, he thought the country could afford to lose it. That is not the sort of economy he would like to see practised. The extravagance complained of was not the sort of extravagance that made the public debt. If economy was to be practised, let Parliament begin at the head and go downwards. The hon. gentleman (Mr. McCully) was one of the delegates to the London Conference, which fixed the salary of the Governor-General at $50,000, an increase of nearly $20,000 on the former salary of that functionary. He had no doubt the hon. member would defend the large salary of the head of the Government as economical. It was one thing to defend individuals in high position whose countenance might be valued, and another to attack weak officials who were dependent for protection on those only whose sense of justice induced them to come to their defence. He was not willing to help the hon. member to save $13,000 of the increase in the salary of the Governor-General by disregarding the rights of humble public servants, and turning them adrift. He would sooner if he could deduct that amount from the large salary, if the country must have the saving. His hon. friend the Minister of Marine had said that the officials of the Senate had no legal rights, but that they had moral claims.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL explained that he meant the officers alluded to had moral claims on the Governments of Ontario and Quebec, not on the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. MILLER did not concur altogether with the Minister of Marine, but agreed with him that the Governments of Ontario and Quebec had not done what they ought to have done in this matter, but that was no reason why the Senate should resort to an extreme measure of harshness, calculated to bring distress on a large number who were not to blame. He therefore thought the amendment of his honorable friend (Mr. Le Tellier) should receive the sanction of the House. It had been said that its adoption would destroy the report; he did not believe it would, but if it did, he would not regret it. What did the amendment ask? Only to defer action in the matter till the after part of the session, in order that it might be known what the Governments of Quebec and Ontario would be willing to do in relieving the Senate of some of its officers and servants, and transferring them to the Local Departments. What objection could there be to such a course? There was no need of acting hastily, when a little time might relieve them from an unpleasant position. In conclusion he wanted to correct the impression that the honorable gentleman who had so forcibly advocated the adoption of the report, represented all Nova Scotia. On the contrary, he believed that honorable gentleman would stand alone in the division. He would again assert he was not opposed to true economy, but he had no idea that the first attempt at economy under the Dominion should be signalized by what he could only term an act of petty spoliation—an act which he could not do otherwise than unhesitatingly condemn. If the Senate could not get popularity except by such an act, he thought they could afford to do without it. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. FERRIER would only detain the House a few minutes, because he thought the hon. member who had first spoken this evening had made some reference to him. He need scarcely say that he looked upon the greater part of that gentleman's speech as mere special pleading. According to his statements he had become associated with a class of persons who gloried in, and had been addicted to the grossest extravagance in the management of public affairs. Notwithstanding the hon. gentleman's boast of Nova Scotian economy, he would show by an extract from a newspaper which he held in his hand, that the cost of Government to Nova Scotia was just exactly one cent per head less than it was to Canada.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—What paper do you read from?

Hon. Mr. FERRIER—The *Citizen*. The article met my eye while the paper lay upon my desk, and I resolved upon giving the hon. gentleman the benefit of it (laughter.)

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON had heard everything for and against the adoption of this report with a good deal of interest and attention. The gist of the question lies in this. We have opened a new establishment, and require a new staff of officers and servants, and are not bound any more than in private life to take on and pay the officers and servants of a former owner of the establishment. The officers, who have grown grey, have not grown grey in our service! Since July last we had nothing to do with them. They had been simply hanging about the House, in expectancy of employment, and the report stated that some of them were not wanted. That was the common sense view of the matter. He was not going to be mystified by eloquent speeches. We had already stated that we have the right to fix the salaries of our employees, and would any honorable member affirm now that we have not that right?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL considered that his honorable friend (Mr. LeTellier) had had the opportunity of putting his case very strongly, but, although he had not been present at the concoction of the report, he (Mr. Mitchell) had come prepared to support every word of it, notwithstanding that his honorable friend had asserted that the Committee had reported upon a fact, on which they were not required to report. As for patronage, so far as he himself was concerned, he did not seek it, and on the part of New Brunswick would withdraw that claimed by the report, and he thought his friends from Nova Scotia would be prepared to do the same thing; but he would then ask his friends in the House to sustain the report, for notwithstanding the appeals which had been made to their feelings they had duties to perform; economy in the public business had become a necessity, and the representatives of the Maritime Provinces had come hither also entertaining the belief that, in the distribution of public employment, full justice would be done them. He thought if the report was discarded it would be impossible to justify such a proceeding in the eyes of the people of the Lower Provinces. But some honorable gentlemen had even gone so far as to characterise the report as unfair and unjust.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST—The question before the House is simply shall the report be adopted now?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL wanted particularly to know if the honorable gentleman (Mr. Le Tellier de St. Just) desired to characterise the conduct of his colleagues as unjust?

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST might not in English have sufficiently explained himself, but he intended to say that a certain line of conduct was not characterised by a sense of fairness or injustice.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL enumerated the claims upon public sympathy of certain New Brunswick officials, and asked Mr. Le Tellier de St. Just to withdraw his amendment, and added that if the report was not now adopted it never would be, and he felt it his duty if there were too many servants to cut them off. He would oppose the amendment if he should stand in a minority.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not agree with his friend and colleague, (Mr. Mitchell), but considered that as the report stated that the people of Canada were to pay certain salaries, the people of Canada should have something to say in the matter. He did not perceive the dire necessity for such absolute haste in the adoption of the report. He could not conceive that, even with a view to the safety of the Dominion, the adoption of the House, to-night, was desirable. He was decidedly in favor of the amendment of the hon. member for Grandville (Mr. LeTellier) and would vote for it, although he would also vote for the report, when it came up two months hence.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON, as a member of the committee, begged to say a few words. If the adoption of the report were the question before the Senate, he would vote for it, but as the Hon. Postmaster-General favored the postponement of its consideration till the latter part of the session, to afford time for endeavoring to provide for the parties who would have to be dismissed, he saw no objection to the postponement, especially as it would involve no loss to the country. The gratuities proposed to be allowed would not be increased by postponement, and therefore he would not object to it.

The motion being now put, the vote stood thus

CONTENTS:

The Honorable Messieurs

Allan, Anderson, Armand, Bill, Bosse, Bourinot, Campbell, Cauchon, Chaffers, Cormier, Crawford, Duchesnay, E. H. J., Dumouchel, Ferrier, Gnevremont, Hamilton (Inkerman), Holmes, Kenny, Lacoste, Leslie, Letellier de St. Just, Locke, McCrea, McDonald, Macpherson, Malhiot, Matheson, Miller, Odell, Olivier, Price, Ryan, Shaw, Skead, Tessier, Wier, Wilmot.—37.

NON-CONTENTS:

The Honorable Messieurs

Aikins, Burnham, Christie, Dickson, Flint, Foster, Hamilton (Kingston), Leonard, McClelan, McCully, McMaster, Mitchell, Reesor, Robertson, Seymour, Simpson, Wark.—17.

And, at half-past 12 o'clock, the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After the routine business had been disposed of,

INCORPORATION OF RUPERT'S LAND, AC.

The engrossed Joint Address to His Excellency on the subject of the Incorporation of Rupert's Land, and the Northwest Territory, was, on the motion of Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL, concurred in, and, after signature by the Speaker, directed to be transmitted by message to the Senate for their Honours' concurrence.

ISLAND REVENUE.

Hon. J. ROSE, referring to the discussion of yesterday, consented to the introduction in amendment of a subsection to clause 27, providing that brewers' licenses should be determined by a scale applicable to the relative extent of their business, and should be fixed at sums not exceeding $200, $150, and $100 respectively, upon which the proposed amendments of Messrs. BURTON and McKENZIE were withdrawn, and the Bill read a third time; considerable discussion ensuing upon the proposed amendment of Mr. BECHARD, seconded by Mr. MASSON, (Soulanges,) to the effect that tobacco producers should be permitted to manufacture locally even in excess of their own requirements free of excise duty, which was lost; yeas 26; nays 104; and the Bill passed.

PUBLIC WORKS.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill respecting the Public Works of the Dominion of Canada, Mr. STREET in the chair.

The Bill was then reported with some unimportant amendments, and the third reading fixed for the evening Session.

UNLAWFUL TRAINING TO THE USE OF ARMS.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER moved the second reading of a Bill, entitled "An Act to prevent the unlawful training of persons to the use of arms and the practice of military evolutions or exercises, and to authorise Justices of the Peace to seize and detain arms collected or kept for purposes dangerous to the public peace," (read a first time yesterday on a message from the Senate,) which he stated was merely to provide for the extension throughout the Dominion of a measure already in force in the old Province of Canada, adding that within the past few months attempts had been made to introduce considerable supplies of arms across the border.

Mr. McKENZIE objected that the third clause of the Act would give an extraordinary power to Magistrates, which might be employed for the vexatious annoyance of loyal subjects under their displeasure, and took exception to the inquisitorial character of the measure, which would seem to imply the belief in the existence of disloyalty throughout the country.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN argued that such an impression could not fail to be created, and deprecated the implied acknowledgment that the disaffection of the country was so great as to require a *quasi* Irish repressive enactment, suggesting the issue of licenses to persons deemed fit to be entrusted with weapons.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD defended the provisions of the Bill at considerable length, arguing in reply to the last speaker that as, although Canadians were not a nation of assassins or of thieves, it had been necessary to provide laws against murder and larceny, so without disparagement to the people as traitorous or disaffected, it might be well to enact a punishment for sedition or treason.

Hon. T. D. McGEE agreed with the Hon. Premier, that there was no danger to be feared from any portion of our Canadian fellow-subjects, believing that the people as a whole, irrespective of creed or nationality, were sincerely and loyally attached—in the best sense of the words loyalty and sincerity—to the institutions under which they lived, and with which indeed no one of them could find it possibly to be reasonably dissatisfied. He would, however, express his strong conviction—though with no desire to use alarmist language—that we were about entering upon a critical period, and that the next six months would prove the most critical period that Canada had ever experienced, to which assertion he feared that the Ministry would ere long receive from all sides ample concurrent testimony. The year 1868 would be the Presidential year—one of the leap years of Democracy—which would find the Executive power in commission—a commission both in the urban population, both of the Atlantic seaboard and of the Lakes, to be held by large seething masses of the communities, worked up to a reckless pitch of excitement by the course of recent events in England. The language being used at this moment by the Fenian press went to urge the leaders in America to emulation of the devoted men, who in their own phrase, were not afraid on the other side of the ocean to take their lives in their hands and to die in the heart of the enemy's country; and taunted the inglorious inaction of the recipients of so much confidence and contribution. In connection with these manifestations we had information that the two wings of the Fenian body which had been separated for the past three years had coalesced in New York within the last day or two. He repeated that he did not speak as an alarmist, but because he was sensible of the danger of an undue security, and had his views as to the possible events of the next half year corroborated by the expressed opinion of friends in the United States, enemies like himself to Fenianism although not actuated to that hostility as he was by the same Canadian sentiment. He should have been glad if this necessary power had been placed in the hands of Ministers by unanimous consent of the House and without any protest having been raised, on the understanding that the Administration would render a proper account of its exercise for which they were of course responsible. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN desired merely to say that having heard the explanations of the Government and their explicit declaration of the necessity for this Bill, he had no desire to throw any obstacle in the way of its passage. He desired to give the Government every necessary power to preserve the peace of the country.

The Bill was then read a second time, and ordered for consideration in committee at the evening sitting; and it being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

PUBLIC WORKS ACT.

This Bill was read a third time and passed, after an amendment proposed by Mr. SPROAT, had failed for want of a seconder.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY BILL.

The adjourned debate on Mr. DORION'S amendment, was resumed by that hon. gentleman, who contended that so important a question as the choice of route for a line which was to cost some $25,000,000, or perhaps $30,000,000, should be confided to the House, any recommendation of whom could not fail of assent on the part of the Imperial Government.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Government could only have one interest at heart, namely, the interest of the whole country, which was to be served by the construction of the cheapest and most direct road possible. When they had come to a conclusion as to which route was the most desirable, they would submit their decision for the approval of the Imperial Government, and it must be remembered that any delay, such as would be necessary to await the House's attention to the matter, would preclude the possibility of the work being commenced within the six months prescribed by the Act of Union.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—That is made impossible already. The six months will elapse on 1st of January.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, before the 1st January, hoped to proceed with the surveys authorized by the passing of the Act. The House might fairly think it safe to leave the matter in their hands, who were all unbiassed by the possession of local interest in any special route, with the exception, perhaps, of the Minister of Customs, whose influence would not be absolutely crushing in their councils (laughter).

Hon. Mr. McKENZIE held it to be a strange theory that because Ministers were unbiassed by private interest Parliament was implicitly to follow their guidance. We were about to expend at least £4,000,000 upon this undertaking, the most serious step in the construction of which was the choice of the route to be taken. We were about to build a road which was to last for all time, any preliminary mistake respecting the course of which would be most disastrous to the whole country, and would cause far greater delay than that now deprecated in the completion of a work which he regarded as of surpassing commercial, as well as political, importance. The only route yet surveyed was that of Major Robinson, which has grades of 75 feet in the mile, and it would be better to spend the ensuing summer in making a thorough survey of every route purposed. It was evident that the Government proposed to decide, immediately on the adjournment of the House, upon the route they should adopt, a hasty course most likely to be productive of evil consequences of any that could possibly be taken. He could not consent, merely for the sake of the guarantee they had been promised, to leave the selection entirely with the Imperial Government, but believed that the Imperial approval could not fail to be accorded to the desire of the House, expressed through the Administration. Every precaution should be taken to keep a work of such great magnitude clear of all the miserable intrigues by which the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway had been disgraced, and the headlong haste urged by the Ministry would terminate only in inevitable disaster.

Dr. PARKER strongly supported the amendment, taking three principal objections to the Bill—firstly, that it divested the House of its proper control of the national expenditure; secondly, that it divested the Government of their proper responsibility to Parliament; and thirdly, that it proposed no general plan of construction, and gave none of the information, which it was due to the House to receive.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER would advise any member who desired to prevent the line from ever being commenced to vote for the amendment, the effect of which would be, he contended, to lose the benefit of the stipulated guarantee which had been made dependent on the prompt action of this Parliament. The hon. member for Hochelaga had always been an opponent of the construction of the line, and if he offered his present proposal as a public boon, he must apply to him the warning words of the Virgilian verse, "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes." His motion would lead us into conflict with the Imperial Act of guarantee which provided that the final approval of the line should rest not with the House, but with Her Majesty, and, while he held a seat there, he would maintain Her Majesty's decision as beyond all question. (Hear, hear).

Hon. Col. GRAY referred to the growing disposition in England to place the management, and even the ownership of the railways of the kingdom, in the hands of the Government, and instanced the excellence of the system prevailing in Belgium, as proving that the proposal of the Government to take the construction and working of the line under their own responsibility was not in discord with the spirit of the age. The amendment struck at the root of all constitutional principles as tending to divest the Government of their proper responsibility, for any misuse of which there was a proper constitutional remedy, and to bring under the direction of the general deliberative assembly details which should never be submitted to their decision. Referring to a wish uttered by an hon. member, some nights ago, that the Government would as speedily as possible get rid of their connection with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia lines, he trusted that it would be long before any such course would be taken, not having been yet compelled to dissatisfaction with the public working of those railways, which had been managed by the Administration, under higher considerations of public utility than any by which a mere commercial organization could ever be actuated. He went on at great length to point out the advantages of the mode of proceeding by a commission, such as was to be constituted by the Act, and which would supply a necessary machinery which the institutions of the country did not otherwise provide. He did not believe that the line would long continue to be a charge to the country, and was satisfied that either route that might be chosen would advance the interests of his own city (St. John) equally with that of the whole Dominion. The cities of Halifax and St. John could never be deprived of the advantages which nature had conferred upon them. After an argument to shew that the House could not advantageously attempt the arrangement of details, he alluded to the suggestion to make Government proprietors subject to ordinary actions at law, which principle was working well wherever tried, both relieving the Governments from embarrassments, and securing equal justice for the people.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN considered that the control of the House through the Government, over the Commissioners was sufficiently provided for by the Act, and fully endorsed the principle on which it was proposed to entrust to a Commission the ultimate management of the progress of the undertaking. The effect of the amendment would be to preclude the Secretary of State from approving for guarantee, a work which we had made amenable not to his sanction, but to our own. The amendment would nullify the Act, which it would be absolutely useless to send home so burthened. The proviso that no contracts larger than $10,000 should be entered into on their own authority would prevent the Commissioners effectually from involving the country to any serious extent in opposition to the judgment of the House. Regarding the route to be chosen he expressed his opinion strongly in favor of the Northern as preferable to any other from considerations of economy, safety and political expediency.

In reply to Hon. Mr. HOLTON, who put his question with a view to clearing away some mystification which had arisen in course of the debate,

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said, that Government would not be confined in their choice of a line to any survey or exploration already made. He did not think the Government was asking too much in seeking this power from Parliament, and the effect of bringing back the question to the House would be to raise again the whole question of local jealousies.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the admission that fresh surveys were to be proceeded with before a route could be submitted to the Imperial Government, did away at once with the objections made by the amendment as a source of fatal delay. He desired to see this matter dealt with as one of public policy. His hon. friend, the leader of the Government, had said that the Government was strong enough, and the House was strong enough to ignore the local jealousies of New Brunswick; if such were the case, why not take the House into their confidence, and permit it to judge of the line. He objected to the name of Her most gracious Majesty being so often used as the approval was to be simply by one of her Secretaries of State.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN said the line must be selected by some one, and submitted to the Imperial authority; and he thought it would be wiser in the Government to select the route and submit it to this House. Looking at the question from a practical point of view, he could see no objection to the amendment. He denied that it was peculiarly a New Brunswick question, arguing that Quebec was deeply interested in Major Robinson's line, and he believed if the members of the House were frankly asked their opinion, there would be a very large majority in favor of that line. (Hear, hear.) Halifax was the objective point and pursuing that line, there were advantages which the other lines did not present. In a military point of view it had no rival, but such a consideration was of value only to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, the protection of the Lower Provinces requiring no such assistance. The surveys already procured proved that the Central route was one which should not be chosen, if any other could be made available. The Northern line could be worked at the least expense, and the population of the district through which it would pass would furnish more available useful labor than any other. It would traverse a great extent of fertile country, it being a mistake to suppose that it adhered altogether to the coast, and encountered a maximum grade through 8 miles only of over 50 feet to the mile, while Mr. Fleming's route was to be carried over great rivers by expensive viaducts, with grades varying from 34 to 70 feet to the mile at an undulating level, reaching in some points to a height of 1000, 1100, and as much as 1478 feet above the sea, descending at no great distance to less than 500 feet. He proceeded to trace Mr. Fleming's line through its innumerable difficulties of bridging, grading, and level, pointing out that, in 160 miles of its 360, its incline was over 50 feet to the mile; and to compare it disadvantageously with the comparatively easy route recommended by Major Robinson, the cost of which, taken at the highest possible estimate, would including its 15 miles of extra length, be actually considerably less than the every way inferior Central track through the heart of a howling wilderness, while it would traverse some of the most productive tracts of the whole Dominion. Whether then viewed from a military or commercial point of regard, there could be no question as to the comparative merits of the two routes proposed. He passed over the frontier line altogether, because the Imperial Government had declared that they would give no guarantee for its constructive cost, as being liable to interruption at any moment in the event of war with the United States. Upon such a subject he might in a New Brunswick Legislature express himself somewhat differently but standing where he did, could only take into account the general interests of the entire established Confederation, and not those of the county which he represented, or the city where he resided, which might derive greater local benefit from the adoption of another channel. If the adoption of the Northern line was a made a cardinal point of the policy of the Government he should accord them as large a support as he could conscientiously give to any Administration. (Hear, hear.) He was entirely in support of constructing the road under the supervision of a commission in whose selection he hoped that properly qualified men would be chosen, who would be held to a strict account for the expenditure they should authorise. He elicited from the hon. Mr. CARTIER that the question as to whether the Commissioners should be allowed to sit in the House would be answered when the Government introduced their Bill affecting the independence of members, and that the salary of the Chief Commissioner had not been yet considered.

Mr. BOLTON replied in a speech of great length, urging the superiority of the route through the St. John Valley in a commercial point of view, and asked whether the peaceful interests which it would serve were to be set aside, from regard to a contingency of war which might never happen, and denied that the Imperial Government would refuse consent to the line he advocated.

After effort had been made on both sides of the House to obtain an adjournment, it being then nearly one o'clock, and to eliminate from the debate discussion as to the comparative merits of differing routes which the Speaker held to be irregular, and only to be proceeded with by the indulgence of the House.

Mr. McMILLAN spoke at some length in support of the Northern route in favor of which he believed two-thirds of the House to be agreed.

After much interruption,

Hon. Mr. FISHER expressed his desire for an adjournment despairing of being able to secure a hearing, but on the suggestion of Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD consented to reserve his remarks for a further stage of the measure.

Mr. DORION'S amendment was then put and the House divided—Yeas, 35; Nays, 83. The amendment was accordingly declared lost, and the House went into Committee, Mr. D. A. MACDONALD in the Chair, and the Bill having been reported without amendment, the third reading was fixed for this day.

SUPPLY.

On the motion of Hon. J. ROSE, a Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain supplies not otherwise provided for; and also a Bill for imposing duties on promissory notes and bills of exchange, were read a second time, and a third reading appointed for to-day.

The House then adjourned at twenty-five minutes to two o'clock.

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 19th instant, the wife of Mr. John C. Roger, of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts. Also, the most complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS, TOILET SETTS.

Frosted and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

A large and most varied Stock to select from:

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 574y

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT.

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

J. A. PINARD

Offers for Christmas and New Year's Presents the following bargains:

A PRINT DRESS for 4s; worth 5s.
A FANCY ALPACCA for 5s 7½d; worth 7s 6d.
A FANCY ALPACCA, very new, for 7s 6d; worth 10s.
A WARM MANTLE for 15s; worth 20s.
A WARM HAT for 4s; worth 5s.
An endless variety of SHAWLS.

Crinolines, and Fancy Woollen Goods, &c., &c., at an immense reduction, at the

Golden Ball, 17 Sussex-st.

Ottawa, Dec 11. 619tny

DON'T FORGET the NEWSTAND

BARTLETT'S English Bun House!

"Next to the Capital Store Depot."

THIS Establishment has received such a wide-spread name for the Best of Goods it needs no further comment than to say that they are determined to keep the largest and best quality of goods to be obtained in the Capital. A large assortment of

Rich Cakes, Richly Ornamented,
Macroons, Sponge and Pound Cake,
Mixed Wine Biscuits,
Mixed Cakes,
Jellies, Blanc Mange,
Charlotte Russe, &c., &c.

Also, a large quantity of PRESERVES in Pots of various sizes to suit purchasers, and about

150 Barrels of Apples!

Of all the Choicest Kinds by the barrel or measure. A large assortment of Fancy Goods just arrived from Europe, consisting of BOXES, CORNUPIAS and FANCY SWEETMEATS of every description, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

N. B.—Breakfast and Dinner Rolls and Muffins fresh every day.

This establishment beg leave to take this opportunity of thanking their patrons for their very liberal support since their commencement, and hope by punctuality and attention to merit a continuance of the same.

Ottawa, December 20, 1867. 619J

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture, Piano Forte, &c., &c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the LATE MRS. VARIN to sell on the Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE STREETS, over Mr. Martineau's Store, on

Monday, 23rd of December,

At TEN o'clock, A. M.,

All the Furniture and Effects, comprising—

Mahogany Sofas,
Chairs, Centre Tables,
Window Curtains, Gilt Cornices,
Card Tables, Mirrors,
Brussells Carpets.

Bedroom Furniture, comprising—
Chests of Drawers,
Wash Stands,
Bedsteads, Feather Beds,
Hair and Spring Mattrasses,
Paliases, Blankets,
Sheets, Counterpanes,

Parlor Stoves, Pipes, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

And a Splendid 7 Octave Rosewood

PIANO FORTE,

[Dunham, maker] Cover and Stool.

ALSO,

A Cooking Stove, and a large quantity of Kitchen Furniture, with other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms: Cash in bankable funds.

Dec. 19, 1867. 619td HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

MR. WALLACK

Has much pleasure in announcing that in consequence of his very favorable reception by a most delighted audience last night, and at the solicitations of several influential parties, he will re-appear

TO-NIGHT

Prolonging his stay in Ottawa for

ONE NIGHT MORE,

This Thursday evening, Dec. 19,

On which occasion several great novelties and new and brilliant changes of programme will be produced, introducing wonderful and astonishing changes of dress, character, and songs.

Prices of admission as usual.

Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Carriages in attendance at 10½.

Plan of reserved seats will be open on Monday morning.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1867. 619td

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

MILES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

PIANOFORTES, MELODEONS AND Victoria Organs.

MELODEONS from $55 UPWARDS.

During the holidays a Liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring to make purchases for presents.

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 619tny

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Oil Portraits of the Queen

AND

Prince Albert at 30 Years of age.

FAC-SIMILE copies from Winterhalter, the Queen's Artist. These are acknowledged to be the most artistic and beautiful works of art ever offered for sale.

A few pairs only for sale, and only for this week, as the agent will depart soon. Call and see specimens at HOPE & Co.'s Book Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1867. 619-2

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned up to

Friday, the 27th Instant,

At SEVEN o'clock, P. M., for the

Excavation, Mason Work, Carpenter AND OTHER WORK,

In whole or in part, for the

ERECTION OF A CHURCH

On the corner of Bank and Slater Streets,

Plans and Specifications of which can be seen at the House of WM. PORTER, Queen-street.

Separate Tenders will be required for the above work.

The Managing Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. PORTER.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1867. 619-4

THE HOLIDAYS! THE HOLIDAYS!

Prepare for the Holidays!

And where to do it is at the

VARIETY HALL, 34, Sussex-st.

WHAT you cannot get there you need not look for elsewhere in fine Glassware of all descriptions; Fine Dinner Setts, Fine Tea Setts, Fine Breakfast Setts, Beautiful Punch Bowls, Table Ornaments, Perfumery Bottles, Bohemian Vases, Small Tea and Toilet Setts for the Little Folk, Mottoed Cups and Saucers, Mottoed Mugs, Parian Ornaments, China Vases, Fancy Cruets, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Toilet Glasses and Mirrors, Small Sleighs, Rocking Horses, and a thousand other articles not to be found elsewhere, and at prices that all will admit to be cheap.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

Peter Cahill,	Thomas Cahill,
Peter Bruyuere,	Joseph Gauthier,
Benjamin Cherboneau,	Pierre Derdin,
Joseph Joinnice,	Leon Guertin,
Joseph Laronde,	John De Losiuer,
Joseph Argotte,	Leon Gaudieau,
Francis Dercsier,	Francis Clouth er,

Or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 618d

Notes Lost.

ALEX'R. FLOCKHART, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs Geo. Childs & Co., dated Dec 2, 1867, at 3 months, payable at Bank of Montreal, in Montreal, due March 25, 1868, $146.71.

Alex'r. Flockhart, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs. J. G. McKenzie & Co., dated December 2, 1867, at 3 months, payable at their office in Montreal, due March 25, 1868, $334.45.

Fraser & Smith, Note favor of Messrs. J. G. McKenzie & Co., dated December 3, 1867, payable at their office in Montreal, due March 30, 1868, $371.55.

Lost in Ottawa, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1867.

Any person finding the same will please leave them with James Thompson, Sussex-street.

Dec. 18, 1867. 618a

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery ", Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,
Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises;

Also a Great Variety of
MUSTARD,
PEPPER,
PICKLES,
SAUCES,
POTTED MEATS,
PRESERVES,
In Jars and Bottles;
BOTTLED FRUITS,
In Syrup.

SYRUPS,
LEMON,
GINGER,
ORANGE,
BAVARIA,
PEACH,
RASPBERRY, and
STRAWBERRY

BREAKFAST RELISHES;
Morrison, Taylor & Co.'s
HAMS and ROLL BACON,
OX TONGUES,
BLOATERS,
LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
DIGBY do
TABLE COD FISH,
SALMON,
TROUT, and
WHITE FISH.

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes:
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

PROVISIONS,
Extra Wheat Flour,
Buckwheat do
Indian Meal do
Oatmeal,
Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour,
Rice and
Barley,
Maccaroni,
Vermicelli,
Gelatine,
Patent Groats,
Sago,
Tapioca,
Ground Rice, and
Olives and Truffles.

WINES,
SANDEMAN'S,
GRAHAM'S,
HUNT'S,
PEMARTIN & Co.,
DUFFGORDON & Co,
BURGUNDY, and
CLARET, in Wood and Bottle.
We have an excellent Dinner SHERRY, which we will sell until after the Holidays, at 7s. 6d. per gallon.

CHAMPAGNE,
GREEN SEAL, and other brands, in Pints and Quarts, from $12 to $24 per dozen.

BRANDY,
MARTELL'S,
HENESSEY'S vintage of 1855, at $5 per gallon;
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,
and other brands, at $2 50 per gallon, or $6 50 per dozen.

WHISKEY, Scotch, Irish and Canadian;
GIN, RUM,
ALE, Scotch, English and Canadian;
PORTER, do do do

BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in Tins;
BEDEQUE OYSTERS, in Shell at $2 50 per barrel.
LOBSTERS, in Tins,
FRESH MACKEREL in do,
do SALMON in do.

And a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer at prices that must please our customers.

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19. 405tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Christmas Presents.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st.

FOR FINE

Silver Watches,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

WORK BOXES,

Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases, &c., &c., in Papier Mache, Leather & Rosewood,

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

From 75 cts. upwards,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

Electro-Plated Ware,

IN

Spoons, Forks, Cups, Salvers, Cruet Stands

LIQUOR STANDS, CENTRE STANDS,

Pickle Stands, Salt Cellars,

Card and Cake Baskets,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF

Ladies' Reticule Fans

And the Latest Novelties in

HEAD BANDS,

All Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

Practical Watch Makers, And Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Ottawa, December 18. 612y

GRANT & HENDERSON

Have opened their new premises,

NO. 20, RIDEAU STREET.

OTTAWA, December 18. 618tf

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,

GENUINE

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.

GO TO

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Burke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
REESOR'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Asam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silversmith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address MONTREAL TEA CO., 6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood, MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the MONTREAL TEA COMPANY printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

COFFEE. COFFEE!

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON, (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex & Wellington-sts

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

GOOD NEWS!

Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!

ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.

GEORGE SHOULDICE, Proprietor.

617d

Land for Sale.

$850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do; West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins; Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS; SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS; BUCK MITTS, BUCK-MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

Christmas Presents

AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

—IN—

GOLD WATCHES, SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, TIME-PIECES, GOLD JEWELLERY, SILVER JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS.

The Largest Stock in Ottawa.

Call and Examine prices before Purchasing Elsewhere. 477y

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

50 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s, for 7½ per yard.
20 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price, 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.
32 Pieces Plain Winceys, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.
50 Pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast colored Prints, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.
94 Pieces Fine Prints, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.
50 Pieces Heavy Grey Cottons, usual price 7½d for 6d per yard.
50 Pieces Very Heavy Grey Cottons, Yard wide usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.
40 Pieces Scarlet Flannels, usual price 2s ?d, for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to mention.

Inspection Invited.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y 49wd

JUST RECEIVED

Ex. S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 380y

ON SATURDAY, 21st DECEMBER, ANNUAL GREAT SALE OF SLEIGH ROBES.—The subscriber has been favored by one of the large Fur manufacturers to hold their Annual Sale of SLEIGH ROBES, &c., at his store, 18 North Sparks street, consisting of: Black and Grizzley Bear Skins, Arctic and Prairie Wolf Skins, Bear, with Red Fox Trimmings, Abyssinian Leopard Skni, Silvery Fox and Raccoon, Buffalo, lined and trimmed. All the Robes are made up of best materials, and handsomely trimmed, some with stuffed heads. As this will be the only opportunity of getting good Robes, at low prices, parties needing such will do well to calculate ahead and attend. Sale at TEN o'clock.

607td H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S.

Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

At ISAAC'S.

Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867. 617tf

AUCTION SALE

OF

CITY LOTS!

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Mr. J. PATTERSON, of Kingston, to offer for sale

On [T]uesday, the 24th December,

At his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon,

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, South Side of Wilbrod-street.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, North Side of Theodore-street; all very handsomely situated.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance in three equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 18. 618td

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths, &c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

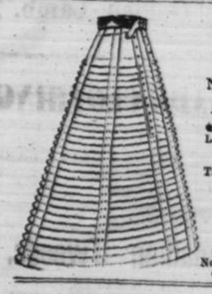
Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43 Sparks Street, Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST Received a large lot of Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps, Ladies' Pocket-handkerchiefs, and as usual a splendid assortment of FRENCH CORSETS,

The Cheapest in the City. The latest Styles of Hoop Skirts are the
SKATING SKIRT [SCARLET,]
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail. DAVID MILLAR.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 458y

A Handsome Reduction of $8

ON FULL CASE

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A Rare Opportunity for the Most Valuable of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS TO THE LADIES

The usual Holiday Discount allowed on all other Styles for Cash.

THE WHEELER & WILSON carried the PALM and GOLD MEDAL this year at PARIS for SIMPLICITY and LIGHT MACHINERY, Easy Running, Speed, Elegance of Model and Finish, Quality and Range of Work, Easy Management and Facility for Changing from one Kind of Work to another, &c.

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT for these *SEWING MACHINES*, the crowning success, is now ready. Embroidering Attachments, and other Latest Improvements, &c., &c.

The World-Renowned HOWE MACHINES were awarded one of the only two *GOLD MEDALS* assigned to the Sewing Machine Department, Paris, 1867—Eighty-two competitors. From the finest Kid Glove work to the heaviest Harness-stitching, or Leather-Work of any grade, these are unequalled. They are the best *Shuttle* Machine for Tailoring or Family use.

Needles, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

4:7y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

AMERICAN [WALTHAM] WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the size or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the reproduction of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough sub division of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the finest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

586-45-3m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the strongest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank at the list of Remedies for these complaints. Parties coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7yap

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF, York-st., Ottawa.

468f

RAILROADS.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:5 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustees.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p.m.	5.20 p.m.
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11 00 a.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.50 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.30 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to he Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Hotel, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 502-6m

AT THE CAPITAL.

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to Inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no humbug, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS,

43 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, December 16. 311y

TENDERS

WILL be received until THURSDAY next, the 19th DECEMBER, 1867, at three o'clock, p. m., for the construction of CELLS and a LOCKUP in the basement of the City Hall, according to plan and specification of the same, to be seen at the Office of the City Clerk. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned.

By Order,

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 617d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths.

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand. —ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Baths and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, result upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and on her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR, AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an efficient cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are you your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely congratulate that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb, 1858.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Paternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent preventives of the natural sickness when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for 1 d.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY, Chemist, Ottawa City

Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 479-3m

Crockery, China and Glassware

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Frost Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

NEWCASTLE, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dwfm

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

The Zouaves are Coming!

Carter Zouave Troupe

25 IN NUMBER,

Will give three of their unequalled performances

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,

December 23, 24 and 25.

Admission, 25 cents: Reserved Seats 50 cents.

CHRISTMAS

At 2 p.m., a Grand Matinee for the benefit of families and children. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.

J H CARTER, Manager.

G A HATCH, Agent. 618d

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind, PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

35, Sparks-street, *Sign of the Golden Lyre.*

December 16. 418y

"Faugh-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. BEARDON, *Secretary.*

December 14. 615td

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1867. 905y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-3m

Horse Clipping & Singeing.

PARTIES requiring to have their HORSES CLIPPED or SINGED can leave their orders either at STOCKDALE'S or the UNION HOUSE.

JOSEPH SMITH.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616z

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir—You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further.

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order,

W. H. FALLS, Secy. & Treas.

612td

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:—

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSLAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

Montreal, Dec 4, 1867. 607-4m

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9 Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Oufitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c

☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest,

Ottawa Dec. 5. 546tf

Book Season.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

(Dore's) Cassells' Family Bible,
(Dore's) Dante's Inferno,
(Dore's) Tennyson's Elaine,
(Dore's) Atala,
(Dore's) Baron Munchausen,
(Dore's) Wandering Jew.

Miss Muhlback's Historical Novels,

Cassels' Magazine, Vol I, (bound,) Cassels' Penny Reading, Vol I, (bound,) Cassells' Quiver, (bound,) Sweet Counsel, by Sarah Tytler, Chambers' Etymological Dictionary, Golden Leaves, from American Poets, Bible History of the Holy Land, by Dr Kitto.

Year-Book, Canadian Almanac, Farmer's Almanac, Churchman's Almanac, and Diaries for 1868. Bill and Postage Stamps for sale.

J. DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st., Opposite the Russell House

468y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. It furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE, or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the City, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

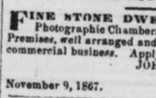
To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

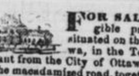


ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in the First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jo2-141-tf



FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital, could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENRY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, *Hull Village.*

August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No 11, in 4th Concession Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other out buildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 8, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT, Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 436-tf

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 468y

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN,

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, roasted daily on our premises by

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, its aroma is preserved, it renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially direct the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vineyards

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 620 | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only. $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00

If not paid in advance 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00

If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OF ICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 14, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 599tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public, Office, over Mr. Lake Caesar's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancerous Growth, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14 17y-106-y

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 29 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Etheral Spray Producer. 590a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 289y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 384y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 430tf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 10, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proptr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pembroke Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game in season.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

Toronto House, Ottawa.
MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.
A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.
Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Ottawa Field Battery.

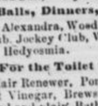
The Annual Ball!
OF THE
Ottawa Field Battery,
Will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th December, at the
St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,
Under the auspices of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners
A cordial invitation is extended to the different military companies of the city, and the public generally.
The music will be furnished by Sutherland's Quadrille Band.
Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and supper served by Mrs. Frederick at 12 o'clock.
Tickets to be had from the officers and members of the committee. Tickets, double, $2; single, $1.50.
COMMITTEE.—Francis Ritchey, James Starmer, John Thompson, Thomas Ashurth, R. Johnson, J. Baylis, Wm. Porter.
WM. PORTER, Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615d

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.
CASWELL, MACK & Co's Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.
For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.
For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedyosmia.
For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kennedy, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 11, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED



Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c. &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596.6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.
Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.
Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.
C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

Situation Wanted,
BY a Young Man, willing to make himself generally useful, who is qualified to teach French, and has a fair knowledge of English. Address "J. T.," at this Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 617-3

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., P. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $5,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Sg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Sg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq, J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, W W Daffield, Esq, J W Ecertongreen, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D, H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Ormeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq, Merchant.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Dingle; J P for Co Kerry.
FEATURES
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

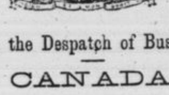
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 327tf

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.
THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell
AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:
TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;
COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;
LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old PORT and SHERRY of the Choicest Brands.
ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints: Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other CANADIAN ALES always on hand.
FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.
SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.
SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.
Remember the House.
D. WHELAN,
44 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store
Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

THE
PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.
THE CANADIAN
PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,
Edited by
HENRY J. MORGAN.
OTTAWA, 1867.
PRICE - - - - - - ONE DOLLAR
For Sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615-a

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.
PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Hignwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk make sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.
We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.
Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; F. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.
Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.
Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.
Ottawa, June 27, 1867. 470y



For the Despatch of Business.
CANADA.
H. W STISTED
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582tf Ontario.

Piano-Forte Tuition!
W. C. CLARK,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.
Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

A Situation Wanted
BY a very respectable and Competent Woman, as HOUSEKEEPER. Is willing to assist with Sewing, or in any way to be generally useful. Can furnish the best of reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Ottawa Post Office.
Dec. 17, 1867. 617-4

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties indebted for Subscription to the OTTAWA DAILY or WEEKLY TIMES are respectfully requested to remit without delay. Many of our friends are now two years in arrears, and we expect them to pay up before the FIRST OF JANUARY. Where accounts have been rendered a prompt response is invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of old Advertisements be inserted here.

Confectionary—Proderick's.
Flowers for Christmas—W. Hearn.
Scott's Confectionary and Bakery.
Hoop Skirts, &c—David Millar.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1867.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD announced last night that HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR-GENERAL would come down early on Saturday morning to sanction the Bills passed, so that members would have time to leave by the afternoon train.

A LARGE amount of business was done in Parliament yesterday, and to-day it will be stated to the House what measures are to be left over until after the adjournment. A large number of members left by the 10:30 train last night, in order that they might reach their homes before Sunday.

A LETTER from "Safety," in reply to Mr. LAWRENCE'S second effusion in a St. John journal, is unavoidably crowded out of this issue, but will appear in our next. It fully exposes the unfair, and, to use a mild term, disingenuous manner in which Mr. LAWRENCE conducts his argument, which of itself is an evidence of the badness of his cause.

WE understand that WM. MOSGROVE, Esq., intends, at the solicitation of his friends, to offer himself as a candidate at the approaching municipal election, for the representation of St. George's Ward. Mr. MOSGROVE has already served two years in the city council with satisfaction to his constituents, and will no doubt again carry the confidence of the Ward with him. It is believed that his Worship the Mayor, who as decided by the ballot at the first meeting this year, holds office for the shortest term, will not offer for reelection, and we have not heard of any other opponent to Mr. MOSGROVE, so that there is every probability of his being returned by acclamation.

THE discussion upon the Intercolonial Railway Bill has largely turned upon the question of route, and we think has unmistakably manifested the general preference of the Major ROBINSON line. Mr. TREMBLAY moved an amendment, that this line should be named in the Act, subject to the approval of one of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State, but very wisely withdrew it on the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN. To have pressed that motion, against the declared policy of the House, and after so many members had left, under the impression that the Government would take the responsibility of selecting the route, would have been a mistake injurious to the prospects of the Northern route, because if defeated, as it would have been, the vote would have had the appearance of being against that route, instead of being merely an expression of confidence in the Government, that the selection will be wisely made. There can be no doubt that the feeling of the House, like the feeling of the country, is largely in favor of the Major ROBINSON line, and this feeling will certainly not be disregarded by the Government, when the question is before it for consideration.

BIBLIOTHECA CANADENSIS; or, a Manual of Canadian Literature. By HENRY J. MORGAN, Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society. G. E. DESBARATS, Ottawa, 1867.

Though we noticed at considerable length, and with the same feeling of approval with which we now regard it, Mr. MORGAN'S work, while it was in progress through the press, we recur to it again as the circle of our readers has been enlarged since that time, and the work completed in a manner creditable alike to author and publisher. The Canadian public should at least know something of this book, which has already met with warm commendation, not only from competent judges of its merits in this country, but from several eminent literary men of the neighboring Republic.

The volume under notice is a noble one of some 400 pages, and contains besides brief and succinct accounts of all the authors who have written upon British America from Carver and Long down to Milton and Cheadle, the names of all British American authors, native and otherwise, and a complete list of their productions. The untiring industry and patience which are requisite to the production of such a work are much in themselves. But when we consider the fact, that not only are some thousand names included, with copious references to works, and occasional extracts, but that scarcely a single fact of literary importance to this country, from the conquest to the present day, has escaped notice, we are lost in wonder at the author's research, and in respect for the love of country which could inspire it. As a book of reference it is invaluable, and the future historian will have reason to be grateful to its author, for therein he shall find half, and that the most disagreeable half, of his labor performed. It is no longer necessary to the Canadian historian to expend his dreary months, and his temper to boot, in grubbing for obscure and forgotten authorities, nor to the political essayist to hunt up in the dusty lumber-room of the past the forgotten party names, and the lists of materials for fresh encounters. They are all here, carefully docketed, and a glance at the index, and an order to the bookseller, is all that is necessary. The literary execution of the work is excellent. The notices are written in clear and scholarly English, and bring out the strong points of the character under consideration without verbiage or turgidity. We might object, perhaps, to the introduction of a number of noteless names—men who had scarcely even an indirect bearing upon the line of our general history. But the error, if it is an error, is committed on the safe side and it is, moreover, an additional evidence of Mr. Morgan's desire to make his work thoroughly complete and exhaustive. We commend Mr. Morgan's production to every Canadian who desires to become acquainted with the history of his country, and who is at a loss to put his hand upon authorities. It is to be hoped that Mr. Morgan will meet with the countenance and favor which he so thoroughly deserves; for, of all contributions to Canadian literature which could possibly be made at the present time, there is scarcely one which would be so exceedingly opportune and valuable as the *Bibliotheca Canadensis*. The mechanical execution of the work is first-class, and reflects much credit on the publisher. Copies may be obtained at Desbarats.

From Montreal to the Maritime Provinces, and back; by Mr. A. G. Gilbert. Price 25 cents. Montreal, 1867.

This is a cleverly written pamphlet of 61 pages, giving the writer's observations and experiences of an excursion to the principal points of interest in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in July last. It contains much valuable information about the Nova Scotia Coal Mines, and an entertaining account of the whole trip. With respect to the Nova Scotia "Antis," the writer's descriptions will, we hope, become all the more valuable by the speedy conversion of the race to sentiments favorable to the Union.

THE Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday has a supplement containing a diagram of the House of Commons, which shows the names and constituencies of the members with the relative positions of their desks. This will be especially interesting to parties visiting the galleries.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

An unequalled assortment of richly cut and prest glassware, just received and to be had only at W. ALLAN'S, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro-plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

DEPARTURE OF PRISONERS.—The convicted prisoners sentenced to the Provincial Penitentiary leave this morning for their destination at Kingston, in charge of the proper officers.

POLICE COURT.—One case only was brought before this court—a trifling case of drunkenness, and the prisoner discharged. Ciappi for cutting Mr. Ahearn's cow with an axe, was sent back till Monday.

PENNY READINGS.—These popular readings will be resumed this (Friday) evening, at half past seven o'clock, in Webster's Hall. Tam O'Shanter will be read by a gentleman of this city, and an amateur will sing "the March of the Cameron Men." Other readings will also be given.

For fine gold and silver watches, fine gold jewellery, fine electro-plated ware, paper machie goods, fine reticules, and a variety of other goods, suitable for Christmas presents, Young & Radford's stock will be found replete in every department, and intending purchasers would do well to give them a call.

PEDESTRIAN CLUB.—The Ontario Pedestrian Club will have their first walk to Aylmer on the night of Tuesday the 24th inst., starting from the "Queen," at eight o'clock precisely. Gentlemen wishing to join the O. P. C., will please attend at half-past seven, sharp, to arrange matters before the start. Arrangements will be made for driving home if necessary.

SKATING RINK.—The proprietor of Wright's Garden, Hull Landing, Mr. P. Lariviere, has opened a large skating rink opposite his garden, open every day (Sundays included) at ten cents entry. Season tickets for a gentleman, $3. Gentleman and lady, $5. Conveyance from Mr. Mackay's, corner of Sussex and St. Patrick's-sts., free of charge. A dressing room on the rink. All sorts of refreshments. 620-4

NUISANCES ON THE RIVER.—Already have the nuisances so bitterly and uselessly complained of every winter commenced. The foulest matter, with dead horses and rubbish of all sorts, have been placed on the ice, there to remain until the general break up in the spring shall carry it away. Frequently these abominations are placed in the neighborhood of the holes whence the water is supplied for drinking purposes to the city. A large reward should be offered for the conviction of any person or persons guilty of such offences, and punishment to the utmost extent of the law should be inflicted.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Preliminary meetings having been previously held, and a constitution and by-laws framed, the "Young Men's Christian Association" was formally inaugurated last evening by a public meeting, held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Centre Town. George Hay, Esq., was appointed chairman, and on the platform were the Revs. Mr. Harper, Mr. Stone, Mr. Elliot, Mr. McPhail, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Gavin, and others. The chairman made a brief statement of the circumstances which led to the formation, and the general objects of the Association, and was followed by the rev. gentlemen present in able addresses; after which the constitution was signed by those who became members.

THE DRAWING OF PRIZES.—The drawing of prizes in aid of the poor took place, according to advertisement, in St. Vincent's Hall, on the evening of the 18th inst. If we may judge by the large number present on the occasion, much interest was manifestly felt in the proceedings, and we have reason to believe that in a pecuniary way, it was quite a success. All who witnessed the drawing concur in the opinion, that nothing could be fairer than the manner in which it was conducted by the Secretaries, Messrs. O'Reilly and Battle. We have been furnished with a list of the winning numbers as follows: 67, 210, 241, 361, 189, 285, 82, 383, 65, 57, 183, 39, 52, 42, 416, 453, 415, 400, 368, 289, 25, 251, 191, 200, 74, 35, 283, 11, 187, 78, 239, 142, 432, 162, 460, 16, 8, 414, 147, 373, 199, 221, 423, 49, 391, 313, 459, 349, 185, 444, 470, 389, 499, 312, 449, 132, 455, 279, 357, 284, 366, 94, 159, 421, 339, 376, 466, 425, 126, 202, 299, 51, 111, 156, 295, 37, 182, 281, 344, 480, 392, 473, 489, 234, 418, 287, 493, 213, 381, 500, 237, 137, 420, 21, 99, 488, 333, 354, 298, 10, 101, 102.

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 58-y

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, 1867.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Present—J. Holmes, Esq., Warden, and Messrs. Dow, Neil, Cowan, Dawson, Story, Cummings, Blackburn, Smith, Hinton, Tomkins, Sykes and Berry.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

The Clerk read the annual report of the County Auditors on the non-resident land tax account for the year ending 1st of May, 1867.

Moved by Mr. Neil, seconded by Mr. Sykes, that the Auditors' Report on the non-resident land tax be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Neil, that a committee be appointed, composed of the Warden and Messrs. Cowan, Morgan, and Smith, to draft a petition on behalf of this Council, to be laid before the Legislature of Ontario, praying that the Act intituled "An Act to impose a tax on dogs, and for the better protection of sheep in Upper Canada," be so amended as to leave it optional with each municipality to impose said tax, and that said petition be placed in the hands of the local member for Carleton for presentation.—Carried.

The Clerk read a communication from Messrs. T. & W. Hunton, concerning the disputed account between them and the County Council.

Moved by Mr. Neil, seconded by Mr. Sykes, that the communication of T. & W. Hunton be now considered.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Berry, that the Clerk be authorized to notify the holders of county of Carleton debentures, in the Montreal *Witness* and Ottawa TIMES newspapers, that the county is prepared to redeem said debentures, to the amount of twenty-four thousand dollars, on application at the Treasurer's office.—Carried.

The Clerk laid several accounts on the table.

Moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Sykes, that such of the accounts as relate to jail supplies, be referred to the Committee on Buildings and Jail, and the remaining to the Committee on Finance.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Sykes, that this council do now adjourn until two o'clock, p. m., to-morrow, so as to give the several committees time to prepare their reports.—Carried.

The council then adjourned.

The council met yesterday, and in a short time adjourned, to give the committees time for preparing their reports.

Error in Yesterday's Issue.—It was not Mr. Graham, but Mr. Hinton, who moved the acceptance of Mr. Graham's dietary tender.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES.

SIR,—The allusion made by Mr. Galt on Friday last to the advantages which Nova Scotia will derive from the establishment of a Steamship Service between Halifax and the West Indies, and the discussion in the House last night upon the conduct of the Canadian Government on the Intercolonial Railway question in 1863, recall to my recollection a subject in which I took a deep interest and an active part, and as one who for the best portion of my life have labored diligently to make these colonies, which now form the New Dominion, better understood and appreciated in the mother country, I feel bound to say that the conduct of the Canadian Government on that occasion threw away the grandest opportunity ever presented to any nation of becoming the depot of the most important Ocean Mail Service in the world.

At that period the Cunard Company were receiving a subsidy of £185,000 a year for the performance of the British and North American Mail Service, that subsidy was apportioned as follows: £150,000 for a fortnightly service between Liverpool and Halifax and Boston, with a monthly branch service to Bermuda and St. Thomas, and £35,000 for a fortnightly service between Liverpool and New York direct.

The West India Royal Mail Company were also receiving a subsidy of £240,000 a year for a fortnightly service between Southampton *via* St. Thomas to Chagres, with branch services from St. Thomas to the other West India Islands, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Spanish Main.

These large subsidies had become unpopular in England, so much so that the Government felt constrained to appoint a Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1860 to enquire into the question as to whether some of the services could not be consolidated, and the expense to the Imperial Treasury reduced.

At that time I called together a number of gentlemen in England having a deep interest in the question, to whom I pointed out that Halifax was nearly two-thirds of the distance between Liverpool and the West Indies; that it was but 180 miles out of the direct course between Liverpool and Jamaica; that Halifax as a mail packet station was unequalled on the American continent, both as regards capacity, safety, and the supply of coal; that St. Thomas was unsafe, unhealthy and belonged to a foreign country; that the coal had to be sent there from England; that Kingston, Jamaica, was a superior station for the distribution of the intercolonial service; that the New York ships of the Cunard service were, by their contract, to call at Halifax if required to do so by the Imperial Government, therefore, a weekly service between Halifax and the West Indies, &c., might be secured for probably at £100,000 a year less than what was then paid by the Imperial Government for the fortnightly service from Southampton; that negociations were then pending between the Imperial Government and the North American Colonies for the early completion of the Intercolonial Railway, that they had a great trade with the West Indies and would no doubt gladly contribute their quota to such a service. These facts were admitted, and the consequence was that we waited upon the Postmaster-General and pressed them upon his attentive consideration, and with what result must be judged from this fact, that Mr. Frederick Hill, the Secretary to the Postmaster-General, went before the Select Committee of the House of Commons, and stated that it was not the intention of the Government to renew the contract with the West India Royal Mail Company (which would expire in 1863), but to make the West India service an offshoot from the Cunard service at either Halifax or New York, or at both.

When the proper time arrived the Government gave notice to the West India Company that they would not renew the contract with them, but should invite tenders for a new service, but I regret to say the conduct of the Canadian Government in refusing to legislate in the Intercolonial Railway question caused their friends in England to lose heart, and many bitter taunts did I receive from the Post Office authorities when they felt themselves compelled to abandon all their grand hopes of consolidation, and fall back again upon the mercy of the West India Royal Mail Company. But what is the result? The West India Service was not obtained and the Cunard Service has been lost to Halifax, the Imperial Government having entered into a contract with the latter Company for a weekly service between Liverpool and New York only; and at the same time the Imperial Government have just raised the subsidy to the Peninsular and Oriental Company running to India, China, and Japan, from £250,000 to a minimum of £400,000 sterling a year, a significant fact to the new Dominion.

I am, sir,
Your faithful servant,
JOSEPH NELSON.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1867.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Gold 133½.

Sterling exchange, sixty days, 110 and 110½.

CABLE NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

The Fenian Movement in England.

Discovery of a Plot to Rob all the Armories.

Death of Another of the Clerkenwell Explosion Victims.

The Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

More Deaths from it.

Speech on Fenianism by Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone.

He Condemns England's Government of Ireland.

More Troops Called out in Italy.

The Schleswig Question.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—It is reported that a paper has been found in Wolverhampton which shows that the Fenians in England had organized a plot to plunder all the armories of the militia forces in England.

One of the persons who was injured at the recent explosion at Clerkenwell died to-day.

The explosion of nitro-glycerine at Newcastle-on-Tyne was more serious than at first reported. The Sheriff and Town Surveyor, who were badly injured, have since died of their wounds. Eight persons, all told, lost their lives by the explosion.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Right Hon. Wm. Gladstone made a speech to the miners and other operatives of Werneth, in Chester County yesterday, in the course of which he reviewed the Fenian question. He did not hesitate to ascribe the existence of Fenianism to England's wretched mismanagement and misgovernment of Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 19—Eve.—Bullion in the bank is increased to £277,000.

Campbell, the broker who recently failed and was arrested on a charge of fraud, was acquitted to-day.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The report of the revival of negotiations between Prussia and Denmark in regard to Schleswig, is doubted; but it is now said that active negotiations will be resumed in January.

FLORENCE, Dec. 19.—The Government has issued orders, calling into active service additional military reserves.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

PROTECTION TO AMERICANS ABROAD.

John Mitchell Declines the Presidency of the Fenians.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—There was an important debate in the Senate to-day on protection to Americans abroad. The general sentiment was in favor of immediate action.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The rumor put afloat regarding Mr. Vanderbilt's probable collision with the express companies is generally discredited. The canard is believed to have been originated for stock jobbing operations.

John Mitchell declines to accept the Presidency of the united body of Fenians.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

THE LATE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Forty Persons Killed.

Twenty-three Burned to Death.

Over Fifty Persons Wounded.

BUFFALO, Dec. 19.—By the accident at Angola over fifty persons were wounded and forty were killed, among whom twenty-three were burned to death. On the remains of one of the passengers in the burned car was found some cards, bearing the name of Chas. E. Fink, C.E. One man, who was removed from the burning ruins, after his feet had been burned off, was taken to the hotel of Mr. Montgomery, where he died in a short time. He did not seem conscious, but frequently mentioned St. Catharines. Among the burned the body of Mr. Stephen Stewart, President of the Oil Creek Railway, was recognized.

From Mexico.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—Dates from the city of Mexico to the 11th have been received. The National Congress was opened on the 8th inst. The hall was crowded with members and spectators. President Juarez delivered the opening speech. He thanked the United States for the friendly feeling shown and the moral support given to Mexico during the war for independence. He justified the executions at Queretaro as necessary acts of justice, returned into the hands of Congress the extraordinary powers he had assumed, and before they had expired, promised that foreigners should be protected. The President of the Congress replied, thanking the people of Mexico for their conduct during the war, declaring the United States their only ally, and denied that prisoners of war had been ill-treated, pronouncing the recognition of the Republic by Foreign Governments as unnecessary, and concluding with a declaration that Mexico was fully ably to defend herself. Mexican papers propose Minister Romero as Minister of Foreign Affairs. An Envoy from Peru was on the road for Mexico to effect an alliance between the two countries. The Cabinet remained unchanged. Neither Minister Plum, nor any other diplomatist now in Mexico, were present at the opening of Congress. The British gunboat *Jason* arrived at Vera Cruz on the 7th inst., with orders from the British Government to bring home Mr. Robert T. C. Middleton, first Secretary now in charge of the British legation with the consuls and archives. All the English residents were in a high state of excitement over this arrangement. Later advices state that Mr. Middleton will sail for England on the 20th inst. The proceedings in Congress were as yet unimportant. It is rumored that Gen. Quiroga had been murdered on the frontier by his pursuers. For some time the national authorities had kept a body of scouts hunting him, but owing to his knowledge of the mountains he had managed to elude capture.

Earthquakes continue at St. Thomas, though not violent.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sold for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST SESSION. 1ST PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 13, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. ODELL enquired whether any appointments had been made from the Province of New Brunswick to the vacant seats in the Senate, and when the Government would be prepared to announce the same?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied that no appointments had, as yet, been made, it having been supposed that, at least, one of the gentlemen, who had refused to take his seat might retract, and that it would, in any case, be unlikely that gentlemen newly appointed could, at this late stage of the first part of the session, assume their seats. The Government would, early in the second part of the session, announce what had been done.

Hon. Mr. ODELL remarked that already five weeks had elapsed, and no appointments made. He hoped, that when made, they would be of men who would be a credit to the country from which they came.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR moved that the second report of the Contingent Committee be taken into consideration on the fourth day of the second part of the session, which was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY drew attention to a rumor to the effect that the contract with the Cunard Steamship Company for carrying the mails to Halifax was to cease on the 1st of April, and asked if such were the case? He also drew the attention of the Postmaster-General to the times of departure from Ottawa of the mails for the Maritime Provinces. It was at present so managed that he got his letters on Saturday evening, the mails being closed on Saturday morning, or, in other words, letters to which he ought to have immediately replied, were received six or eight hours after the mails had closed, and he could not post his answers until the following Wednesday.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he would make enquiry, and, if possible, rectify matters. He might mention that a Post Office Inspector had been instructed to go over the whole route between Bangor and Calais, and report upon it. There had been letters from the Inspector, but, as yet, no Report, and he (the Postmaster-General) was of opinion that it might be found more convenient to have a well managed daily mail by the valley of the St. John, altogether through our own territory, as some inconvenience was suffered when our mails were carried through the United States territory, as their authorities would not receive any compensation for carrying the mails, and the contractors did very much as they liked; as, for instance, when the roads were bad, tossing off bags—it might be newspapers or letters—and taking them up again afterwards at their convenience. He intended to establish a daily line through our own territory. With regard to the Cunard steamships discontinuing their trips to Halifax in April next, he certainly had heard such a rumor; but nothing official had been received from the English Government to that effect. The latest information was that the service would cease on the 30th of June next.

Hon. Mr. AIKIN drew the attention of the Hon. Postmaster-General to the fact, that in the copy of the Postal Service Regulation Bill, the clause in the printed copy of the Bill printed by the Commons, contained a clause with regard to the registration of letters, not as it had been amended by the Senate, but as it was before such amendment had been made at all.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL explained that the Bill had been sent down in blank, and the blanks filled up by the Commons, and that the unaltered red-ink clause (so to speak) was the result of a clerical error, caused by some writing of his own in the margin of a Bill from which certain copies had been printed, in proof of which the original Bill, as sent down, was laid upon the table, and the matter dropped.

The unlawful training to the use of Arms Prevention Bill, was read a second time and ordered for Committee on Monday next.

The Lawless Aggression Protection Bill, and the Canadian Navigation Company's Bill were similarly disposed of.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Dec. 19, 1867.

After the SPEAKER had taken the chair,

The House sat for three quarters of an hour with closed doors.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Upon the motion for the third reading of this Bill,

Mr. FORTIN addressed the House (in French) recommending the route of Major Robinson, as the only one practicable.

Hon. Mr. FISHER, as an old advocate for the construction of the line which was to bind these Provinces together, deplored the discussion which had arisen, as tending to bring into unfortunate prominence varying sectional interests which it were better to forget or disregard. He agreed with the hon. member for Lambton, that it would be better to expend £20,000 to secure a complete survey of every route proposed, than to throw away millions in the start of a false line. The circumstances of the country had changed materially since Major Robinson's road was first projected, and believing it to be necessary to take commercial as well as military advantages into consideration, he was satisfied that the Central line was the preferable one, and would prove as easy and economic in construction as any other. He had himself taken part in previous negociations on this subject, and had no doubt but that the Imperial Government would not hesitate to agree to any route chosen by the Parliament of this country. Major Robinson had surveyed the Northern line only, but the more fertile country to the south should not, therefore, be deemed impracticable, Mr. Light having been able to find several routes by which it might be opened. The line which he advocated would encounter no grades steeper than those between Halifax and Truro, or between Portland and Montreal, while its construction gives some guarantee that the Intercolonial Railway was to be made a paying institution, as our public works must be made if we desired to avoid a national bankruptcy. He repeated that military considerations must not be held paramount, believing that our neighbors had given sufficient bonds to keep the peace, and that while we were content to mind our own business and promote by peaceful enterprise the growth of our own prosperity, we need have no apprehension of hostile interference. He could not understand why his hon. friend from Montreal West should have left his sick bed to come there to lecture him, who had been an advocate for the Intercolonial before he (Mr. McGee) had come to this country. He was not amenable to the charge of being desirous to carry the line through his own cabbage garden, being at that moment engaged in the building of another road quite as close to his garden as he could require. In conclusion he would express his confidence that after complete surveys the best road possible might be constructed for $15,000,000—a road that might remain as a national monument to all time, and would herald the beginning of the end—the grand end of the labors of all great British American statesmen—the connection of Atlantic and Pacific waters.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON replied in support of the Northern line, and at six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

EVENING SITTING.

SUPPLY.

The Bill entitled an Act for granting to Her Majesty a certain sum of money required for defraying the expenses of the public service, not otherwise provided for, &c., was read a third time and passed, as was also

STAMP DUTIES.

The Bill entitled an Act to impose duties on promissory notes and bills of exchange.

BANK ACT.

Hon. J. ROSE having moved the second reading of this Bill,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that its effect would be to concentrate still more invidiously the financial influence of the country in the hands of the Bank of Montreal, which was the only establishment likely to avail itself of the enactment.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. D. A. MACDONALD in the Chair, and the Bill having been pound through, upon the motion for reception of the report.

Mr. GODIN moved the recommittal of the Bill with a motion for the amendment of the 17th clause, by insertion of a proviso to impose a penalty of treble the amount concerned upon Banks directly, or indirectly, charging more than seven per cent. as a rate of discount or interest, upon which considerable discussion arose among Messrs. CARTIER, DORION, TILLEY, SAVARY, STREET, and Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. After which the amendment was put to a division and lost upon a vote of 49 to 76. The report was then received, and, after some opposition from Hon. Mr. HOLTON, who objected that the measure liberated public companies from the restriction of usury enactments, still in force in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, the third reading of the Bill was appointed for to-morrow, (this day).

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON resumed the debate upon the third reading of this Bill, continuing his arguments in favor of the North Shore route, in which its advocates in New Brunswick had such confidence on its own merits, that they had consistently desired to have the question decided by entirely disinterested adjudicators, from whose verdict they knew that there could be nothing to apprehend.

Mr. BURPEE desired further information from more exhaustive survey before committing the country to a decision.

Mr. ROBITAILLE urged the adoption of the North Shore line to Bay de Chaleur, considering the country to be traversed by the proposed Central route as utterly unfit for settlement.

Mr. TREMBLAY (in French) after dwelling on the superiority of the route recommended by the last speaker, moved in amendment the recommittal of the Bill, with instruction to report in favor of the adoption of Major Robinson's line, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as provided in the Imperial Act.

Mr. SYLVAIN seconded the amendment, which

Mr. BECHARD (in French) briefly supported.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN (in French) replied, arguing that the amendment was ill-advised on the part of the supporters of the North Shore line, who by this course would drive many of their fellow-thinkers to an adverse vote, and thus occasion an apparent condemnation of a route in reality approved.

Mr. FERGUSSON considered the amendment as a useless occupation of the time of the House, and deprecated the entire discussion which had been maintained by the Maritime representatives, as if they only should have the privilege of speech upon the subject which they had, from their local prejudices, so far involved in perplexity as to make it probable that a three months' debate would scarcely be long enough to conclude the discussion. It seemed to him that the Western Province had also some right to be heard, as wherever the road might be laid, it would have to bear not the least share of the cost. To him who had none but the public interests to desire to serve the controversy of this night, and the last, had afforded sufficient corroboration of his already formed opinion that the Government should be left to determine the issue, which he would leave in their hands, trusting that the interests of the whole country would be thus impartially secured.

The amendment was then withdrawn, and the Bill read a third time and passed.

CUSTOMS ACT.

The Bill imposing duties of customs, with the tariff of duties payable under them, was read a second time.

FOREIGN AGGRESSORS.

The second reading of the Bill to protect the inhabitants of this Dominion from lawless aggressions from subjects of foreign countries at peace with Her Majesty, being moved by the Hon. Mr. CARTIER,

Hon. Mr. DORION expressed his deep regret that it should have been found necessary to place such an enactment upon the statute books, and would have preferred rather to see it repealed in Quebec and Ontario than extended to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

After some observations from the Hon. Mr. ANGLIN, the Bill was then read a second and third time, and passed.

CLOSE OF SESSION.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD then moved the adjournment, and in reply to Mr. HOLTON, who had expected that the Bills constituting the various departments would have afforded opportunity for discussing the policy of their creation, but suggested, in consideration of the speedy close of the session, that they should until the House met again be continued upon the responsibility of the prerogative by which they had been called into existence, stated that at three o'clock to-day he hoped to be able to state which, (if any) of these Bills it would be necessary to proceed with before adjournment, which would, he trusted take place in time to allow hon. gentlemen to leave by Saturday's afternoon train; after which the House rose at ten minutes to twelve.

MR. O'CONNOR'S SPEECH ON THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Mr. O'CONNOR said that he had not intended to trouble the House with any remarks on the subject presented by the resolutions now under consideration, until the amendment proposed by the hon. member for Chatauguay showed that there was a determination to test the sense of the House by a vote. That being the case, he (Mr. O'Connor) felt that in justice to the large constituency which he had the honor to represent, and to himself, he could not give a mere silent vote; and therefore he desired to state to the House, as briefly as possible, his views on the subject. (Hear, hear.) The question which first presented itself was, whether it was desirable that we should acquire the territories referred to in the resolutions, and make them part and parcel of the Dominion. His answer was yes—emphatically, yes. And his reasons for giving that answer were, first, whether we were to remain for a long time, as at present, a part of the British Empire—of that Empire upon whose dominions, as it has been said, the sun never sets; or whether we should before a very distant day go forth and take a place beside the Mother Country, amongst the nations of the earth, with, as the hon. member for Montreal West (Mr. McGee) had a few days ago, beautifully and pathetically expressed it, our parent's blessing on our head; in either case, by reason of the fact, that our system of Government, our institutions, and our feelings, were in their nature largely monarchical, and therefore in spirit, opposed to the form of Government which prevailed in the United States, we were destined to be, and were now, jealously regarded, as a rival power to the United States. It should therefore be a cardinal point with us while we had the resources of the Empire at our back, and while the honor and prestige of the British Crown was concerned in it, to extend our territory, and render our frontier commensurate with that of our rival, the United States. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The second reason he would give, was, that in order to establish and maintain such a power in our peculiar position, it was absolutely necessary that our Government should rule with unbroken sway from the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific, and that our country should, as undoubtedly it could, and as he (Mr. O'Connor) believed it was destined to become, the great commercial highway between the Empires of the East and those of the West. Such an extension would also place us in accord with the spirit of the age, which was to form great Empires instead of small States: as is shown by the example of the United States, of Russia, of France, of Italy, and of Prussia. The expansion would afford a field of industry, enterprise, and speculation, worthy of and inviting to the ambition of a class of young men who are fast increasing amongst us, and who, being well educated, of high spirit and enterprising, are now, after having overstocked the learned professions, and glutted the more respectable trades and callings amongst us, compelled to seek in the wider field, and more enterprising spirit presented by the United States and the people thereof, something worthy of their education, spirit and ambition. Of this result we have had during a few years past hundreds, nay, thousands, of examples detrimental to our country. But furthermore such an expansion of territory with its great variety of climate, soil and channels of trade would soon cause our fine agricultural and great mineral resources to be suitably developed, which, with the trade of our noble fisheries, expansive forests, and the manufactures for which our unrivalled water privileges afforded immense facilities, would render our country prosperous, populous, wealthy and great. Aye, and he hesitated not to say that we shall be raised to a position to give to civilization itself a new impetus, and be to it a beacon of light and a pillar of support. (Cheers.) The next question which presents itself and that which is principally questioned in this debate is, whether the present is an opportune time for seeking that expansion to which he (Mr. O'Connor) had alluded, and authority for which is sought by the resolutions now under discussion. He (Mr. O'Connor) would answer, unquestionably this is the time, nor, if wisdom should be exercised, could the matter be pressed with too much energy, vigor or rapidity. Because the sooner the foundation was laid, so much the sooner would the superstructure be raised: and the broader and deeper the foundation was laid the more solid would it be, and so much larger and durable would be the superstructure. But there was another reason for desiring speedy action; and it was a fact to the importance of which we should be alive, and which we should regard with jealous anxiety, that the people of the United States were desirous of obtaining control of that which was called the Northwest territory; and that they were systematically and vigorously, though stealthily operating to that end, by encouraging a class of traders and speculators to go in and get control of the trade, and by that and other artifices to Americanize the people and direct their thoughts toward annexation. Besides, as the number and interests of these American adventurers increased, their hold would be firmer, and they would be enabled to put forward with a show of right, claims which if disputed would give them an opportunity and a protest for calling on the Government of the United States to sustain them. And by appealing to the prejudices of the American people and to the cherished policy of the Monroe doctrine, an outcry would be raised which would compel that Government, even if not otherwise willing, to interpose as desired. Such was the manner in which the United States had obtained Louisiana in 1803, for $15,000,000. Such was the manner in which they had obtained Florida from Spain in 1819, for $5,000,000, which, however, they claimed for and got leave to pay to their own citizens, who had trumped up, and put forward those claims against the Spanish Government with a very slight show of reason. It appears evident that this consideration has obtained with the Hudson's Bay Company, and it accounts for their desire to get rid of their interests as soon and as advantageously as they can. And it may be reasonably feared that unless this country acts promptly, those enterprising Americans will strengthen their position, and greatly further their ends by acquiring the stock and claims of the company, whether well or ill-founded—a movement which he (Mr. O'Connor) hesitated not to say would in a short time be disastrous to this Dominion. For the foregoing and other reasons which would readily present themselves to reflecting minds, but which in the present impatient temper of the House, he would not take time to express, he concluded that delay was dangerous—that procrastination would serve but to increase the difficulties to be overcome, and the expense of overcoming them; and thus it may cause the failure of the whole grand design so well conceived, and up to the present time so well executed, of establishing on this continent a British American Dominion, which having the necessary elements was destined to be an Empire, the ultimate limit of whose power, greatness, and splendor, only the Omniscient could foresee. Therefore he would say with the hon. member for Toronto East (Mr. Beaty) now is the acceptable—yes, now is the appointed time (cheers.) He (Mr. O'Connor) would now proceed to examine as rapidly as he could, in deference to the impatience of members who, he saw, were desirous, at this late hour, to vote and retire to rest, examine some of the arguments which had been adduced by hon. members against the resolutions. But before doing so, he would call the attention of the House to the parties by whom these arguments were used, to their position in relation to the Ministry, and to the Government in its more general and permanent sense. It was a principle of human nature, than which no truth of the moral order was more capable of demonstration, and of which every man's experience and observation afforded him evidence, that man's intellect is swayed, and to a great extent governed, by feelings, by mere emotions. Or as Sir William Hamilton has it, "the feelings and desires exert an influence not under the control of reason." When a man perceives an object which he believes highly desirable, if not necessary to his happiness and to the welfare of those who are dependent on him, and whom he loves, that becomes a darling object—his mind is possessed by it, his feelings are enlisted, and his intellect made captive, and he regards with enmity, bitterness, and perhaps with deadly hatred, anything which comes between him and the attainment of that object. What was thus true of every man may be applied with additional force to parties, and particularly to political parties, the members whereof were bound together by community of feeling and unity of design. When the individual, or the party, argues against that which militates against individual or party interests which are the objects of strong feeling and desire, the arguments are so colored and intensified by the feelings as to be dangerous to truth by force of the captive intellect. Arguments from such a source were to be received with caution, examined with care, and accepted for nothing more than they were intrinsically worth. In the present instance, there were in the House two parties opposed to the resolutions of the Government, who, though acting in concert, regarded the resolutions from different stand points, and opposed them for totally different reasons, and with a view to different results. First, the party (comparitively few in number, but not lacking in ability and influence) which might be designated the opposition proper, composed of those who profess to regard the present Government as a coalition formed without political necessity, and therefore as politically immoral. "These gentlemen were ready to use, and on this occasion they had used, all the weapons of party warfare. Hence we had listened to strong assertions, doleful predictions, highly colored arguments, and such expressions of dissatisfaction as might naturally be expected from a party who desired to hurl the present occupants of the Treasury benches from their seats and put themselves instead. Next we had the party composed of the majority from Nova Scotia and the minority from New Brunswick, led on by the hon. member for Hants (Mr. Howe), who complained that their feelings had been outraged, that their dearest rights had been wrested from them by fraudulent means—that they had been surreptitiously forced into a union which they detested and repudiated; and which they declared themselves determined to sunder as soon as possible, and by almost any means. Speaking under the influence of such feelings, was it not likely, and was it not observable, that the arguments of these gentlemen partook of the color, the bitterness and the intensity of their feelings: and that those arguments were subservient to that design which they had determined on and loudly proclaimed, of dismembering the Dominion in order that they might escape from it? They saw and felt that the passing of these resolutions would materially increase the obstacles in they way of their design. The old Roman motto was, "*Delenda est Carthago*"; Carthage must be destroyed so that Rome may be unrivalled mistress of the world. And the motto of those gentlemen was the Dominion must be sundered in order that they might escape from it. Hence to a settled purpose attended with strong feeling might be attributed the powerful efforts, the biting sarcasm, the burning indignation, and pathetic appeals of the hon. member for Hants, and the denunciations not less vehement of other hon. members of his party. Therefore the cry with both parties had been delay, delay or the country would be ruined! In his (Mr. O'Connor's) opinion there had been too much delay and inaction—too long had we lagged behind the spirit of the age. (Hear, hear.) It had not been urged by any of the opponents of these resolutions that at no time should the territories in question be sought for and brought into the Union; on the contrary it was conceded that it should be done some time. With the opposition proper the time would be when they should occupy the treasury benches. With the other party it would be when they were out of the Union. These hypotheses, he ventured to say, pretty fairly indicated the keys which had opened the boxes of the respective parties arrayed against the resolutions, from which had gone forth a torrent of denunciation intended by the one party to be as destructive to the Ministry, and by the other as destructive to the integrity of the Dominion, as the opening of Pandora's box was to the health of the world. The principal arguments against the resolutions were, first, that the acquisition of the territories referred to would cost an immense sum of money, which at present the country cannot afford to pay; second, that after the acquisition, protecting and retaining them in the Dominion might cost an enormous sum; and third, that no possibility of right should be acknowledged in the Hudson Bay Company. As to the first and third objections they assumed contrary to the fact that a large sum of money was proposed by the resolutions to be paid, and that the claims of the Company were admitted to the fullest extent. The resolution merely provides hypothetically for the settlement of any right that might be found to exist. The expenditure of money was provided against by the condition that any settlement should be subject to the approval of Parliament, to which also application would have to be made for any money which might be required. Without a provision for settlement the Government and Parliament of Great Britain would not listen to any negociation; because they were bound to protect whatever were the rights of the Hudson Bay Company, as well as the rights of any other company or person within the legiance of Great Britain. He (Mr. O'Connor) was persuaded that nothing fairer could be proposed than that the question of right should be settled by the judges of the land. The second objection is an extraordinary one. The bare possibility of some expenses being incurred in protecting the territory was put forward as a serious argument against organizing that which was necessary to our existence as a power on this Continent. Had such been the spirit which had obtained in the United States, could they be the great power they now were? They had spent $15,000,000 to acquire Louisiana; $5,000,000 to acquire Florida, and thousands of lives and millions of treasure to drive the Seminoles out of it: and nearly the same may be said of the other territories acquired by them. But we were to run no risk for expansion according to the opponents of these resolutions. Besides, if difficulty was anticipated in acquiring the territories in question, it was an additional reason why we should now proceed while the honor and prestige of the British Empire were concerned, and its military and naval power were at our back. (Hear, hear.) But nothing which he (Mr. O'Connor) had heard during this debate had astonished him, so much as the speech of the hon. member for Wellington Centre (Dr. Parker). That hon. member had thundered it forth as a principle that it was "one of the inalienable rights of man to possess and cultivate the soil," and that we should assert that right by going in and driving the Hudson Bay Company out. And that barbarous sentiment seemed to find an echo from the hon. member for Hants (Mr. Howe) who had called on the Hon. Minister of Militia to call out the *posse comitatus* and assert that right with the strong hand. Did it occur to those hon. gentlemen that the mother country was bound to protect her subjects in the enjoyment of any rights she had conferred on them, and that the proceeding which they so considerately advised would be a levying of war on Her Majesty the Queen—an act of high treason? But, aside from this consideration, which served to shew that passion and not judgment had furnished the opponents of this measure with arguments, he (Mr. O'Connor) could tell those hon. members, that the principle thus evidenced was the same which had actuated the Vandals when they over-ran the Roman Empire and darkened Western civilization. It was the same which had actuated the first French revolutionists, and which had given birth to the horrors of the fearful tragedy of that period when the fair soil of France had been drenched with the blood of its best sons and daughters. And to bring it nearer home, it was the same principle which was guiding those lawless bands in the United States called Fenians, who had been giving us so much anxiety, and putting us to so much trouble and expense. (Hear, hear and cheers.) Notwithstanding the impatience evinced by many members to end discussion and take a vote, he (Mr. O'Connor) desired to trespass on their patience a moment longer. He could not sit down without referring to a passage of the speech delivered that evening by the hon. member for Hants. The hon. gentleman had spoken in terms almost boastful of the aggressive tendency of the policy of the United States; and in terms bordering on contempt of our resources and power of resistance in case of aggression from that quarter, while with the same breath he more than insinuated that the people of Nova Scotia would, if not permitted to withdraw from the Union, assume an attitude of defiance to both the mother country and this Dominion. Did the hon. gentleman mean insurrection, and an invocation of the aggressive spirit of the United States? If so, the sooner it was understood the better. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)

SPEECH OF THE HON. MR. McMILLAN (N.B.,) ON THE TARIFF.

Hon. Mr. McMILLAN said the arguments advanced by his hon. friend the member from Hants and the hon. member from York, who had just now addressed the House, were more against the distribution than the amount to be raised by those duties. He shared with them in that opinion, the necessaries of life should be as exempt as possible from taxes. His opinion always had been that in Union the Revenue would to a large extent be raised from the luxuries of life, that with a population of four millions and always increasing there would be manufactured within the Dominion those articles which are largely consumed by the mass of the people, and the duties would have to be imposed on those articles consumed by the richer portion of the community. He regretted that the Government had not relieved some of those articles that are viewed as the necessaries of life, and imposed a higher duty on those which may fairly be considered luxuries of life. True, the Minister of Customs states that this is only temporary, and that the whole tariff will at an early date be revised—that it will take some time to ascertain the effect of free intercolonial trade on the Revenue of the country. He agreed with his hon. friend that it required some time to arrive at a correct conclusion on this point; he would, however, feel it his duty to vote against some of the sections. His hon. friend from Gloucester charged the Minister of Customs with making statements against his own Province, but that hon. gentleman forgets that he has made statements that cannot be borne out by facts against the whole Union party from New Brunswick. He states that the people had no time to deliberate. The people were twice appealed to on this question, they rejected it the first time because they had no time to deliberate, but after further deliberation they accepted it with an overwhelming majority. His honorable friend takes the revenue of 1866, by far the largest that was ever collected in that Province, to base his calculations on what New Brunswick will contribute to the Revenue of the Dominion, but let him take an average of ten years, and he will find the result very different. The average Revenue from all sources for the past ten years is $815,000, deduct from that the Canal and Ter-

torial Revenue and Export Duty $90,000, and you have an average of $725,000, which the Dominion Government will enrich, then take the other side of the account. The Dominion pays the interest on $7,000,000 subsidy of 80 cents per head, subsidy of $50,000, and for ten years $63,000, Governor and Judges' salaries, Penitentiary, Colonial and Provincial Revenue, deficiency of Post Office, Military and Militia, Steamboat Subsidy and Inspection, amounting in all to $677,500. I regret to be obliged to come into these particulars, but feel in duty to myself and the party with whom I have always acted, to show that New Brunswick has not suffered in the arrangements. His honorable friend from Carleton complained of the Bill now before the House, but his honorable friend was largely responsible for the present state of things in his own Province, and to the increased tariff that would have been required there whether Union was accomplished or not, the subsidies which was forced upon the people of the Northern part of the Province to build railways, connecting every county in the East and West will amount to one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the hon. member from Carleton and York are largely responsible. He (Mr. M.) did everything he could to prevent it, and when he could not prevent it altogether he tried to make the burthen as light as possible. This money is expended in his hon. friend's neighborhood, and their counties West and East are connected by railway at the expense of the Province of New Brunswick, and I have no doubt when the Intercolonial Railway Bill is submitted to the House these hon. gentlemen will have the boldness to advocate the Frontier route, or the Central route so called, which is also within a short distance of the frontier. The interest on this one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars would have to be paid in addition to the present liabilities of New Brunswick, and that would only be met by increasing our tariff whether in the Union or not, again if we built the Intercolonial Railway as assuming 3½ millions as by law we undertook to do. This would incur an additional debt of one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars, that along with the one hundred and nine thousand dollars the interest on the subsidies for Western and other extensions could only be met by an increase of tariff, very much larger than will be required under this Bill.

SLEIGH DRIVING WITHOUT BELLS.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—I believe there is a law to compel the use of bells on horses drawing sleighs, if so, such is utterly disregarded by a great many. This morning, in the distance of 100 yards, I saw four pairs without the vestige of one, and two pair with only three or four of those brass bells on the strap of one horse. Surely this should be looked after by the proper authorities, perhaps a hint from you would secure this.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
W.G.S.

ASTONISHING.—That the Wheeler & Wilson does up the family sewing in less time than it usually takes to find a seamstress.
G. A. WALTON, Agent,
619-tny-50-2 37 Sparks-st.

For nice 'Xmas and New Year's presents go to W. ALLAN'S, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

A splendid selection of richly gilt dinner and dessert sets at W. ALLAN'S, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

"Hurrah! for the sewing machine,
Of feminine freedom the symbol;
Poor woman no more shall groan as before,
A slave to the needle and thimble!"
For the Wheeler & Wilson has come to the rescue.
G. A. WALTON, Agent,
619ty50-2. 37 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, Dec. 19.

FLOUR—Extra	9 00	@ 9 50
No. 1	8 00	@ 8 00
No. 2	6 00	@ 6 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	4 50	@ 0 00
" Spring "	3 87	@ 4 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	5 50	@ 6 00
Indian Meal "	4 50	@ 0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 55	@ 0 56
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@ 0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 60	@ 0 00
Spring " "	1 50	@ 0 00
OATS—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@ 0 70
Peas " 60 lbs	0 70	@ 0 80
Oats " 34 lbs	0 40	@ 0 00
Beans " 60 lbs	1 00	@ 1 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	0 00	@ 20 00
Prime Mess per do	0 00	@ 15 00
Hog per 100 lbs	5 50	@ 6 00
Hams	0 12	@ 0 13
Beef	3 50	@ 6 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 5	@ 0 6
Geese—Each	0 40	@ 0 50
Turkeys—Each	0 50	@ 1 00
Ducks	0 25	@ 0 60
Fowl—Per pair	0 45	@ 0 55
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20	@ 0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 15	@ 0 16
No. 2 do	0 13	@ 0 14
Eggs	0 25	@ 0 30
Apples—per brl	0 50	@ 3 50
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@ 0 45
HAY—Per ton, new	10 00	@ 11 00
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@ 3 50
Tamarac	0 00	@ 2 50
Hemlock	0 00	@ 2 00

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waiting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

BIRTH.

On the 19th instant, the wife of G. P. Baker, Esq., Postmaster, of a son.

DIED.

In this city on the 18th inst., John Nicholson, Senr., aged 81 years. Deceased was a native of Dumfrieshire, Scotland, and emigrated to this country in 1834, since which time he has resided in this city.

The funeral will leave his son-in-law's residence, (Mr. J. M. T. Hannam,) Slater street, this day, at two p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

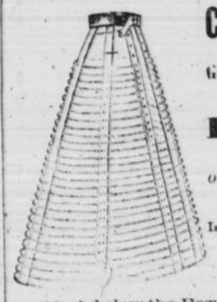
Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 620y



CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR,

Great Clearing Sale of Hoop Skirts, &c.,
AT THE FACTORY.

I will, during the Holidays, sell Hoop Skirts at 25 per cent under my regular low prices. Just imagine a

40 Steel Skirt for 4s.

OTHER NUMBERS IN PROPORTION. ALL NEW SHAPES

THE SCARLET SKATING SKIRT

Is all the rage. They are made here in every size and shape.

Corsets, Breakfast Shawls, Lambs' Wool Hose, Nubias, &c.,

Much below the Regular Prices during the Holidays.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks st. Centre Town.
456y

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

☞ *Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.*

December 19, 1867. 479-43y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s. for 7½ per yard.

20 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price, 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.

32 Pieces Plain Winceys, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.

50 Pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast colored Prints, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.

94 Pieces Fine Prints, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.

50 Pieces Heavy Grey Cottons, usual price 7½d for 6d per yard.

50 Pieces Very Heavy Grey Cottons, Yard wide usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.

40 Pieces Scarlet Flannels, usual price 2s 6d, for for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to mention.

Inspection Invited.

☞ WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y 49wd

1867 AND 1868.

CONFECTIONARY!

PRODERICK'S,

OF 30 SUSSEX STREET,

BEG to inform their customers and the public generally that this season they have on hand a very large stock of

Ornamented Fruit Cakes!

CITRON, SPONGE,
PRINCE'S, LADY'S,
AND SEED CAKE.

SWEETMEATS!

Mixed Candies of all Kinds.

CORNUCOPIAS,

FANCY BOXES and
TOYS of a 1 descriptions.

SYRUPS.

Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Lemon, Raspberry and Vanilla, sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

Having on hand a very large stock this season, it will be sold CHEAP.

☞ Parties, Dinners, Balls and Suppers supplied with the choicest delicacies at very reasonable rates.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1867. 620b

The Old Stand!

LAND O' CAKES

SCOTT'S

Confectionery and Bakery,
15 *SPARKS STREET,*
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for Sale, an extensive assortment of Cakes, Crackers, and Biscuit, Confectionery in great variety.

Just received a large stock of
FANCY BOXES,
CORNUCOPIAS,
SACKS, ORNAMENTS, and
BON-BONS

Direct from Paris, comprising the finest selection and most suitable for Holiday gifts to be found in this City.

ORNAMENTED CAKES,
SCOTCH SHORT BREAD,
CURRANT BUNS.

In Confectionery—
Gum Drops, Cream Goods,
Liqueur Drops, Fig Paste,
French Mottoes and Lozenges, &c., &c.
Also 300 bbls. best Winter Apples.

With many thanks for past favors, the Subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

620b MRS. A. SCOTT.

DON'T FORGET the NEWSTAND

BARTLETT'S

English Bun House!

Next to the Capital Store Depot.

THIS Establishment has received such a wide spread name for the Best of Goods it needs no further comment than to say that they are determined to keep the largest and best quality of goods to be obtained in the Capital. A large assortment of

Rich Cakes, Richly Ornamented,
Macroons, Sponge and Pound Cake,
Mixed Wine Biscuits,
Mixed Cakes,
Jellies, Blanc Mange,
Charlotte Russe, &c., &c.

Also, a large quantity of PRESERVES in Pots of various sizes to suit purchasers, and about

150 Barrels of Apples!

Of all the Choicest Kinds by the barrel or measure.

A large assortment of Fancy Goods just arrived from Europe, consisting of BOXES, CORNUCOPIAS and FANCY SWEETMEATS of every description, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

N. B.—Breakfast and Dinner Rolls and Muffins fresh every day.

This establishment beg leave to take this opportunity of thanking their patrons for their very liberal support since their commencement, and hope by punctuality and attention to merit a continuance of the same.

Ottawa, December 20, 1867. 619d

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

J. A. PINARD

Offers for Christmas and New Year's Presents the following bargains:

A PRINT DRESS, for 4s; worth 5s.
A FANCY ALPACCA for 5s 7½d; worth 7s 6d.
A FANCY ALPACCA, very new, for 7s 6d; worth 10s.
A WARM MANTLE for 15s; worth 20s.
A WARM JAC for 4s; worth 5s.
An endless variety of SHAWLS,
Crinolines, and Fancy Woollen Goods,
&c., &c., at an immense reduction, at the
Golden Ball, 17 Sussex-st.
619ady Ottawa, Dec 19.

BUY YOUR TEA
DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weight, 4 chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 55
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

THE HOLIDAYS! THE HOLIDAYS!

Prepare for the Holidays!

And where to do it is at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

WHAT you cannot get there you need not look for elsewhere in fine Glassware of all descriptions; Fine Dinner Setts, Fine Tea Setts, Fine Breakfast Setts, Beautiful Punch Bowls, Table Ornaments, Perfumery Bottles, Bohemian Vases, Small Tea and Toilet Setts for the Little Folk, Mottoed Cups and Saucers, Mottoed Mugs, Parian Ornaments, China Vases, Fancy Cruets, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Toilet Glasses and Mirrors, Small Sleighs, Rocking Horses, and a thousand other articles not to be found elsewhere, and at prices that all will admit to be cheap.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or both will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 539d

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,
☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises;

Also a Great Variety of
MUSTARD,
PEPPER,
PICKLES,
SAUCES,
POTTED MEATS,
PRESERVES,
In Jars and Bottles;
BOTTLED FRUITS,
In Syrup.

SYRUPS,
LEMON,
GINGER,
ORANGE,
BAVARIA,
PEACH,
RASPBERRY, and
STRAWBERRY

BREAKFAST RELISHES,
Morrison, Taylor & Co.'s
HAMS and ROLL BACON,
OX TONGUES,
BLOATERS,
LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
DIGBY do
TABLE COD FISH,
SALMON,
TROUT, and
WHITE FISH.

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes:
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

PROVISIONS,
Extra Wheat Flour,
Buckwheat do
Indian Meal do
Oatmeal,
Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour,
Rice and
Barley,
Maccaroni,
Vermicelli,
Gelatine,
Patent Groats,
Sago,
Tapioca,
Ground Rice, and
Olives and Truffles.

WINES,
SANDEMAN'S,
GRAHAM'S,
HUNT'S,
PEMARTIN & Co.,
DUFFGORDON & Co.,
BURGUNDY, and
CLARET, in Wood and Bottle.

We have an excellent Dinner SHERRY, which we will sell until after the Holidays, at 7s. 6d. per gallon.

CHAMPAGNE,
GREEN SEAL, and other brands, in Pints and Quarts, from $12 to $24 per dozen.

BRANDY,
MARTELL'S.
HENNESSY'S vintage of 1855, at $5 per gallon;
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,
and other brands, at $2 50 per gallon, or $6 50 per dozen.

WHISKEY, Scotch, Irish and Canadian;
GIN, RUM,
ALE, Scotch, English and Canadian;
PORTER, do do do

BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in Tins;
BEDEQUE OYSTERS, in Shell at $2 50 per barrel.
LOBSTERS, in Tins,
FRESH MACKEREL in do,
do SALMON in do.

And a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention which we offer at prices that must please our customers.

BROWNE & HARDY.
Ottawa, December 19. 403tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Christmas Presents.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st.

FOR FINE

Silver Watches,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

WORK BOXES,

Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases,

&c., &c., in

Papier Mache, Leather & Rosewood,

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

From 75 cts. upwards,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

Electro-Plated Ware,

IN

Spoons Forks, Cups, Salvers, Cruet Stands,
LIQUOR STANDS, CENTRE STANDS,
Pickle Stands, Salt Cellars,
Card and Cake Baskets.

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN

CLOCKS,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF

Ladies' Reticule Fans

And the Latest Novelties in

HEAD BANDS,

All Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Practical Watch Makers,

And Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.
Ottawa, December 18. 612y

GRANT & HENDERSON

Have opened their new premises,

NO. 20, RIDEAU STREET.

OTTAWA, December 18. 618tf

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,

GENUINE

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.

GO TO

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Barke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
REESOR'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Asam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRING, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silversmith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgia Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m.

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S.

Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.

☞ Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S.
December 17, 1867. 617tf

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

MILES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

PIANOFORTES,

MELODEONS AND

Victoria Organs.

MELODEONS from $55 UPWARDS.

☞ During the holidays a Liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring to make purchases for presents.

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 619tay

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McJULIE, Lot 25, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 545-6m

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts. Also, the most complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, DESSERT SETTS,
BREAKFAST SETTS, TOILET SETTS.

Frosted and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

☞ A large and most varied Stock to select from;

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 574y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y

Christmas Presents

AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

— IN —

GOLD WATCHES, SILVER WATCHES,
CLOCKS, TIME-PIECES,
GOLD JEWELLERY SILVER JEWELLERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS.

The Largest Stock in Ottawa.

☞ Call and Examine prices before Purchasing Elsewhere. 477y

JUST RECEIVED

Ex. S. S Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 380y

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned up to

Friday, the 27th Instant,

At SEVEN o'clock, P. M., for the

Excavation, Mason Work, Carpenter

AND OTHER WORK,

In whole or in part, for the

ERECTION OF A CHURCH

On the corner of Bank and Slater Streets,

Plans and Specifications of which can be seen at the House of WM. PORTER, Queen-street.

Separate Tenders will be required for the above work.

The Managing Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. PORTER
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1867. 6 9-4

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Oil Portraits of the Queen

AND

Prince Albert at 30 Years of age.

FAC-SIMILE copies from Winterhalter, the Queen's Artist. These are acknowledged to be the most artistic and beautiful works of art ever offered for sale.

A few pairs only for sale, and only for this week, as the agent will depart soon. Call and see specimens at HOPE & Co.'s Book Store.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1867. 619-2

AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,

BY H. McLEAN.

ON SATURDAY, 21st DECEMBER, ANNUAL GREAT SALE OF SLEIGH ROBES.—The subscriber has been favored by one of the large Fur manufacturers to hold their Annual Sale of SLEIGH ROBES, &c., at his store, 18 North Sparks street, consisting of: Black and Grizzly Bear Skins, Arctic and Prairie Wolf Skins, Black, with Red Fox Trimmings, Abyssinian Leopard Skins, Silvery Fox and Raccoon, Buffalo, lined and trimmed. All the Robes are made up of best materials, and handsomely trimmed, some with stuffed heads. As this will be the only opportunity of getting good Robes, at low prices, parties needing such will do well to calculate ahead and attend. Sale at TEN o'clock.

607d H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF

CITY LOTS!

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Mr. PATTERSON, of Kingston, to offer for sale

On Tuesday, the 24th December,

At his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon,

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, South Side of Wilbrod-street.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, North Side of Theodore-street; all very handsomely situated.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance in three equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, December 18. 618d

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture, Piano Forte,

&c., &c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instruction from the Executors of the Estate of the LATE MRS. VARIN to sell on the Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE STREETS, over Mr. Martineau's Store, on

Monday, 23rd of December,

At TEN o'clock, A. M.,

All the Furniture and Effects, comprising—

Mahogany Sofas,
Chairs, Centre Tables,
Window Curtains, Gilt Cornices,
Card Tables, Mirrors,
Brussells Carpets.

Bedroom Furniture, comprising—
Chests of Drawers,
Wash Stands,
Bedsteads, Feather Beds,
Hair and Spring Mattrasses,
Paliasses, Blankets,
Sheets, Counterpanes,

Parlor Stoves, Pipes, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

And a Splendid 7 Octave Rosewood

PIANO FORTE,

[Dunham, maker] Cover and Stool.

ALSO,

A Cooking Stove, and a large quantity of Kitchen Furniture, with other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms Cash in bankable funds.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Dec. 19, 1867. 619d Auctioneer.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs.
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL CRAVATS, SCARFS, NECK TIES, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES, COLLARS,

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment. Merchant Tailor to any the Trade. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

AMERICAN

[WALTHAM]

WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying glasses and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the finest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

586-45-3m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Headache, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 7ymp

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

Notes Lost.

ALEX'R. FLOCKHART, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs Geo. Childs & Co., dated Dec. 3, 1867, at 3 months, payable at Bank of Montreal, in Montreal, due March 25, 1868, $146.71.

Alex'r. Flockhart, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs J. G. McKenzie & Co., dated December 2, 1867, at 3 months, payable at their office in Montreal, due March 25, 1868, $334.45.

Fraser & Smith, Note favor of Messrs J. G. McKenzie & Co., dated December 3, 1867, payable at their office in Montreal, due March 30, 1868 $371.55.

Lost in Ottawa, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1867.

Any person finding the same will please leave them with James Thompson, Sussex-street.

Dec. 13, 1867. 618x

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 603d

COFFEE. COFFEE!

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON, (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JA BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 552-tf

RAILROADS.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:.0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:5 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p.m.	5.20 p.m.
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.30 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no HUMBUG, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, December 16. 311y

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 590-1aw9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 590-1aw9

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some bit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. Them, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR, AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever tried with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Ball, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1854.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *rheumatism.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *rheumatism* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and sale in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

The Zouaves are Coming!

CarterZouaveTroupe

25 IN NUMBER,

Will give three of their unequalled performances

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,

December 23, 24 and 25.

Admission, 25 cents: Reserved Seats 50 cents.

CHRISTMAS

At 2 p.m., a Grand Matinee for the benefit of families and children. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.

J H CARTER,
Manager.

G A HATCH,
Agent. 618d

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

Peter Cahill,	Thomas Cahill,
Peter Bruyuere.	Joseph Gauthier,
Benjamin Cherboneau,	Pierre Deroin,
Joseph Joinnice,	Leon Guertin,
Joseph Laronde,	John De Loeluer,
Joseph Argotte,	Leon Gaudieau,
Francis Dercsier,	Francis Clouth er,

Or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 618tf

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind, PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

December 18. 448y

"Faugh-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. REARDON,
Secretary.

December 14. 615td

Flowers, Flowers.

BOQUETS of Natural Dried Flowers in all their pristine beauty and perfume from Germany.

A case just received at

The Market Drug Store,

WM. HEARN.

Hyacinth and other Winter Flower Bulbs. Also Hyacinth Glasses for sale.

December 3, 1867. 905y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

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NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

Horse Clipping & Singeing.

PARTIES requiring to have their HORSES CLIPPED or SINGED can leave their orders either at STOCKDALE'S or the UNION HOUSE.

JOSEPH SMITH.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616s

GOOD NEWS!

Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!

ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.

GEORGE SHOULDICE,
Proprietor.

617d

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal,
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Pacault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

TO MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,

A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; *M.* R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order.

W. H. FALLS.
Secy. & Treas.

612d

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9 Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Oufitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c

☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest,

Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

Book Season.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

(Dore's) Cassells' Family Bible,
(Dore's) Dante's Inferno,
(Dore's) Tennyson's Elaine,
(Dore's) Atala,
(Dore's) Baron Munchausen,
(Dore's) Wandering Jew,

Miss Muhlback's Historical Novels,

Cassels' Magazine, Vol I, (bound,) Cassels' Penny Reading, Vol I, (bound,) Cassells' Quiver, (bound,) Sweet Counsel, by Sarah Tytler, Chambers' Etymological Dictionary, Golden Leaves, from American Poets, Bible History of the Holy Land, by Dr. Kitto.

Year Book, Canadian Almanac, Farmer's Almanac, Churchman's Almanac, and Diaries for 1868, Bill and Postage Stamps for sale.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House

498y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 26. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

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To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 190 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

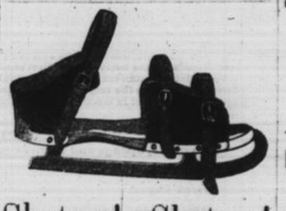
TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 450-tf



Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street,

The Times

PRICE—3 CENTS

VOL. II. NO. 621 OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21 1867.

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $5 00
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Subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
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ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, ACMOND'S BUILDINGS, Queen-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608 49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
December 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Queen of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him with. Mr. B. attends regularly at the City of Ottawa and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

F. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassar's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD F. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

PHYSICIANS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CAUTION Cuards, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully cured, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 7w 100-y

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer.
Ottawa, 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill.
571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman. Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'r.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pacaud Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
O. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game on fast

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 2y2tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:
The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "
The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.
Please address
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Edo's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASKEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the celebrated preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FEMALE APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE Celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

Situation Wanted,
BY a Young Man, willing to make himself generally useful, who is qualified to teach French, and has a fair knowledge of English. Address "J. T.," at this Office.
Ottawa, 17 1867 417-1

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith at least $ 0,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited in Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867 324y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 324y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
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EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
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SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589 6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Ormeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosslin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq. Merchant, Stephen street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq. 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin.
Jeffry Martin, Esq. 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Harly, Esq. Bridge House and Glendiff, Valencia; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
NB—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE. RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced workmen. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipe, at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove can be had to replace that when broken or burnt out, a fact intending this has no doubt do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Made, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 267tf

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.
CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 00	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1 00 more per 2 dozen.
Hennessy's, Martell's and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.
Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.
Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.
DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.
Booth's Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.
A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fauturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.
Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
Guiness' Port, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibbert' Porter, quarts and pints.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa
ovember 9, 1867. 535y

Piano-Forte Tuition!
W. C. CLARK,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Miss Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.
Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Dec. 2, 1867.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Abbott, Friel, Goulden, Traverey, Henry and Martineau.

The minutes were read.

Ald. Cunningham presented the petition of the Chaudiere Fire Company, praying that the alarm bell broken some time ago be recast.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the petition of the Chaudiere Fire Company be referred to the Fire Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Featherston presented the petition of J. L. P. O'Hanly for reduction of taxes on an untenanted house.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the petition of J. L. P. O'Hanly be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Goulden presented the petition of John Hilliard and others, praying that the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company be restrained from the occupation of the whole breadth of part of McTagart-st for railway purposes.

Moved by Ald. Goulden, seconded by Ald Friel that the petition of John Hilliard and others, just read, be received and referred to the Board of Works, to see and consider the grievances complained of in the petition, and report upon the same at the next meeting of this Council.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented the communication of the City solicitor in reference to certain obstructions at the Chaudiere.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Rochester, that the communication of the City solicitor be referred to the Board of Works.—Carried

Ald. Goulden presented the petition of Thomas McCoy, for payment of a platform constructed by him.

Moved by Ald. Goulden, seconded by Ald. Friel, that the petition of Thomas McCoy, just read, be received and referred to the Board of Works and Finance Committee, to report on the same at the next meeting of this Council.—Carried.

Ald. Traverey presented a communication from J. B. Lewis, respecting taxes uncollected by the City Collector.

Moved by Ald. Traverey, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the communication of J. B. Lewis, Esq., be received and referred to the Committee on Assessments.—Carried.

Ald. Traverey presented a petition from Wm. Slattery and others, for the continuance of Clarence street drain to Dalhousie street. Also, a petition from Charles Goodwin respecting work done on Church st.

Moved by Ald Traverey, seconded by Ald Abbott, that the communication of Charles Goodwin be received and referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Traverey, seconded by Ald Henry, that the petition of William Slattery and others just read, be received and granted, and that the small portion of drain prayed for be made under the supervision of the Board of Works, notwithstanding any rule or rules to the contrary.—Lost by a vote of 4 to 4.

Moved by Ald Bangs, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the petition of Wm Slattery be received and referred to the Board of Works to report at the next meeting of this Council.—Carried.

YEAS—Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Martineau.

NAYS—Abbott, Traverey, Henry.

Ald Martineau presented the petition of B Gilligan and others for the reopening the lane in Clarence street.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald Traverey, that the petition of B Gilligan and others, just read, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Ald Cunningham presented Report No. 15 of the Finance Committee:

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Finance Committee in this their 15th Report beg leave to advise that they have examined the following accounts, and recommend that His Worship do sign cheques for the same:

Police Force.

Detective, 1 mo's salary to 1st inst.	$ 50 00
Sergeant, do. do.	4 67
6 Constables at $33 34	200 04
Market Constable	33 34
Messenger	33 34
L. & W. Huston, clothing, March and April	84 84
	$543 23

Fire Brigade.

Drawing Engines to fires, 3 months, to 1st instant:	
Ottawa Fire Co	18 75
Chaudiere do	18 75
Queen do	20 50
Rideau do	12 50
Central Hook & Ladder	12 50
Lower Town do	12 50
McDougall & Co., hardware to 1st September	143 27
Elie Damour, repairing Chaudiere	10 00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties indebted for Subscription to the OTTAWA DAILY or WEEKLY TIMES are respectfully requested to remit without delay. Many of our friends are now two years in arrears, and we expect them to pay up before the FIRST OF JANUARY. Where accounts have been rendered a prompt response is invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

In Chancery—Scott & Ross.
Christmas Charitable Distribution—St. George's Society.
Electors of St. George's Ward—J. P. Robertson.
Butchers—Satchell Brothers.
Writing Teacher Wanted.
Books, Books—J. Durie & Son.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1867.

His Excellency the Governor-General will attend at the Senate Chamber to-day at seven o'clock, to sanction the measures has far passed. The Commons meet at half past ten, but there is no business to transact. Parliament stands adjourned from to-day till the twelfth of March next. Many members left last night.

The Bills for the organization of the several Departments have been postponed until the latter part of the Session, beginning on the 12th of March next, the Bank Act and the Postal Regulation Act being the only ones passed yesterday in the Commons.

Though there are many excellent features in the new Post Office Law, prominent among which are the reduction of Letter Postage to three cents per half ounce, and the establishment of a Savings Bank, we cannot but regret that in the work of assimilation, what would have been esteemed a most grateful concession, was not yielded to the Maritime Provinces, in the matter of newspaper postage. The question has, however, been settled for the present, though we think without that consideration which its importance deserved, and farther discussion in regard to it would be out of place for the present.

We think, too, there is great force in the arguments in favor of compulsory prepayment of letter postage, and regret that the Postmaster-General should have abandoned

On Monday next the ratepayers of the city will be called upon to nominate persons to fill the seats in the Civic Corporation about to be vacated by retiring Aldermen. As yet but little excitement prevails in regard to aspiring candidates, there is not, however, so much interest manifested in Municipal contests now as formerly, owing, no doubt, to the absence of a contest for the Mayoralty. The following is all we have heard in regard to the approaching contest:

OTTAWA WARD.

In this Ward, Ald. Goulden is the retiring candidate, but intends offering himself for re-election. He will be opposed, we understand, by ex-Alderman Goodwin. The nomination, as well as the polling for candidates, will take place at Lot No. 18, on the east side of Dalhousie-st. John Meers is the Returning Officer.

BY WARD.

In this Ward, Ald. Traversy is the retiring Alderman, but intends offering himself for re-election. We hear that T. H. Kirby, Esq., is likely to oppose Mr. Traversy. The nomination and polling will take place in this Ward at Lot No. 10, on the north side of Clarence-st., Dr. St. Jean Returning Officer.

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

His Worship the Mayor, R. Lyon, Esq., is the retiring member in the Ward, and we learn from the most reliable sources that he will not seek re-election. Wm. Mosgrove, Esq., ex-Alderman, is a candidate; J. P. Robertson, and Dr. Sweetland, are also spoken of as likely to be candidates for Aldermanic honors. The nomination and election will take place at Lot No. 15, on the north side of Rideau-st., James Joynt Returning Officer.

WELLINGTON WARD.

In this Ward Ald. Bate retires, and will not, we understand, be a candidate for re-election. We learn that a movement is on foot to bring out Robt. Hunter, Esq., of the firm of Hunter, Rose & Co., as a candidate for this Ward. We also learn that ex-Alderman Perkins will be a candidate. The nomination and election will take place at the Chaudiere Engine House, Archibald Graham Returning Officer.

VICTORIA WARD.

In this Ward Ald. Rochester is the retiring Alderman, but will seek re-election, and we think will meet with no opposition. It is rumored that Ald. Langford will probably retire on account of holding the position of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. In the event of this being the case, it is also rumored that David Scott, Esq., ex-Alderman, and A. Pratt, Esq., will be candidates. The election in this ward will take place at the house of James Clarke on the north side of Wellington street, James Clarke, Returning Officer.

THE MAYORALTY.

The contest for the Mayoralty for the ensuing year will probably be between Ald. Rochester and Ald. Friel.

THE ELECTORS.

As the municipal authorities have most unfairly defrauded the electors of an opportunity to qualify themselves to vote, by withholding their accounts for taxes, until after the time provided by Law, we advise the electors, in all cases where they feel disposed, to tender their votes, and have them recorded, so that hereafter the point may be tested whether the citizens are to be cheated out of their rights by a set of bungling incapables. We would also suggest to his Worship the Mayor the propriety of advocating in the Legislature of Ontario, a measure for the punishment of all members of corporations guilty of such culpable remissness as is now fairly chargeable to him and the incompetent corporation over which for the past year he has presided. As ex post facto legislation is contrary to British principle, Mr. Lyon would not expose himself to any penalties which may be prescribed in punishment of the delinquency, with which he and the corporation are chargeable, by adopting this course, and we think it due to the electors of this misruled city, that the Legislature should provide a redress for the flagrant wrong under which probably nine tenths of them at present labor.

We copy the following from the St. John *Globe*, a sour tempered, Opposition sheet, whose recognition of any appointment by the Government as being either necessary or proper, is matter of much wonderment. The opinion expressed concerning Mr. Smith's abilities, is, we believe, shared in by every one who is acquainted with that gentleman, or who knows anything of the efficient and satisfactory manner with which he has discharged every duty with the performance of which he has been entrusted. We are glad to agree with our St. John *confrere* respecting Mr. Smith, though we may remark that his implied doubt respecting the Minister of Marine and Fisheries having anything to do, is entirely out of harmony with Opposition notions in Parliament, where it has been objected that the duties assigned him were entirely too much for one department. We may also remark that Mr. Smith's title is not "Deputy Minister," but "Secretary," the Act having been changed in that respect, after its introduction to the Senate. In our judgment, there is no more important department of the Government than that of Marine and Fisheries; and with the Hon. P. Mitchell at its head, and Messrs. Smith and Whitcher as his assistants, no Department will be more efficiently administered. Mr. Smith, while acting as Deputy Minister, under the title of Secretary, will, we believe, undertake the management of the Marine branch of the Department, for which, from his past experience, he is eminently qualified; and our old friend, Mr. Whitcher, will conduct the Fisheries Branch, in the management of which during past years he has displayed much zeal and intelligence under the most discouraging circumstances. Now, however, we hope Mr. Whitcher will have better scope for the application of his acquired knowledge in the development of this important interest. The following are the remarks of the St. John *Globe*, to which we have alluded, and with the sentiments of which we heartily agree, in so far as they are complimentary to Mr. Smith:

"Controller Smith.—It has already been announced that W. Smith, Esq., late Controller, etc., at this port, has received an appointment under the Minister of Marine at Ottawa. The post to which Mr. Smith has been assigned is one of much importance; it is that of Deputy Minister of Marine. Probably no person in the Dominion is better qualified to fill the office than that gentleman. A man of clear head, of comprehensive mind, and of practical views, with a varied experience in New Brunswick in Marine matters, he will not be a mere novice in his office. If a Minister of Marine in this Dominion has any duty to perform, his Deputy will soon discover what those duties are, and will well and faithfully perform them. This proof of the esteem in which Mr. Smith in held by the authorities must, aside from the mere matter of pecuniary advantage, be most gratifying to him, as showing not only their appreciation of his faithful fulfilment of his routine duties here, but as indicative of the satisfaction he gave when as a special Commissioner he entered upon the laborious and delicate duties of an investigation into the management of the Police of our city; and when, as Trade Commissioner to the West Indies, on behalf of New Brunswick, he embarked upon the more arduous duty of making known abroad the resources and wants of our Province. We congratulate Mr. Smith upon his promotion, and the country upon his appointment."

LOCAL NEWS.

J. Leslie has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tt

An unequalled assortment of richly cut and prest glassware, just received and to be had only at W. Allan's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

New Music.—We have received from Orme & Son, Music Dealers, a new song entitled "The Little Bird," by the favorite composer, Claribel.

Hoop Skirts.—Mr. Millar, of the Hoop Skirt Factory, Sparks-st., advertises a great reduction in his prices in order to clear off his stock. He offers to sell a forty steel skirt at four shillings. See advertisement.

For fine gold and silver watches, fine gold jewellery, fine electro-plated ware, paper machie goods, fine reticules, and a variety of other goods, suitable for Christmas presents, Young & Radford's stock will be found replete in every department, and intending purchasers would do well to give them a call.

Carleton County Council.—The county council met yesterday, and went into Committee of the Whole to consider reports of committees and examine accounts, which occupied nearly the whole day, and was not finished when our reporter left. We shall give a full report in our next issue.

Vases and China.—By advertisement it will be seen that Mr. Allan has made new additions to his large stock of Porcelain ware and richly gilt dinner and tea services, toilet setts, &c., imported from some of the first patterns in England, also a large collection of vases in terra-cotta, porcelain and Bohemian glass, any of which would make a beautiful present for Christmas or New Year. Mr. Allan has some of the finest articles in his line ever seen in Ottawa.

School Trusteeship in St. George's Ward.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. J. P. Robertson has consented to become a candidate for the above position in St. George's Ward. Heretofore men inexperienced in school matters have as a general rule been elected to this position, and hence the apathy manifested in the improvement of accommodation in our schools. Mr. Robertson has had some ten years experience in the profession, and ought thoroughly to understand the requirements of the office; he also has a deep interest in the ward, which, coupled with his ability, intelligence, and general activity, should amply qualify him for the position of School Trustee.

CABLE NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

Arrest of Four Men on Suspicion.

More Special Constables being Sworn In.

The Prisons and Warehouses Strictly Guarded.

Mysterious Movement of Troops.

A Verdict of Murder Found against Desmond and Allen.

Great Fire in Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Probable Suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act in England.

London, Dec. 20—Eve.—Four men, who give their names as English, Mulvaney, O'Keefe and W. Desmond, were arrested in this city last night, on suspicion of having been connected with the recent Fenian outrages. The alarm caused by the recent Fenian outrages here continues. The Magistrates are still swearing in special policemen. The guards around the prisons have been strengthened, and the warehouses in the city are carefully watched during the night. Troops were suddenly ordered to Portsmouth to-day, and left on a special train.

The Coroner's inquest on the bodies of those killed by the explosion at Clerkenwell prison was concluded this evening. The jury rendered a verdict, charging Timothy Desmond and Jerry Allen, who were arrested on the 13th, with the crime of murder, in having caused the explosion which resulted in the deaths of the deceased. The prisoners English, Mulvaney, O'Keefe and W. Desmond, who were arrested last night, were brought before the Justices for examination to-day. The testimony so far elicited, goes to show that they had something to do with the Clerkenwell explosion. They were then remanded to jail for further examination.

Later—9 p. m.—A great fire is raging in Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Paris, Dec. 20.—It is reported that the Emperor has proposed to Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland, that they join France in a Customs Union. Belgium is said to have declined the proposal on the ground that she had already consulted a military and commercial alliance with Prussia.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—A report is current that the Grand Duke of Baden will abdicate and leave the Duchy free to join the North German Confederation.

London, Dec. 20.—In view of the recent outrages committed or attempted by the Fenians in the country, and to prevent by summary measures their repetition, the Cabinet has determined to ask Parliament to suspend the privileges of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* in England.

London, Dec. 20—Noon.—The *Times* this morning has a leading editorial article on American matters. It is mainly devoted to decrying the finances of the United States, and the plans of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Paris, Dec. 20—Noon.—The *Moniteur* of this city published this morning later details of the recent battle on the Panama. It seems according to the *Moniteur* that Lopez, the Paraguayan General, by neglect and inactivity, not only lost the results of his real victory, but was turned on by his vanquished enemy, and badly beaten. The loss of the Paraguayan's in this second engagement was very heavy.

Paris, Dec. 20.—The Bill for the reorganization of the army is now under discussion in the Senate. Its adoption is urged on the grounds that such a measure is necessary on account of the German situation, and the revolutionary aspect of affairs in Italy.

Vienna, Dec. 20.—The apportionment of the quota of taxes, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the payment of the national debt, among provinces of the Empire and the Kingdom of Hungary has been finally arranged and established by a Bill which has passed the Reichsrath.

Skating Rink.—The proprietor of Wright's Garden, Hull Landing, Mr. P. Lariviere, has opened a large skating rink opposite his garden, open every day (Sundays included) at ten cents entry. Season tickets for a gentleman, $3. Gentleman and lady, $5. Conveyance from Mr. Mackay's, corner of Sussex and St. Patrick sts., free of charge. A dressing room on the rink. All sorts of refreshments. 620-1

Fire.—Last evening a little before 5 o'clock a fire broke out in the house of Chas. T. Baines, Esq., on the road leading to the Deep Cut. The alarm was sounded, and the fire companies were as soon as possible on the ground, but the fire had progressed so far as to preclude all hope of saving the building, and it was burnt to the ground. It was a log house clap-boarded, valued at $700 or $800, and uninsured. The family were moving out and most of the furniture had been taken away, the remainder was saved. The fire is supposed to have originated at a stove-pipe hole, but that is uncertain.

Penny Readings.—The popular entertainment of Penny readings, which has been fairly established in this city, is becoming more and more popular at every meeting. Last night it was far more successful than could reasonably have been expected, in so short a time. Dr. Sweetland occupied the Chair, and the readers were Messrs. Johnson, Lees, Gibson, Dr. Vancortlandt, and Mr. Carrier. In conformity with this practice at popular readings throughout Great Britain, singing was introduced last night for the first time, when Mr. Ausell sang two songs, which he executed in beautiful style, and was loudly cheered in both. Mr. Carrier announced that several ladies and gentlemen had promised to take part in the musical portion of the entertainment as soon as an instrument could be procured, and that Mr. Miles had kindly offered to lend an organ, for an evening or two. Mr. C. suggested that a special reading should be given at a higher charge for admission and the proceeds devoted towards the purchase of one, and the suggestion will probably be carried out after the holidays. The next regular reading will be given on the first Friday of the New Year.

Astonishing.—That the Wheeler & Wilson does up the family sewing in less time than it usually takes to find a seamstress.
G. A. Walton, Agent,
619-tny-50-2 37 Sparks-st.

For nice Xmas and New Year's presents go to W. Allan's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

A splendid selection of richly gilt dinner and dessert setts at W. Allan's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

"Hurrah! for the sewing machine,
Of feminine freedom the symbol;
Poor woman no more shall groan as before,
A slave to the needle and thimble!"
For the Wheeler & Wilson has come to the rescue.
G. A. Walton, Agent,
619tny50-2 37 Sparks-st.

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

Still they Come.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 58-y

Young & Radford have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place. 30, Sparks-st.

Young and Radford's stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st SESSION. 1st PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

Monday, 16th Dec.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the time for presenting petitions be extended to the 10th day of the next part of the present session.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN in presenting the Report of the Standing Committee stated it contained a recommendation to purchase 100 copies of Mr. Todd's latest edition of "The Parliamentary Manual."

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR presented the third Report of the Select Committee on Contingencies, showing the Clerk's disbursements for the House, which is to be considered to-morrow.

The Canadian Navigation Company's Bill was amended, read a third time and passed.

The Hon. Mr. AIKINS complained that this Bill, in which some changes had been made, was disposed of before it was possible for him to note them. He looked upon such hasty legislation as offering a dangerous precedent.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL explained that there were only a few unimportant verbal alterations, of which he gave example, and the House was satisfied.

Hon. Mr. BURNHAM presented the sixth Report of the Committee on Printing, and moved that it be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL gave notice that he would move to-morrow that, for the future, there should be two sittings of the House daily—one at three in the afternoon, and the other at half-past seven in the evening.

The consideration of the Fourth Report of the Printing Committee was postponed until Wednesday next.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER—Might not Wednesday be too late?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said there was no hope of being adjourned on that day.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the "Lawless Aggression Protection Bill."

Hon. Mr. TESSIER had no desire to prevent the second reading of the Bill, but he wanted to know how long it was proposed that, after the Bill had become law, the Act should remain in force. The measure was of an exceptional nature and not necessary in peaceable times; As he understood the principles of the British Constitution, such measures could not have a permanent character, and he thought, in the interest of public liberty, a limit should be set upon them.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said there was really no interference whatever with the liberty of the subject. The Bill only aimed at the suppression of Lawless Aggression, and such a law had, indeed, been in force in Upper Canada since 1837. There could be no reason why persons coming from a foreign country with hostile intentions, and who committed acts of aggression and hostility, should not be summarily tried and immediately dealt with. The application of this act was quite a different thing from that implied by the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act, as might readily be inferred, and although there was no disposition to make it a permanent act, no very great harm could occur if it really were so.

The Lawless Aggression Protection Bill was then read a third time and passed; and also the Unlawful Training to the use of Arms' Prevention Bill, after which

The House adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock.

Tuesday, 17th December.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL brought a message from the House of Commons, stating that that House had passed an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of Rupert's Land and the North-western Territory, and requesting concurrent action.

His Honor the SPEAKER, said that an answer would be sent by message.

The amended rules were adopted.

Two messages, with the following Bills, were received from the House of Commons:

To incorporate the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company.

An Act for the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. BLAIR moved the resolutions on the subject of the Incorporation of Rupert's Land and the North-western Territory with Canada, and the resolutions were read.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER was not disposed to agree to the resolutions. The acquisition of such a territory was not by any means desirable, being much beyond the means of Canada, composed as she now was of four Provinces, and with a population under, rather than over, 4,000,000. By the acquisition of Rupert's Land and the Northwestern Territory, Canada would have under control an immense Territory, fertile in mineral wealth, fertile in the productiveness of the soil, and abounding in water powers, navigable streams, and all that contributes to the making of a great civilized country. But it would be necessary to establish laws, to keep up a civil and military force to carry such laws into effect, and to protect the country from external aggression, to reap any real benefit from the possession of such territory. There was certainly no present inducement for so great an outlay as the acquisition of this territory would involve, and the indebtedness of Canada proper $3,000,000, or rather of the whole Dominion, $24,000,000, should not prompt the statesmen of this Dominion to immediately possess themselves of a country chiefly occupied by savages, and which for years yet, and under any circumstances, can only be used as a hunting ground. There could be only one object in acquiring such a territory at present, the desire to have a Northwest extension of territory. And if this was the desire, why did not England possess herself of the country? She was wealthy and could afford to defray, the cost of Government, civil or military, while Canada could not. The acquisition of the territory would be the source of jealousy between the people of Canada and the United States. They would, look upon it as a menace. One great objection to the acquirement of this territory, however, was that we could not keep it if we had it. Gen. Michel had stated that it could not be defended, and it is as easily accessible from the United States as from Canada. The question arises, if we get it what shall we do with it? He yielded in loyalty to the Queen's present Government to no man, but he thought that the acquisition of Rupert's Land and the Northwestern Territory at this early period in the history of the Dominion, was not at all desirable, nor likely to increase the power and prosperity of this country.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON considered the acquisition of Rupert's Land and the North-west Territory as the most important matter that had come under the consideration of the House, with the single exception of Confederation itself. It was the only vast tract of land on this continent which was offered to us, and must be accepted now or never. The country was rich in everything, and as for not being defensible, it was as much so as many parts of Canada.

Hon. Mr. RYAN stated, that General Michel had asserted that the Western Peninsula, he might say from Montreal upwards, was perfectly defensible.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST complained that time for the discussion of so grave a matter had not been allowed, and said the acquisition of the territory would involve an expenditure beyond the means of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN thought that the subject was one which had been long before the House and the public, spoken of, debated on, and written about. He was exceedingly opposed to keeping ever before them that horrible bugbear, the United States—but one thing was certain, if the Dominion did not acquire the territory, the United States, by some means or other, would.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was surprised that the honorable gentleman opposite (Hon. Mr. LeTellier de St. Just) should have supposed that only a limited time had been allowed for the discussion of this matter. The subject had been long before the public through the press, and had been under consideration before Confederation had been accomplished. The extension of British territory westward was one of the inducements to the people of Ontario to agree to Confederation, and yet some Lower Canadian gentlemen seemed to see danger in this western extension, forgetting, probably, that to the commercial enterprize and religious zeal of their forefathers the first knowledge of these wilds and of the vast region of the Mississippi was due. He hoped they had not degenerated, but were still desirous to penetrate into those vast, distant, but fertile and wealthy regions, and so open them up to religion and civilization. It was a country that could feed millions. The climate was so mild that the buffalo and domestic cattle spend their winters out of doors. The Hudson's Bay Company could not claim a grant made to Prince Rupert, and they, indeed, knew that they could not. The cost to Government would be infinitely less than the honorable member (Mr. LeTellier) anticipated, and at all events, it was the desire of the Government that it should be acquired.

Hon. Mr. WARK took an interest in the question, under the belief that whatever benefitted part of the Dominion must benefit the whole. He remembered the outcry that was made when the construction of the Erie Canal was spoken of, and he knew the results of that gigantic enterprise in which more than ordinary foresight was manifested. When that great work was begun Toronto seemed as far from Halifax as the Saskatchewan does now. That work did more for the Atlantic States than any scheme that could have been devised. It made way for a redundant population, and it gave business to the seaboard—a business which they had not previously dreamed of. He had heard with pain, allusion made to a probable difficulty with the United States, arising out of the acquisition of this territory. The people of that country knew too well the consequences of a war with England to hastily begin one. They knew that England was never so powerful at sea as she now was, and they knew that their seaboard was open to attack and their commerce to interruption.

Hon. Mr. HOLMES spoke of the progress which British North America had made during his time. Sixty-four years ago there was not a footpath from Halifax to Pictou, while now the whole country is intersected by railroads and canals, and every river and lake made navigable. Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick were wood countries, their men being literally born with axes in their hands, and it was the surplus population of these countries who would emigrate to Rupert's Land, and would literally make the wilderness blossom as the rose.

Hon. Mr. REESOR—The question before the Senate is of a very important character. It contemplates nothing less than the annexation of half a continent to the Dominion. Although the discussion of this question in another branch of the Legislature has exhausted to some extent the interest taken in it by hon. members, there are nevertheless arguments in favor of acquiring the North-west territory, that have not yet been presented. Since the really better portions of our Canadian lands have been taken up and settled, we find many of our young men moving with the stream of emigration from Europe into the rich Valleys of the Western States. But in that region, there is extending from Texas, in the South, to British territory, in the North, an immense belt of comparatively barren plains in many places, nearly 500 miles in width, extending in some places from the Rocky Mountains in the West, nearly to the Missouri River in the East, which offers little or no inducements for settlement. While, if we may judge the rate of immigration to the United States in the future from the past, fifteen years will not elapse before all of their really good lands shall have been occupied. Now, if this be true, and no one who has given this subject serious consideration can doubt it, then it must follow that other more arable tracts of land will be sought after. This plain which extends from Texas through New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, and thence to the source of the Mississippi, narrows down to small dimensions when it reaches the 49th parallel of latitude; and when it extends north between Shoal Lake and Fort Garry is less than 100 miles in width. While the immense valleys of the Red River, the Assiniboine, and the North Branch of the Saskatchewan, present a region of arable land over 1,200 miles in length, and from 100 to 300 miles in width, of land unsurpassed on this continent in fertility of soil, a very large portion of which is open prairie, beautifully diversified with woodlands, and well watered. But the agricultural capabilities of this region are not all. Professor Hynd reports inexhaustible coal fields in that region, of a quality equal to the best English coal. But while the soil is rich and varied, it can be cultivated without having first to remove a forest of trees, and while the climate is of the North temperate zone, it is favorable to the production in great abundance of all the more valuable cereals, while it is even more favorable to the productions of the better qualities of wool than the regions further South. An inexhaustible supply of beef could easily be produced in a country where the Buffalo roam in thousands nearly all seasons of the year. Add to these the vast mineral regions, and we have at once combined the resources to supply the raw material for the most valuable manufacturing industry, and this in a country with an inexhaustible supply of coal. Who then can doubt the natural resources of the Northwest territory and Rupert's Land. But it is objected that this region is not accessible? I answer then that it should be made accessible. Our means of communication are now so far perfect, that at any time during the season of inland navigation a steamer may leave Halifax, pass up the St. Lawrence and our beautiful chain of lakes to the head of Lake Superior without breaking bulk. What have we then? Simply to construct two hundred miles of overland road, and with a chain of navigable lakes and rivers of 300 miles more, including all the crooks and turns, we are at Fort Garry, the commencement of this valuable agricultural territory. With a good road into this territory, and the better qualities of the wild lands of the United States settled, can any one doubt that the tide of emigration will flow to the valley of the Saskatchewan? and that a population will spread over that region as rapidly as it has hitherto extended over the praries of Illinois. But the Northwest possesses another advantage, that of an easy pass through the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast in British Columbia. The American Railway, now in course of construction on the overland route to California, passes over the Rocky Mountains at an elevation of over eight thousand feet above the level of the Pacific, while the pass on this range of mountains, in latitude 52, is only about three thousand feet above the Pacific, a difference of about five thousand feet in favor of the route through British territory. Indeed, so slight is the elevation in this Northern pass, that the explorers did not believe they had reached the mountain range until they had found themselves on the other side. On this route the extensive Chilcoater Plain is reached, and a level valley to Waddington harbor, head of Bute inlet, or tide water navigation on the Pacific. With such a region of country available for settlement, and once a part of the Dominion, and with the immense timber regions now available in the rear of the settled portions of Canada, which will yet settle the backbone of this country—with millions of acres in Ontario yet unsettled—every way as good in climate and soil, superior to the New England States. Can any one despair of the future of the Dominion? Need anyone doubt that before twenty years elapse a railway will connect the Atlantic and Pacific through British territory? Why then do the honorable gentlemen try to belittle the importance and prospects of his country or make the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company a bar to our going into possession of the North West? The Hudson's Bay Company must first establish their claims before they can be paid, but at most, or even at their own estimate, the cost would be a mere bagatell compared with the commercial value of this territory or its great importance to the Dominion in a national point of view. No greater mistake could be made than refuse this magnificent addition to our Dominion, while it may be had almost as a free gift.

The resolution was concurred in and an Address, in accordance therewith, sent to the House of Commons for concurrence.

The House then adjourned until three o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, Dec. 20, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

THE MORNING'S SITTING.

Upon the motion of Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by Hon. Mr. TILLEY, it was resolved that the House on rising at the close of the evening's sitting do stand adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow (this morning.)

PRIVATE BILLS.

Upon the motion of Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, the House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider the report of the Special Committee on the Rules of the House, Mr. D. A. MACDONALD in the chair.

Hon. C. DUNKIN explained that the report recommended a useful attention in the mode of dealing with Private Bills, which would be of even greater importance to the Local Legislatures than to the House, where comparatively little private legislation would be sought for. It was proposed that these Bills should go to Committee between the first and second readings, instead of after the second reading as at present, by which change private business would be carried through earlier in the session than was possible under the existing system.

After some discussion by Messrs. HOLTON and McKENZIE, and it having been agreed on the part of Ministry, that the suggestion of the former that Private Bills should be printed before their first reading, and of the latter, that full notice of the meetings of their Committees should be given, the report was adopted and concurred in a resumption of the House.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

Upon the motion of Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, it was resolved that when this House adjourns to-morrow (this day) it do stand adjourned till the 12th day of March next.

DEPARTMENTAL ACT.

Before calling the orders of the day, Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD stated that none of the Bills constituting Departments will be proceeded with in this part of the session.

BANK ACT.

This Bill was then read a third time and passed.

POSTAL RATES.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved the House into Committee to consider certain Resolutions as to imposing rates of Postage in Canada, and also certain Resolutions in respect to a Government Post Office Savings Bank system, referring to the ample discussion which the measure received in the Senate.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had considered the action upon the subject taken by the Upper House on the recommendation of the Government as utterly unconstitutional, and had not consequently interested himself in their proceedings. He also objected in detail to many of the proposed provisions.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD could not assent to the applicability of this charge of unconstitutionality. The Postmaster-General, whose office was in England always filled by a Peer, had taken most scrupulous care to avoid any infringement of the privileges of the House. He was sure that the proposition for a reduction in the letter rate would be universally regarded as being in accordance with the spirit of the age, and the charge upon newspapers, which it was said would be so unpopular in the Lower Provinces, was a simple charge for freight, the remission of which would be to offer a bounty to this particular industry, and thus to introduce a principle which he could not regard as being correct. The usefulness of the Post Office Department would be greatly interfered with were it to be loaded with the burthen of gratuitous carriage of newspapers through the whole of this vast country. If from such a diminution of its revenue, the Department were frequently to be compelled to ask the assistance of Parliamentary grants, Parliament would be disposed to discourage the multiplication of offices in the thirty settled districts, where it was of the greatest importance that they should be found. He then dwelt upon the advantages of the Savings Banks system being taken under Government control, which he believed to be such would meet the unanimous approval of the full House.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER desired to offer a few reasons for the remission of this tax upon newspapers. There was a fair distinction to be made between letters and newspapers, the former being mere private communications between individuals, and the latter being in some measure the organs of communication between the Government and the people, furnishing the only means by which to acquire that acquaintance with the law, which everybody was presumed to possess. They occupied a similar position to that of schools, presenting one of the easiest channels for the enlightenment of the people. If there ever was a time when it was necessary for the interests of the whole Dominion that just the sort of information which newspapers conveyed, should be disseminated through all the Provinces, it was now. He was most averse from touching upon local or sectional prejudices, but it could not be denied that there was a considerable amount of mutual hostility existing between different portions of the country, arising from their ignorance of each other, and their want of that information regarding each other which newspapers would provide, and any check to the dissemination of which, must be a matter for regret. He would, were it necessary for the revenue, prefer to retain the existing letter rate than to extend through the Dominion this newspaper impost, unknown in the Maritime Provinces before. The tax, moreover, would fall unequally upon those who were least able to pay. While the conveniences of railroad communication would supply the great cities and important towns with newspaper parcels, almost free of charge, the mass of the people in outlying districts, who ought to be specially favored by the Legislature, would be compelled to pay the greater share of the burthen. He hoped that the Government would be induced to reconsider the proposition. The Savings Bank scheme, he approved of as one likely to recommend itself to the House and to the country, and would only remind them of the great care necessary to be taken, at least in the Lower Provinces, to secure competent and trustworthy managers of these new institutions.

Mr. McKENZIE accepted the argument of the hon. member for Chateauguay, as having been offered less in opposition to the Government proposals than from a desire to secure some delay for their consideration; a delay he also was disposed to urge. He deemed it for the present better to retain the current letter rates with the newspaper freedom of the Lower Provinces, the latter of which it would be a great hardship to abolish, while the former it would be no great boon to reduce. He thought it right to afford all classes of literature every facility possible. At present the express companies were able to compete successfully with the mail, whereas a reduction of postal charge would divert their profit into the postal revenue. With regard to the Savings Bank measure, it must be considered that the deposits for which it was designed were now principally held by the banks to whom the proposed measure presented a continuance of the previous hostility of the course of legislation through the session, and the great difficulty of obtaining suitable Postmasters was also a considerable objection. It was not fair that they should be asked at the last moment to legislate so hastily on a measure of such importance. He regretted to find no provision made for exemption of Sunday-school publications, to whose usefulness he paid a high tribute of acknowledgement.

Mr. GIBBS, remarking that he had not yet had time to read the Bill, thought that the encouragement of Government Savings Bank deposits would not interfere with existing bank interests to so great an extent as had been anticipated, unless it were intended that the amount of deposit should go without limitation.

Mr. HARRISON hoped that this limitation would be fixed at $200. He did not think the exemption of these savings from liability to seizure for debt necessary to the utility of the scheme, thinking that it would open a road to dishonest dealing. He would prefer to see the five cent rate retained for letters, and permit newspapers to go free, penetrating as they did where little other forms of instruction made their way.

Mr. D. A. McDONALD agreed in approving the establishment of Government Savings Banks, and the permission to newspapers to go free, even if necessary at the expense of letters. The imposition of any charge upon them would be very distasteful to the Lower Provinces, with which it was most desirable that we should endeavor to work in harmony. Referring to the lateness at which the proposition had been introduced he hoped that the Government would allow it to stand over until they met again after adjournment.

Mr. BEATY, referring to the remarks of the hon. member for Lambton, could not approve of any discrimination being made between such periodicals as he had spoken of, and any other description of publications. People who desired to propogate their peculiar religious opinions should be allowed to do so at their own expense.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN from his personal connection with the press felt some delicacy in speaking upon the question, but thought that a strong case had been made out in favor of the free carriage of newspapers. The only argument upon the other side had been the impropriety of making distinction between this Government carriage and the work performed by any ordinary carriers. So far as it went he admitted the justice of this argument, but there was another light in which the matter might be viewed, and he asked if having admitted the propriety of making large grants for general education, it would not be right to afford encouragement to those organs that contribute most to the political education of the people. Education was a necessity, and ignorance a danger to the commonwealth. Sneer at newspaper literature as we would, speak as we might of its want of information upon subjects on which it professed to give instruction—it still remained a fact that the country owed much to its teaching. One of his constituents had remarked to him that it would be better to take away some of the school aid than to forbid newspapers to go free, and that it was certain that more useful instruction was given by many newspapers than by many schools. (Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD: By the advertisements?) Yes, even by the advertisements, which if the hon. minister were in the habit of reading he would gain much information as to what was going on in the world, likely to be very useful to him as a public man. (Much laughter.) The representatives of the Lower Provinces who had left us had to take home with them many measures distasteful to their constituencies, and it might do much to bind them harmoniously together, if on the last day of the session we were to send them down one small remission of taxation. (Hear, hear.) There was one other consideration upon which he was unwilling to dwell too far. Whether for good or for evil newspapers were an influence, and were we to give cause for irritation we might find that irritation spreading among the people whom they teach, and even the animosity of the Lower Provinces beginning to entertain doubt whether Confederation had brought them all the blessings it had promised.

Mr. F. JONES briefly supported the resolutions, and

Hon. T. D. McGEE, regretting that even upon one point he should be compelled to differ with the Government, characterized the impost upon newspapers as a tax upon the dissemination of public intelligence. There was no civilized Government of the world that paid so little for the dissemination of intelligence as the Government of the Dominion. Apart from the school grant, which was an investment expected to yield profitable return, there was, excepting the appropriation for geological survey, scarcely one item of public disbursement for literary or scientific objects. It was even doubtful whether the geological survey would be maintained, except for the practical mineralogical result which it was looked to yield. The grants to Mechanics' Institutes had been withdrawn, and there remained but some paltry subsidies to scientific institutions on account of meteorological observations. There was no encouragement whatever to a literary class, wherein we compared disadvantageously with England, where no public expenditure meets such general approval as that from its Literary Fund to men who have spent their brains in the service of the people. The total of the assistance occasionally granted to the press would not half support one respectable journal. This tax on public intelligence of $125,000 or $130,000 would do the public mind an injury in its acceptance by the *irritable genius* of editors as the result of Confederation. It would altogether fail to touch the objectionable United States publications which the last speaker had referred to. The New York *Ledger* for example, with its blood and thunder romances, which had a large Canadian circulation could come on in packages by express, and thus escape the imposition altogether. He approved of the suggestion of the hon. member for Lambton, to exempt publications of moral instruction, in which, however, he would not wish to include merely sectarian organs, it being unfortunately notorious that if a particularly bitter and unchristian thing were desired to be said, it was necessary to go to a religious paper for it. The tax was paid most unequally, the large newspapers being able to distribute their circulation by express, while the smaller proprietors would be compelled to use the Post. It was a tax upon a form of knowledge most essential to the people—the knowledge of what was going on here. There was never a time when such knowledge was of greater importance to the country, and he could wish every newspaper reader in these Provinces to exchange his newspaper with a correspondent in a distant district of the Dominion, by which mutual accommodation, a better understanding and acquaintance would spring up between Maritime and Western fellow-subjects, to the great advantage of the whole community. On these public grounds, and not from his old and cherished associations with the journalistic profession—associations which he was happy still to some degree maintaining—he was opposed to the principle of the seventh resolution.

The House then went into Committee, Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair, when

Mr. T. R. FERGUSSON expressed his approval of the system of compulsory prepayment of letters, believing that the optional system now in force with its accompanying fine weighed with peculiar hardship on the poorer classes, upon the injustice done to whom on this particular he expressed himself with considerable indignation. Instead of an unequal postal rate on newspapers, he would prefer to see a small stamp duty imposed upon them all alike.

The resolutions were then passed, and left for concurrence at the evening sitting, and it being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

The first six resolutions were concurred in, and on the seventh being put,

Mr. CHAMBERLIN dissented, and proceeded to show statistically that the amount of revenue expected from this source (newspaper postage) was much exaggerated.

Considerable discussion ensued among Messrs. KILLAM, CURRIER, J. S. ROSS, D. A. MACDONALD, the latter of whom urged the Government to postpone the measure until the latter half of the session, (to which Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied, deprecating the maintenance of existing inequalities,) and

Mr. T. FERGUSON who believed the measure to have been forced on Ministers by the Upper House, the members of which would have more regard for the interests of the people if they were dependent on them for election. After

Hon. Dr. TUPPER had remarked upon the dilemma in which he was placed in being compelled, either to consent to a tax which he condemned, or to agree to the continuance of inequality of postal regulations through the Dominion,

Mr. McKENZIE moved in amendment, that consideration of the resolution be postponed until after the 12th March, and was followed by

M. JACKSON, who could see no just cause why newspapers should be exempted from a fair charge for services rendered them by the Government.

Mr. SAVARY considered the proposal, as far as his Province was concerned, a retrogressive step towards the return of old and exploded abuses. Believing in the importance of newspaper circulation in the interests of education, he considered the imposition as unfair to the poorer classes, to whom in many cases, no other means of education were open, and contrasted with this harshness the favor accorded to the commercial, and wealthy classes on the reduction in the charge upon their correspondence. Of all the heavy burthens that had been laid upon Nova Scotia, this tax upon knowledge was the most oppressive. It seemed to be thought imperative to extend to the Maritime Provinces every item of old Canadian Legislation, and to sweep away in a moment the Legislative result of the wisdom and long deliberation of the statesmen of his country.

Mr. MILLS having spoken briefly in support of the Resolution.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN urged that the contemplated change in the system of the Lower Provinces would yield only $25,000, and asked the Government whether it was for such an amount worth while to impose a burthen so distasteful to the people.

The amendment was put to a division and lost—Yeas 22, Nays 40.

Mr. BOWELL then moved, and Hon. Mr. HOLTON seconded, That the Resolution be referred back to the Committee with instruction that it be struck out, and the following substituted *i. e.*, Newspapers printed and circulated in Canada, and sent by mail to subscribers in Canada—free.

Mr. F. JONES opposed the amendment arguing the necessity of raising revenue for the larger expenditure of the Dominion, which was soon to be extended to the Pacific—not that he saw any reason for the stopping at the Pacific—it would be much easier to go on from there to China, than from this to there, and China offered a fine field for the missionary effort, which had been invoked for the North West. (Much laughter.)

The amendment was then put to a division and lost—Yeas 23, Nays 36—and this and the remaining Resolutions concurred in.

Upon the motion of Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD the Bill for the Regulation of the Postal Service was then read a second time, and having been considered in Committee of the Whole, Mr. D. A. MACDONALD in the Chair, was reported with certain unimportant amendments, and read a third time and passed.

PRIVATE BILLS.

On the motion of the Hon. C. DUNKIN the time for receiving petitions for Private Bills was extended to the 2nd, for receiving Bills to the 9th, and for receiving reports thereon to the 23rd April, and the House then rose at ten minutes past eleven to meet at half-past ten to-morrow, (this) morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN CHANCERY.

THE CHANCELLOR.

Monday, the 16th day of December, A. D., 1867.

BETWEEN
George Learmonth, *Plaintiff*,
AND
Agar Yielding, by bill, and Arthur Rankin, Charles H. Pinhey, The Bank of Montreal, Fanny Doxey, Thomas Doxey, James Brough, Richard William Scott, William Aird Ross, John Bower Lewis, Charles Hammett Pinhey, Nicholas Sparks, James D. Slater, Charles Ferdinand Pratt, James Skead, and the Bank of Upper Canada, made parties in the Master's Office,
Defendants.

UPON THE APPLICATION OF THE above named defendant, Agar Yielding, by way of appeal from the ruling of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, in settling the advertisement for sale in this cause in the presence of counsel for all parties, and upon hearing read the said advertisement, and the affidavits filed in support of and in opposition to the said application, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid, it is ordered that upon the said defendant, Agar Yielding, depositing with the Solicitor for the Plaintiff, before Noon on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, INSTANT, subject to the further order of the Court, the sum of sixty dollars, the sale under the decree in this cause be postponed for one week, and that the lands comprised in the said advertisement be sold in Lots according to Sparks' plan, and be offered for sale in such order as the Master of this Court at Ottawa may direct, and the vacant lots are to be put up for sale at an upset price of six hundred dollars each, and the parcel on which the house is erected at an upset price of four thousand dollars, and in the event of all the said lots not being sold, the said sale is then to be adjourned for one week further, and the lands comprised in the said advertisement are to be sold according to the advertisement already settled, but in the event of the said lands being sold in lots as aforesaid, then the deposit of sixty dollars made by the said Defendant as aforesaid is to be returned to him.

And it is further ordered that this order be read at the proposed sale on Wednesday next, and that it be published in some paper published in the city of Ottawa, three times before the next Wednesday thereafter.

A. GRANT, Registrar. T. W. T.

Entered 17th December, 1867, O. B. 19, Page 298. A. T. M. L.

IN CHANCERY.

LEARMONTH vs. YIELDING.

IN PURSUANCE of the Decrees made herein on the 3rd day of May, 1866, and 19th day of February, 1867, and the final order for sale, dated 8th October, 1867, and the further order for sale, dated 6th day of December, 1867, I direct that the premises ordered to be sold herein by the said decrees and orders, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by AMOS ROWE, at his Auction Rooms, Rideau street, Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, TWENTY-FIFTH of DECEMBER, INSTANT, at TWELVE o'clock Noon, in the following order, namely: the property in Gloucester in four parts, as laid out and described on the plan and description of Sparks, (referred to in said order of 16th December, 1867,) as No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Lot No. 1 to be sold first, and the other three in consecutive order, and Lot 44, on the south side of Besserer-street in the city of Ottawa by itself, after the sale of the Gloucester property. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the first day of February, 1868. In case the said lands be not sold on Wednesday next pursuant to the said order of 16th December, 1867, the said lands will be sold at the same hour and place and by the said Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY NEXT.

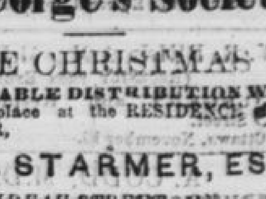
Except as above, and as contained in said order of 16th December, 1867, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the Office of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, Messrs. Scott & Ross and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, Ottawa,

Dated this 19th December, 1867.

JOHN WILSON, *Master at Ottawa.*

SCOTT & ROSS, *Vendor's Solicitors.* 621-6



St. George's Society.

THE CHRISTMAS

CHARITABLE DISTRIBUTION WILL take place at the RESIDENCE of the TREASURER,

THOS. STARMER, ESQ,

RIDEAU STREET, ON

Tuesday, 24th Instant

At TWO o'clock, P.M.,

At which place, or by any member of the committee, CONTRIBUTIONS in kind will be thankfully received.

Ottawa, December 21, '67. 621d

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.

No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET.

Superior Stall Fed

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,

SATCHELL'S

Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef, Cured in the English Style.

Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.

Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

POOR COPY

1867-8. BOOKS, BOOKS! 1867-8.

FOR THE

Holiday Season.

The Most Attractive Gifts.

J. DURIE & SON,

HAVE now in stock a splendid variety of GIFT BOOKS. A splendid lot of TOY BOOKS for the little ones. The Poets. Standard Authors. Illustrated Books. Family Bibles, in rich calf and morocco bindings. ...re's celebrated Illustrated Books, Christmas and New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and cards. Bibles, Prayers and Services—the largest stock ever offered in the city, in the newest patterns and richest bindings. The Annuals for 1868, and everything suitable for the Gift season, for sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House

498y

TO THE ELECTORS OF

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

Gentlemen,—

At the request of many of my friends, I have consented to be a CANDIDATE for the representation of St. George's Ward at the approaching election for

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. P. ROBERTSON.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, '67. 621-3

Wanted Immediately.

AN Experienced WRITING TEACHER. Call at the British American Commercial College Office, or address Box 34, Ottawa, P. O., Ont.
December 21. 621-3

DON'T FORGET the NEWSTAND

BARTLETT'S

English Bun House!

Next to the Capital Shoe Depot.

THIS Establishment has received such a wide-spread name for the Best of Goods it needs no further comment than to say that they are determined to keep the largest and best quality of goods to be obtained in the Capital. A large assortment of

Rich Cakes, Highly Ornamented,
Macroons, Sponge and Pound Cake,
Mixed Wine Biscuits,
Mixed Cakes,
Jellies, Blanc Mange,
Charlotte Russe, &c., &c.

Also, a large quantity of PRESERVES in Pots of various sizes to suit purchasers, and about

150 Barrels of Apples!

of all the Choicest Kinds by the barrel or measure. A large assortment of Fancy Goods just arrived from Europe, consisting of BOXES, CORNUCOPIAS and FANCY SWEETMEATS of every description, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

N. B.—*Breakfast and Dinner Rolls and Muffins fresh every day.*

This establishment begs leave to take this opportunity of thanking their patrons for their very liberal support since their commencement, and hope by punctuality and attention to merit a continuance of the same.

Ottawa, December 20, 1867. 619d

1867 AND 1868.

CONFECTIONARY!

PRODERICK'S,

OF 38 SUSSEX STREET,

BEG to inform their customers and the public generally that this season they have on hand a very large stock of

Ornamented Fruit Cakes!

CITRON, SPONGE,
PRINCE'S LADY'S,
AND SEED CAKE.

SWEETMEATS!

Mixed Candies of all Kinds.

CORNUCOPIAS,

FANCY BOXES and
TOYS of a l descriptions.

SYRUPS.

Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Lemon, Raspberry and Vanilla, sold by the Bottle or Gallon.
Having on hand a very large stock this season, it will be sold CHEAP.
Parties, Dinners, Balls and Suppers supplied with the choicest delicacies at very reasonable rates.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1867. 620b

"Faugh a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and

CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York street, Young and Radford's, Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. EHARDON,
December 16. 615d Secretary.

Horse Clipping & Singeing.

PARTIES requiring to have their HORSES CLIPPED or SINGED can leave their orders either at STOCKDALE'S or the UNION HOUSE.

JOSEPH SMITH.
Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616

RIFLES!

Wesson's Rifles!

HAVING imported some of the above RIFLES in 1866, under free entry, I offer the balance of stock at $17 each, which is $4 less than manufacturers prices; wholesale price at factory is $25 American money.

THOMAS ISAAC,
613d Sparks-street.

Prepare for the Holidays!

And where to do it is at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

WHAT you cannot get there you need not look for elsewhere in fine Glassware of all descriptions; Fine Dinner Setts, Fine Tea Setts, Fine Breakfast Setts, Beautiful Punch Bowls, Table Ornaments, Perfumery Bottles, Bohemian Vases, Small Tea and Toilet Setts for the Little Folk, Motto Cups and Saucers, Mottoed Mugs, Parian Ornaments, China Vases, Fancy Cruets, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Toilet Glasses and Mirrors, Small Sleighs, Rocking Horses, and a thousand other articles not to be found elsewhere, and at prices that all will admit to be cheap.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
439y General Agent.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE

Has now opened his assortment of Goods specially imported for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS PRESENTS, comprising all the novelties of the season, and which have been carefully selected in the different markets of Europe. Among them will be found

Gold and Silver Watches. IN ALL STYLES.
Gold Brooches and Ear-Rings. IN SUITS.
English and French Jet Jewellery.
Paris Marble Mantle Clocks.
Paris Marble Statuettes, &c.
Silver and Electro-Plated Ware
Of all descriptions of manufacture.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES for Ladies and Gentlemen. And a very large variety of ENGLISH AND FRENCH

FANCY GOODS.

Adapted for HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE, SPARKS STREET.
OTTAWA, December 21. 621tf

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR,

Great Clearing Sale of Hoop Skirts, &c.,

AT THE FACTORY.

I will, during the Holidays, sell Hoop Skirts at 25 per cent under my regular low prices. Just imagine a

40 Steel Skirt for 4s.!

OTHER NUMBERS IN PROPORTION. ALL NEW SHAPES.

THE SCARLET SKATING SKIRT

Is all the rage. They are made here in every size and shape.

Corsets, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Wool Hose, Nubias, &c.

Sold below the Regular Prices during the Holidays.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks st, Centre Town.
456y

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT.

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. *Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.*
December 19, 1867. 479-43y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

30 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s, for 9d per yard.	102 Pieces Fine Prints, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.
20 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.	40 Pieces Heavy Grey Cottons, usual price 7½d for 6d per yard.
33 Pieces Plain Winceys, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.	50 Pieces Very Heavy Grey Cottons, Yard wide, usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.
50 Pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast-colored Prints, usual price 1s, for 8d per yard.	10 Pieces Scarlet Flannels, usual price 2s 6d, for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to mention.

Inspection Invited.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y 49wd

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS.—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;
COFFEE.—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;
LIQUORS.—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in Bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, Sparkling Hock and Moselle; Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT* and *SHERRY*, of the Choicest Brands.
ALES and PORTER.—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints: Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.
FISH.—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.
SPICES.—of Every Description ground on the premises.
SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House,
D. WHELAN,
41 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store.
Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

The Old Stand!

LAND O'CAKES

SCOTT'S

Confectionery and Bakery,

18 SPARKS STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for Sale, an extensive assortment of Cakes, Crackers, and Biscuit, Confectionery in great variety.

Just received a large stock of
FANCY BOXES,
CORNUCOPIAS,
SACKS, ORNAMENTS, and
BON-BONS

Direct from Paris, comprising the finest selection and most suitable for Holiday gifts to be found in this City.

ORNAMENTED CAKES,
SCOTCH SHORT BREAD,
CURRANT BUNS.

In Confectionery—
Gum Drops, Cream Goods,
Liqueur Drops, Fig Paste,
French Mottoes and Lozenges, &c., &c.

Also 300 bbls. best Winter Apples.

With many thanks for past favors, the Subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

620b MRS. A. SCOTT.

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.

GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 620y

A Situation Wanted

BY a very respectable and Competent Woman, as HOUSEKEEPER. Is willing to assist with Sewing, or in any way to be generally useful. Can furnish the best of reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Ottawa Post Office.
Dec. 17, 1867. 617-4

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

J. A. PINARD

Offers for Christmas and New Year's Presents the following bargains:

A PRINT DRESS for 4s; worth 5s.
A FANCY ALPACCA for 5s 7½d; worth 7s 6d.
A FANCY ALPACCA, very new, for 7s 6d; worth 10s.
A WARM MANTLE for 15s; worth 20s.
A WARM HAT for 3s; worth 5s.
An endless variety of SHAWLS.

Crinolines, and Fancy Woollen Goods,

&c., &c., at an immense reduction, at the

Golden Ball, 17 Sussex-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 19. 619y

Ottawa Field Battery.

The Annual Ball!

OF THE

Ottawa Field Battery,

Will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th December, at the

St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,

Under the auspices of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners.

A cordial invitation is extended to the different military companies of the city, and the public generally.

The music will be furnished by Sutherland's Quadrille Band.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and supper served by Mrs. Proderick at 12 o'clock.

Tickets to be had from the officers and members of the committee. Tickets, double, $2; single, $1.50.

COMMITTEE.—Francis Ritchey, James Starmer, John Thompson, Thomas Askarth, R. Johnson, J. Baylis, Wm. Porter.

WM. PORTER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615td

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGILL, Lot 5, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine,
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises.

Also a Great Variety of
MUSTARD,
PEPPER,
PICKLES,
SAUCES,
POTTED MEATS,
PRESERVES,
In Jars and Bottles
BOTTLED FRUITS,
In Syrup.

SYRUPS,
LEMON,
GINGER,
ORANGE,
BAVARIA,
PEACH,
RASPBERRY, and
STRAWBERRY

BREAKFAST RELISHES,
Morrison, Taylor & Co.'s
HAMS and ROLL BACON,
OX TONGUES,
BLOATERS,
LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
DIGBY do
TABLE COD FISH,
SALMON,
TROUT, and
WHITE FISH.

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes:
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

PROVISIONS,
Extra Wheat Flour,
Buckwheat do
Indian Meal do
Oatmeal,
Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour,
Rice and
Barley,
Maccaroni,
Vermicelli,
Gelatine,
Patent Groats,
Sago,
Tapioca,
Ground Rice, and
Olives and Truffles.

WINES,
SANDEMAN'S,
GRAHAM'S,
HUNT'S,
PEMARTIN & Co.,
DUFFGORDON & Co.,
BURGUNDY, and
CLARET, in Wood and Bottle.
We have an excellent Dinner SHERRY, which we will sell until after the Holidays, at 7s. 6d. per gallon.

CHAMPAGNE,
GREEN SEAL, and other brands, in Pints and Quarts, from $12 to $24 per dozen.

BRANDY,
MARTELL'S,
HENESSEY'S, vintage of 1855, at $5 per gallon;
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,
and other brands, at $2 50 per gallon, or $6 50 per dozen.

WHISKEY, Scotch, Irish and Canadian;
GIN, RUM,
ALE, Scotch, English and Canadian;
PORTER, do do do

BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in Tins;
BEDEQUE OYSTERS, in Shell at $2 50 per barrel.
LOBSTERS, in Tins,
FRESH MACKEREL in do,
do SALMON in do.

And a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer at prices that must please our customers.

BROWNE & HARDY.
Ottawa, December 19. 405tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Christmas Presents.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st.

FOR FINE

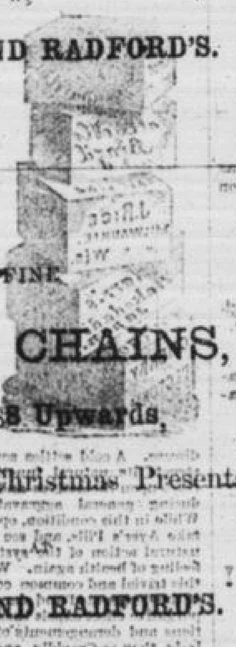
Silver Watches,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.



FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

WORK BOXES,

Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases,

&c., &c., in

Papier Mache, Leather & Rosewood,

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

From 75 cts. upwards,

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

Electro-Plated Ware,

Spoons, Forks, Cups, Salvers, Cruet Stands,

LIQUOR STANDS, CENTRE STANDS,

Pickle Stands, Salt Cellars,

Card and Cake Baskets.

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN

CLOCKS,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

A LARGE COLLECTION OF

Ladies' Reticule Fans

And the Latest Novelties in

HEAD BANDS,

All Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Practical Watch Makers,

And Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, December 18. 612y

GRANT & HENDERSON

Have opened their new premises,

NO. 20, RIDEAU STREET.

OTTAWA, December 18. 618tf

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,

GENUINE

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.

GO TO

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in Bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Burke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
REESOR'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Asam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silversmith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

The Zouaves are Coming!

CarterZouaveTroupe

25 IN NUMBER,

Will give three of their unequalled performances

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,

December 23, 24 and 25.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents.

CHRISTMAS

At 2 p.m., a Grand Matinee for the benefit of families and children. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.

J H CARTER,
Manager.
G A HATCH,
Agent. 618td

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S.

Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

At ISAAC'S.

Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S.
December 17, 1867. 617tf

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks,
Work Boxes and
Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind. PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
December 16. 415y

GOOD NEWS!

Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!

ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.

GEORGE SHOULDICE.
617d Proprietor.

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts. Also, the most complete Stock of China, Stone, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS,	DESSERT SETTS,
BREAKFAST SETTS,	TOILET SETTS.

Frosted and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

A large and most varied Stock to select from:

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 574y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

—ARE NOW SELLING—

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y

Christmas Presents

AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

—IN—

GOLD WATCHES, SILVER WATCHES,
CLOCKS, TIME-PIECES,
GOLD JEWELLERY SILVER JEWELLERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS.

The Largest Stock in Ottawa.

Call and Examine prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.
477y

JUST RECEIVED

Ex. S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1867. 380y

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned up to

Friday, the 27th Instant.

At SEVEN o'clock, P. M., for the

Excavation, Mason Work, Carpenter

AND OTHER WORK,

In whole or in part, for the

ERECTION OF A CHURCH

On the corner of Bank and Slater Streets,

Plans and Specifications of which can be seen at the House of WM. PORTER, Queen street.

Separate Tenders will be required for the above work.

The Managing Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. PORTER.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1867. 619-4

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

MILES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

PIANOFORTES,

MELODEONS AND

Victoria Organs.

MELODEONS from $55 UPWARDS.

During the holidays a Liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring to make purchases for presents.

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 619ly

AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,

BY H. McLEAN.

ON SATURDAY, 21st DECEMBER, ANNUAL GREAT SALE OF SLEIGH ROBES.—The subscriber has been favored by one of the large Fur manufacturers to hold their Annual Sale of SLEIGH ROBES, &c., at his store, 18 North Sparks street, consisting of: Black and Grizzley Bear Skins, Arctic and Prairie Wolf Skins, Bear, with Red Fox Trimmings, Abyssinian Leopard Skin, Silvery Fox and Raccoon, Buffalo, lined and trimmed. All the Robes are made up of best materials, and handsomely trimmed, some with stuffed heads. As this will be the only opportunity of getting good Robes, at low prices, parties needing such will do well to calculate ahead and attend. Sale at TEN o'clock.

607d H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF

CITY LOTS

H. McLEAN

HAS received Instructions from Mr. PATTERSON, of Kingston, to offer for sale

On Tuesday, the 24th December,

At his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, South Side Wilbrod-street.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 23, 23, 24, North Side of Theodore-street; all very handsomely situated.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance in three equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, December 16. 616td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture, Piano Forte,

&c., &c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the LATE MRS. VARIN to sell on the Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE STREETS, over Mr. Martineau's Store, on

Monday, 23rd of December,

At TEN o'clock, A. M.,

All the Furniture and Effects, comprising—
Mahogany Sofas,
Chairs, Centre Tables,
Window Curtains, Gilt Cornices,
Card Tables, Mirrors,
Brussells Carpets.
Bedroom Furniture, comprising—
Chests of Drawers,
Wash Stands,
Bedsteads, Feather Beds,
Hair and Spring Mattrasses,
Paliasses, Blankets,
Sheets, Counterpanes,
Parlor Stoves, Pipes, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.
And a Splendid 7 Octave Rosewood

PIANO FORTE,

(Dunham, maker) Cover and Stool.

ALSO,

A Cooking Stove, and a large quantity of Kitchen Furniture, with other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms Cash in bankable funds.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Dec. 19, 1867. 619td Auctioneer.

POOR COPY

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do — West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins, — Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1837. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 581y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the "American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, E. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO. P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY. HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altoona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some FIFTEN HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we to our'y trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully, EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, *General Superintendent.*

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their use. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully, CHARLES WILSON, *G. Chief Engineer,* Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto and Montreal, GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 565 48 3m.

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HA. now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended, may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing thetorturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Testimonials are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7tap

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to PETER KILDUFF, York-st., Ottawa.

469tf

Notes Lost.

ALEX'R. FLOCKHART, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs Geo. Childs & Co., dated Dec. 2, 1867, at 3 months, payable at Bank of Montreal, in Montreal, due March 25, 1868, $146.71.

Alex'r. Flockhart, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs. J. & McKenzie & Co., dated December 2, 1867, at 3 months, payable at their office in Montreal, due March 25, 1868, $534 45.

Fraser & Smith, Note favor of Messrs J. G. McKenzie & Co., dated December 3, 1867, payable at their office in Montreal, due march 30, 1868, $371.55.

Lost in Ottawa, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1867.

RAILROADS.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:55 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustees.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON, *Union Block, Sussex-st.* Next to he Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article of

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his pecial attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa May 8, 186 429-y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no humbug, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, December 16. 311y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

[illegible] a new ready for the

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received, a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st. Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1866.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we present. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an efficient cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 1, 1858.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious* complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Testerarily yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. C. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *sedentary.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY, Chemist, Ottawa City

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, 29th November, 1867

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHTSHIPS, SIGnals, Beacons, Buoys, Regulation of Harbors, Enquiry into Causes of Wrecks, Provision Depots and Relief of shipwrecked Seamen, Marine Hospitals, Shipping Offices, Pilot Service, River Police Inspection of Steamboats, Classification of Vessels Examination and Granting Certificates Competency to Masters, Mates, &c.; Provincial Steamers, Gunboats, Craft connected with Improvemen of Navigation, and Maritime Subjects generally for Canada, should be directed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Marine Branch,* OTTAWA."

AND THOSE RELATING TO THE

Protection, Regulation and Development of Deep Sea, Coast and Inland Fisheries, Inspection of Fish and Fish Oils, and General Promotion of Fishery Interests, for Canada, should be addressed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch,* OTTAWA."

P. MITCHELL, *Minister of Marine & Fisheries.*

603d

London Music Store!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Underr the Paliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,)

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

☞ E. MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

For which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ott wa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Cana can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON

No. 81 Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hairdressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.

Nov. 26, 1867 599d

THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN.

OTTAWA, 1867.

PRICE - - - - - ONE DOLLAR

For Sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615-a

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and sale in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilirating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

TO MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B. Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licentiate Royal College Havana.

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Company.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order,
W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

612td

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out

No. 9 Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Oufitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c

☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.

Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

Book Season.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

(Dore's) Cassells' Family Bible,
(Dore's) Dante's Inferno,
(Dore's) Tennyson's Elaine,
(Dore's) Atala,
(Dore's) Baron Munchausen,
(Dore's) Wandering Jew.

Miss Muhlback's Historical Novels,

Cassels' Magazine, Vol I, (bound,) Cassels' Penny Reading, Vol I, (bound,) Cassells' Quiver, (bound,) Sweet Counsel, by Sarah Tytler, Chambers' Etymological Dictionary, Golden Leaves, from American Poets, Bible History of the Holy Land, by Dr. Kitto.

Year Book, Canadian Almanac, Farmer's Almanac, Churchman's Almanac, and Diaries for 1868.

Bill and Postage Stamps for sale.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 509tf

To let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-3m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE---THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL--TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No 11, in 6th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

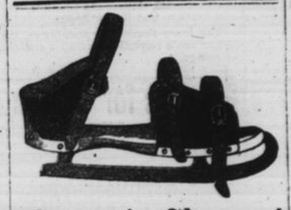
TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 436-tf



Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street.

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception, the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 622 | OTTAWA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

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Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
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LEGAL.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 590tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public, office, over Mr. Lake Cassar's Boot and Shoe store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROSWELL LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CHLOROFORM, with or without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-169-y

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 286y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chandlers Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
1872 A 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Quebec City.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
The different brands and prices are as follows viz:
The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb ble $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & 2 " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "
The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.
Please address
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Eole's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up. JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

Situation Wanted,
BY a Young Man, willing to make himself generally useful, who is qualified to teach French, and has a fair knowledge of English. Address "J. T.," at this Office.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 617-3

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited In Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

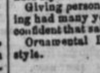
Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,



BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	J R S Phillipps, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq	John W Lay, Esq	Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq	John Ledger, Esq	Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq	J Oxlyparker, Esq	Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq	William Phelps, Esq	James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq	John Pike, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
	Edward White, Esq	

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Castlebar, J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! —Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS. DEVONS, WHITNEYS IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,	COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 237tf

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

SIR,—Though I have occupied much of your space in the last two issues of your valuable journal, yet, as I know you agree with me in opinion that the question of the route of the Intercolonial Railway is one of vast importance, and that too much attention can scarcely be given to it at the present time, when so many conflicting interests are active in striving to carry their local schemes, I shall make no apology for again asking space to reply to Mr. Lawrence's second letter in the St. John *Journal*, addressed to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Lawrence opens the letter by the following pretended quotation from Major Robinson's Report:

"Our object was not to locate the exact line, but to ascertain that there was nothing impracticable in the way, and to ascertain the general nature of the features of the country."

And says: "Notwithstanding the above declaration on the part of Major Robinson as to the character of his work, the writer of the "Ottawa pamphlet, at page 6, says: 'Accurate "working plans of every section were made, "and no means were overlooked to have the "results reliable.'"

Now—will my readers believe it?—there is not, throughout the whole of the Report to which Major Robinson's signature is attached, *any such passage, nor any passage at all resembling it, nor any passage that can be tortured into it, nor any words that can be strung together by the most cunning ingenuity which will express the meaning of the above extract, which is marked by quotation points, and attributed to Major Robinson!!!* The report, as published in the Appendix to the 8th volume of the Journals of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, obtained from the Library of the House of Commons, is now before me, and I affirm most positively that *no such passage is to be found in it;* and I here challenge J. Lawrence to point it out in any *authorized version of that Report*, on pain of being self-convicted as a deliberate falsifier of a public document. I have already convicted him of shameful garbling, but he improves in adroitness, and now, when he cannot find what he wants, he manufactures it, and appends Major Robinson's name to it.

I have, in my former letter, stated the evidence on which my statement of the sufficiency of the Major's survey was founded—the *letter-press* of this evidence is contained in the Appendices to the Report. The *plans*, neatly drawn and tinted, each with the signatures of Major Robinson and Capt. Henderson, are now at my side, showing, as I said before, a complete contour of the whole route from Halifax to Quebec, with gradients and calculations of cuttings. I leave the public to decide which has offered the best evidence for his statements—the writer of the pamphlet or J. W. Lawrence.

He cannot, by any chance, condescend to give a fair statement. He says, "It is especially "noteworthy that the advocates of the *Northern* "*Route* forget that a road by that course is "*not the one* Major R. preferred.' In my last letter I fully exposed this falsehood, but as Mr. Lawrence has repeated it, let me settle the matter beyond cavil, by giving the Major's own words. Mr. L. quotes fair enough, for a wonder, until he comes to the last sentence of the first paragraph, but there, to lessen, if possible, the force of the Major's statement, he leaves out the word "large" before parties, and ends it thus: "To this end *parties* were employed the whole season." He then paraphrases the Major's words so as to leave the impression on the reader's mind that Major Robinson would have preferred the Central Route, if it had been found practicable, and he implies that the Major was incompetent to conduct the survey, and hints that Mr. Wilkinson would have done the work much better. Now, mark not only the *unfairness* of this, but its foolish inconsistency. If Major Robinson really *preferred* the Central route, surely he did all he could to have it adopted. The Major states candidly enough that he tried hard to fight his way through the tremendous difficulties that he found, and which, unfortunately for Mr. Lawrence's argument, Mr. Fleming's Report proves to exist—for even Mr. Lawrence's garbled quotation shows that the Major was anxious to test it fairly. But Mr. Lawrence stopped just where he should not have stopped and carefully kept in the background the very strong reasons that Major Robinson gives for his relinquishment of this route, which Mr. Lawrence says he *preferred*. As this is important, and as I wish to show the public how much reliance they can place in Mr. Lawrence's fairness, I will give a full and correct resume of his reasons—quoting some passages and epitomizing others, and I challenge Mr. Lawrence to convict me of unfair rendering. I would gladly quote the whole, but I have so much duplicity to expose, in addition to this, that I must be as brief as possible.

Mr. R. commences by saying: "The de"*tails* are given in the Assistant Surveyor's "Report, Appendix No. 2, with three expla"natory sheets, Nos. 17, 18 and 19, *containing plans and sections* of the ground passed over.

"A large party was engaged in *trying to find* "*a line* from Trois Pistoles River, on the St. "Lawrence, through the highlands to the Res"tigouche River, for the purpose of connect"ing on to the New Brunswick party. The "winter overtook them whilst still *embarras*"*sed in the highlands*, at the head waters of the "Green River. The dotted lines on the "*General Plan* No. 1, will show their attempts. "A line was tried up the valley of the Abor"squash, but it ended in a *cul-de-sac. There* "*was no way out of it.* A second line was car"ried from Trois Pistoles over to Lac-des"Isles, Eagle Lake; and by the middle "branch of the Tuladi River, the north-west "branch and headwaters of the Green River "were gained. But this point was not "reached except by a narrow valley or ravine "of four miles in length. A *Theodolite Section* "*was made of it*, and it was found to involve a "grade of at least one in forty-nine, and to "attain that heavy cuttings at one part and "embankments at another would be necessary. "There is no occasion at present to enter upon "the discussion of whether this should con"demn a whole line, for having attained the "Forks, at the head of the main Green River, "*no way was found out of it*, and this explored "line, like the first mentioned, *must be con*"*sidered to have ended in a cul-de-sac also.* "Further detail save given in the report of Mr. "Wilkinson, the Surveyor entrusted with the "more immediate charge of this part of the "line, in Appendix No. 3, with sketches at"tached to it.

"But as the advantages in every way, except "distance, are so much in favor of the Eastern "line (the

hould forever silence those who maintain that the British Government, influenced by so-called military considerations, will never "sanction the selection of any other than a "Northern Route."

I have now tracked Mr. Lawrence pretty closely through this re-hash of his first letter—whether he will hash it up again, with fresh "sauce piquant" in the shape of more ingeniously constructed misrepresentations, that w ar the air of truth, we shall see. I really think he will, for the mania is strong in him, and of course he will "die hard." I am almost weary of answering such weak devices of the enemy, and if Major Robinson's Report, which is now going through the press, were issued, I should certainly not take the trouble, but as long as this report cannot be produced to convict him of unfair statements, I will point out to the public every one I detect, and, when Mr. Lawrence gets pen in hand on this subject, I know there will be no scarcity of chances to catch him fibbing.

Yours, &c.,

SAFETY.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties indebted for Subscription to the OTTAWA DAILY or WEEKLY TIMES are respectfully requested to remit without delay. Many of our friends are now two years in arrears, and we expect them to pay up before the FIRST OF JANUARY. Where accounts have been rendered a prompt response is invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of old Advertisements be inserted here.

Wine and Spirit Merchant—K. Arnoldi.

Bank of British North America—C. McNab.

Blankets for Sale—E. McGillivray.

Christ Church Bazaar.

American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

Miss Lovett's Hotel, Halifax, N. S.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper

MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1867.

FIRST PAGE—The Intercolonial Railway Route.

WE very much regret that our Unionist friends in Halifax have been disappointed both with regard to the tariff and the newspaper postage. Our own impression, as we have already stated, was that the Government had made a mistake; but it is too late now to discuss the question, and we hope that the best will be made of an inevitable necessity. Elsewhere we publish a despatch from Halifax, which, coming as it does from a sincere friend of Union, carries its own moral with it.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL attended at the Senate Chamber on Saturday to sanction the Bills passed during the first part of the Session. At eleven o'clock a. m., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Building. The Members of the Senate being assembled, HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in HER MAJESTY'S name by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, viz.:

An Act relating to the Indemnity to Members, and the Salaries of the Speakers, of both Houses of Parliament.

An Act respecting the Office of Speaker of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act respecting the Statutes of Canada.

An Act to authorize the apprehension and detention of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility or conspiring against Her Majesty's Person and Government.

An Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Commercial Bank of Canada, to authorize its amalgamation with any other bank or banks, or for its winding up.

An Act to amend the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act 1862, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend and consolidate the several Acts incorporating and relating to the Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company and to change its corporate name to that of the Canadian Navigation Company, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company.

An Act for the Settlement of the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada.

An Act respecting the Customs.

An Act respecting the Inland Revenue.

An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada.

An Act respecting the collection and management of the Revenue, the Auditing of Public Accounts, and the liability of Public Accountants.

An Act to protect the inhabitants of Canada against lawless aggressions from subjects of Foreign Countries at peace with Her Majesty.

An Act to prevent the unlawful training of persons to the use of arms, and the practice of military evolutions; and to authorize Justices of the Peace to seize and detain arms collected or kept for purposes dangerous to the public peace.

An Act to impose duties on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty a certain sum of money required for defraying the expenses of the Public Service not otherwise provided for, for the period therein mentioned, for certain purposes respecting the Public Debt; and for raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

An Act respecting Banks.

An Act respecting the construction of "The Intercolonial Railway."

An Act imposing Duties of Customs, with the Tariff of Duties payable under it.

An Act for the regulation of the Postal Service.

We learn with much pleasure that the efforts made by the Commissioners of Schools to establish night schools have been so far a great success. More than five hundred young men over the ages of fourteen have entered their names, and are now under the care of the most experienced and qualified teachers in the city for five nights in every week. We learn that four teachers are employed in both the Colonial School and St. Patrick's, two at Richmond Depot, and at the National School in Argyle-st.—in all twelve—and that the attendance and order are all that can be desired. Mr. J. R. Willis, Secretary to the Board, and Mr. J. Rouselle, Superintendent, have been indefatigable in carrying out the arrangements under the direction of the Commissioners.—*Halifax Express.*

The importance of night schools for adults, apprentices, and others similarly situated in life, is, we are glad to see, beginning to be recognized in all our leading cities. Every friend of education must heartily wish efforts in this direction the fullest success; and we should be glad to chronicle that the example of Halifax, was generally adopted, in all our great towns.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

Special to the TIMES.

HALIFAX, Dec. 21, 1867.

The Legislative Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia has been called together for the 30th of January.

The Supreme Court holds sessions in Annapolis and Halifax.

There is a very strong feeling of dissatisfaction in regard to the tariff, both with Unionists and Anti-Unionists. It is felt here that the Government of the Dominion has not given the consideration to the interests of the Maritime Provinces, to which we feel they were fully entitled.

The imposition of postage on newspapers is exceedingly unpopular. It will strengthen the hands of the Antis more than anything else which has transpired.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

An unequalled assortment of richly cut and prest glassware, just received and to be had only at W. ALLAN'S, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny.

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

POLICE COURT.—Two cases of drunkenness only were brought before the Police Magistrate on Saturday morning, but there are no more prisoners in jail than before.

NEW BOOKS.—Received from Durie & Son, "No Thoroughfare," by Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins, a story for Christmas. Durie & Son have a splendid assortment of all sorts of books, diaries, and everything in their line, which should be examined by people in quest of 'Xmas and New Year's presents.

NATURAL FLOWERS FOR CHRISTMAS.—Mr. Hearn, of the Market Drug Store, announces that he has just imported from Holland a large quantity of beautiful flowers done up into pretty bouquets, which he is prepared to offer at low prices for Christmas and New Year's presents. They will keep for years.

For fine gold and silver watches, fine gold jewellery, fine electro-plated ware, paper machie goods, fine reticules, and a variety of other goods, suitable for Christmas presents, Young & Radford's stock will be found replete in every department, and intending purchasers would do well to give them a call.

CHRISTMAS BEEF.—That very old inhabitant, Mr. John Graham, of the Bay, Nepean, has resolved, it appears, to maintain his reputation of being one of the best feeders of cattle in the country. We saw the other day one of the finest three year old heifers we have seen for a long time, and also some other cattle, bred by Mr. Gourlay, of Huntly, and fed by Mr. Graham, now to be seen at the stall of Satchell Bros., in the Market, as Christmas beef.

RUNAWAYS.—There is scarcely a day passes but a runaway occurs on the streets. A respectable citizen was very near losing his life on Saturday. A horse ran away with a cutter on Rideau-st., and turning shortly down William-st., at the crossing, it knocked down a gentleman whose leg was caught by the runner, but fortunately did not go over it. The old gentleman was very much frightened, but nothing more. A brave young country girl ran and jumped into the cutter as it was turning the corner, brought the horse to a stand and thus prevented any injury that might have happened. We did not learn her name, but she is a brave, intrepid girl whoever she may be.

RUSSELL HOUSE BILLIARD ROOM.—We notice that this room has been entirely fitted up with new tables of the latest style of improvement with the Phelan cushions. We learn that there are no less than five or six patents on these tables. All that art and science could do to render these tables in every way perfect has been done, and now if we may believe those who understand what they talk about, these tables have not their superiors in the world. Everything possible is done by the manager, John Phillips, to make things comfortable and gentlemanly in the play.

THE ZOUAVES ARE COMING.—This celebrated troupe of performers will give the first of their grand entertainments at the Theatre this evening. The company comprises among its members, many who would alone be considered capable of entertaining an audience for a whole evening, but there are 25 of such, whose combined talent, if we may believe, the press in other places, will produce a sensation in this city, which no similar company has ever yet produced here. One of the features of their performances is a band of female performers, which, in itself, is a novelty, but not by any means the greatest. Those who would obtain good seats had better go early, for nothing less than a crammed house is expected.

NEW EDINBURGH READING ROOM.—An interesting and instructive lecture was delivered on Tuesday last, by Capt. Pryce, the lecturer selecting for his subject "Character," on which he delivered a most eloquent discourse, endeavoring to show that character is not a principle but a structure founded on principle, and hence the necessity of seeing that the structure is sound and good. In the course of an address which was listened to with good attention, he paid a high and deserving tribute to the parliamentary service of the late Lord Palmerston. In conclusion the lecturer pointed out the value of literary societies and reading rooms, and said, "feeling assured that it cannot be esteemed invidious, or as reflecting unworthily on other active men, but only to mark the sense of the services which I know to be felt of the rev. Chairman (Mr. Phillipps), who takes so great an interest in the welfare of this reading room, I avail myself of the present opportunity to record the expression of a sentiment so universally entertained in this Village and at Ottawa. We recognise in him the true laborer, who having found work to do, did it with all his might, and this brings to my mind the truth of Carlyle's words, 'blessed is the man who has found his work and done it.'"

WELLINGTON WARD CENTRAL SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

This school was publicly examined on Tuesday, 17th inst. There were present on the occasion, a large number of the parents and guardians of the children attending the school. The Board of Trustees was represented by J. Slater, (Chairman,) Messrs. Pratt, May, Robinson and Mr. Cousens, L. S.

The examination was conducted by the principal (Mr. Smirl,) Messrs. Rathwell, Farrer, Tucker and Pratt, and pronounced most satisfactory by all present. At the close of the exercises, it was proposed by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that George May, Esq., take the chair. Mr. May said that he had witnessed with pleasure the exercises of the day thus far, and after speaking in very complimentary terms of the proficiency and appearance of the pupils, stated that he was about to call the attention of the audience to what he considered not the least pleasing feature of the evening. At this stage of the proceedings a number of the senior pupils advanced, and presented Mr. Smirl with a very superior writing desk, accompanied by the following address:

"OTTAWA, Dec. 17th, 1867.

"MR. A. SMIRL—We, the assistant teachers and scholars of the Central School, Wellington Ward, having heard with regret that you are about to be removed from this School to the Head Mastership of the Central School East, cannot allow this opportunity to pass without in some small way giving you a token of our affection and regard for you as principal Teacher of this School.

"Were it not that the Board of School Trustees has thought it proper to advance you to a superior position we would have tried to prevail on you to remain with us, but all things considered, we cannot but congratulate you on your new appointment. We hope your career in that position will be as successful as in the present one.

"Permit us then on behalf of the assistant teachers and scholars to present you with this writing desk as a token of our regard and gratitude for the care and kindness you have ever displayed towards us, and also as a slight memento of those who have derived so much pleasure and profit from your instructions. In future years you may recur with gratification to the time when you presided over this School, where, whatever may be our faults, we all regard you with the utmost esteem.

"Hoping that in leaving us to assume higher functions you will find every happiness,

"We remain,

"Yours, &c."

Mr. Smirl replied as follows:—Assistant teachers and pupils of the Wellington Ward School,—It is with feelings of gratitude that I accept from your hands this valuable mark of your esteem and affection. I shall always look upon it as one of my choicest treasures. It is in itself useful and valuable, but doubly more so from the considerations which have made it mine. During the two years which it has been my privilege to preside over you, I have endeavored to discharge my duties impartially; and I think I may safely say, if I possess your affections at all, they have been won neither by flattery nor favoritism. I have always been prompt in telling you your faults, and perhaps at times too active in reprimanding them, but in all such cases your good sense has prevented the occurrence of anything like the disagreeable scenes which are frequently witnessed in the schoolroom. I feel that I owe to you, my young friends, in a great measure both my success here and the promotion which I have lately received at the hands of the Board, and should I have the pleasure of meeting with any of you in my new field of labor, I only ask for a repetition of the happy hours spent within the walls of this old schoolroom. I sincerely reciprocate the sentiments of your address, and beg to assure you that any feelings of indebtedness to me which you may possibly entertain will be considered amply repaid, should I have the pleasing satisfaction of knowing that my exertions have in any degree tended to make you good and useful members of society. Had I been apprized of the procedure which has taken place here this evening, I should have felt myself bound to extend this reply to a much greater length, but as you gave me no notice of your intentions, I am forced to conclude by thanking you most cordially for your generous gift, and the kind and encouraging words which accompany it."

Miss Humphreys was presented with a beautiful card basket, accompanied with the following address:

"DEAR MISS HUMPHREYS,—Having learned with regret that your labors amongst us as an assistant teacher are to close with the present year, we cannot let the occurrence pass without offering you a small token of our esteem and affection. We ask you on behalf of the school, to accept of this card basket, hoping that your appreciation of it will not be measured by its intrinsic value, but by the pure and affectionate motives which have prompted the givers. We hope that whatever may be your sphere of action in the future, you may be attended with the same success which has characterized your efforts while laboring for our instruction."

Miss Carson and Miss Johnston were also presented each with an album of superior finish, accompanied with the following address:

"The pupils of the Central School would testify their sincere gratitude to Miss Carson, and also to Miss Johnston, for their untiring kindness and perseverance with which they have endeavored to add to their happiness, as well as to their knowledge, hoping they will accept these slight offerings as a token of their esteem and love."

Messrs. Tucker, Farrar, Pratt, and Robinson then addressed the audience, expressing their entire satisfaction with the proficiency evinced by the pupils. The exercises were closed by the Superintendent (Mr. Cousens) announcing the holidays.

SKATING RINK.—The proprietor of Wright's Garden, Hull Landing, Mr. P. Lariviere, has opened a large skating rink opposite his garden, open every day (Sundays included) at ten cents entry. Season tickets for a gentleman, $3. Gentleman and lady, $5. Conveyance from Mr. Mackay's, corner of Sussex and St. Patrick's-sts., free of charge. A dressing room on the rink. All sorts of refreshments. 620-4

ASTONISHING.—That the Wheeler & Wilson does up the family sewing in less time than it usually takes to find a seamstress.

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

619-tny-50-2 37 Sparks-st.

For nice 'Xmas and New Year's presents go to W. ALLAN'S, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

A splendid selection of richly gilt dinner and dessert sets at W. ALLAN'S, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

"Hurrah! for the sewing machine,
Of feminine freedom the symbol;
Poor woman no more shall groan as before,
A slave to the needle and thimble!"
For the Wheeler & Wilson has come to the rescue.

G. A. WALTON, Agent,

619tny50-2 37 Sparks-st.

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 58y

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

CABLE NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21—Eve.—Information has been received here that the ship *Paragon*, last from Quebec, has put into Milford in distress. The *Paragon* had experienced a heavy gale, and suffered considerable damage. She also lost her deck load.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Government is still taking precautionary measures to guard against the expected movements of Fenians. The troops which were yesterday despatched for Portsmouth, were to-day sent to Osborne, Isle of Wight.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Outrage by a Negro.

SCHENECTADY, Dec. 21.—Considerable excitement exists in the town of Glenville on account of an outrage committed by a negro on the person of a married white woman, named Mrs. Brown. The negro fled, and has not been arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Thomas J. Weir, Editor of the Brooklyn *Times*, died suddenly last night.

From the West Indies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The *Herald's* Havana telegram says the losses sustained by the earthquake at Antigua amounted to ten thousand pounds sterling.

Intelligence from Tortola to the 13th, represents the people as suffering greater horrors than those of St. Thomas. The dead lie unburied, and a pestilence was threatened which could only be avoided by burning the corpses. The inhabitants are almost entirely without food.

The news from Hayti is to the 4th. President Salnave had repulsed the Cacos. The black General Ulysses was causing general alarm by measures of conscription. A reign of terror was inaugurated, and the people were concealing themselves. The despotism of Salnave caused much opposition in the House of Representatives. The British Consul had asked for protection.

The Whiskey Tax.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—It is understood the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is opposed to a reduction of the tax on whiskey, and is of opinion that any tax, no matter how high or how low, can be collected with the proper officers.

Australian News.

Intelligence has been received from Melbourne, dated November 1st. A gold nugget weighing 500 ounces, had been found in Sandhurst. The abolition of the Constitution was possible. The Governor asks for five hundred thousand pounds sterling, and will then dissolve the Chambers. Miners were flocking to the new diggings near Maryborough.

Advices from Panama to the 12th, state that President Prado had gained a victory at Arequipa, and the city was completely surrounded by his division on the west, and General Buslamentis on the east. Prado demanded the surrender of the city within three days, and if refused he would take decisive measures. The revolution in the north had been checked. The Chilian Minister to Peru had asked to be relieved. General Mosquera arrived at Panama on the 7th, *en route* for Peru, accompanied by General Estrado and 100 men. In Bogota the Supreme Court Judges were suspected of complicity in Mosquera's treason. The Senate, however, acquitted them. Mosquera's banishment has been commuted to three years. The circulation of Imperial coin in Mexico is prohibited after September next.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The steamer *Caledonia* from Glasgow, has arrived. It is reported that about half a million 5,20s were brought by the *Africa* to Boston.

CARLETON COUNTY COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, Dec. 19, 1867.

Pursuant to adjournment the council met at two o'clock, p. m.

Present, the Warden, and Messrs. Dow, Blackburn, Morgan, Hinton, Story, Berry, Sykes, Graham, Mills, Cowan and Neil.

The minutes of the previous day were read.

The Clerk read a petition from Mary Campbell, asking for the remittance of taxes due on land owned by her in Goulbourne.

Moved by Mr. Story, that the petition of Mary Campbell respecting the sale of her land for back taxes, be referred to the corporation of the township of Goulbourne.—Carried.

The Clerk read a petition from Clements Bradley, Esq., concerning the dilapidated condition of the Sandy Hill Bridge.

Moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Dow, that the petition of Clements Bradley, Esq., be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Smith, that motion No. 18 of this session be enlarged by the addition of the words, "That the Clerk of this Corporation transmit a copy of this resolution to the clerk of each county in Ontario.—Carried.

The Special Committee appointed to draft a petition to the Legislature of Ontario concerning the law relating to the Dog Tax, presented a draft for adoption.

Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Hinton, that the petition to the Legislature of Ontario to make the tax on dogs optional by the different municipalities be received and adopted, and that the Warden do sign the same on behalf of the Corporation.—Carried.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges presented their report.

Moved by Mr. Sykes, seconded by Mr. Story, that the report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges be received and adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Sykes, that this Council do now adjourn until 10 o'clock, a.m., to-morrow, and that the time be extended until then for the Committees on Buildings, Jail and Education, to prepare their reports.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 20, 1867.

Pursuant to adjournment the council met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Present, the Warden and Messrs. Dow, Dawson, Graham, Neil, Cummings, Tomkins, Smith, Blackburn, Mills, Morgan, Sykes, Berry, Hinton, Cowan and Story.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

The clerk presented an account petition from J. A. Gillan, praying for remuneration for his services as night watch at the jail.

Moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Story, that the petition of J. A. Gillan be taken into consideration.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Story, seconded by Mr. Hinton, that as J. A. Gillan, employed for five months in assisting the jailer, he do receive the sum of $125, deducting therefrom what he has already received from the Treasurer.—Lost.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Blackburn, that J. A. Gillan, as late turnkey, be paid for his services at the rate of $200 per annum.—Carried.

The committee on Education presented their report.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Hinton, that the report of the committee on Education be adopted.—Carried.

The committee on Finance presented their report.

Moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Morgan, that the report of the Finance Committee be adopted.—Carried.

Mr. Smith presented a draft of a petition to the Legislature of Ontario, praying that the law be so amended as to leave it optional with County Councils to establish Houses of Industry.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Morgan, that the draft of the petition just read be engrossed, and handed to the local member for presentation.—Carried.

The Special Committee appointed to confer with the President of the Ottawa & Gloucester Road Company concerning the Billing's Bridge presented a report.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Dow, that the Report just read be received and adopted.—Carried.

Mr. Morgan presented a petition from Mr Mansfield and others concerning the town line between the Townships of Gloucester and Osgoode.

Moved by Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Tomkins, that the petition of Thos. Mansfield and others just read, be laid over until January sessions to give the townships of Gloucester and Osgoode an opportunity to take action as the law directs; if not they would recommend this Council then to take the matter up.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Berry, that this council do now adjourn till 2 o'clock.

The council then adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The council met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee on buildings and jail, presented their report.

Moved by Mr. Blackburn, seconded by Mr. Dow, that the report of the Jail Committee, be received and adopted, and the clerk is hereby instructed to advertize for the principal articles used in the jail for 1868, such as coal oil, soap, brooms, brushes, blankets, Canadian white and gray, at so much per lb., linen ticking, and for whatever articles generally used, samples of goods to accompany tenders.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that the clerk be authorized to measure the stone, ordered to be delivered by Mr. Bailiff and furnished by Mr. McAdam, and that the Warden grant an order on the Treasurer in favor of Mr. McAdam, for the amount of stone delivered in jail yard according to contract.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blackburn, seconded by Mr. Dow, that the Warden do, at an early day, ask the insurance agent to visit the jail as regards the erection of sheds, and if found to interfere with insurance risk to have the same removed at once.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Neil, seconded by Mr. Smith that this Council do now adjourn till nine o'clock a.m., to-morrow.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

The Council met on Saturday and adjourned *sine die.* We publish their proceedings to-morrow.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12th, 1867.

The Board met at 7 o'clock p.m.

Present—Messrs. J. D. Slater, Chairman, R. Ross, McCloy, Wilson, Kirby, May, Pratt, Workman and Robinson.

A number of applications from teachers for the year 1868 were read by the Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Workman, seconded by Mr. Pratt, that Wm. Stewart and Margaret Stewart be reappointed as teachers in Victoria Ward School, for the ensuing year, 1868, at the same salaries as they have had for the year 1867.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Workman, that the following teachers be re-appointed to the School in Victoria Terrace at the same salaries as heretofore, viz., Mr. Duncan Robertson, Principal, $500; Miss Alice Sparks, Assistant, $200.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Workman, that the following persons be appointed as teachers in the Engine School-house for the ensuing year: Miss Murray at a salary of $200, and Miss Jane Sparks at $160 a year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Pratt, that the following persons be appointed teachers to the Central School, Wellington Ward, for the ensuing year:

Miss E. Carson, at a salary of $200. Miss J. Johnston, at a salary of $160. Miss A. Living, at a salary of $100.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the following persons be appointed to Central School, Wellington Ward, for the ensuing year:

Miss E. Carson, at a salary of $200. Miss J. H. Johnston, at a salary of $160, and Miss A. Hutchison, at a salary of $120.—Carried.

YEAS—Messrs. R. Ross, McCloy, Wilson, Kirby, Robinson.—5.

NAYS—Messrs. May, Pratt, Workman.—3.

Moved by Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. Ross, that Mr. Rathwell be, and is hereby reappointed teacher under this Board during the ensuing year, 1868, at the same salary as stated in his former appointment.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. R. Ross, that Mr. J. C. Stewart be, and is hereby appointed teacher for the ensuing year, at the same salary as he is now receiving.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. R. Ross, that Miss Flemming be, and is hereby appointed teacher for the ensuing year, 1868, at such salary as may be hereafter agreed upon by the Board.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr Workman, that Miss Grace Geddis be, and is hereby appointed teacher for the ensuing year, at a salary of $200.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. R. Ross, seconded by Mr. Workman, that Miss Julia Murphy and Miss S. Humphries, be reappointed at their former salaries as teachers for 1868.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Workman, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that Miss Living be appointed as one of the assistant teachers under this Board for the year 1868, at a salary of $100.—Carried.

YEAS.—Messrs. McCloy, May, Pratt, Workman and Robinson.—5.

NAYS.—Messrs. R. Ross, Wilson and Kirby.—3.

A motion of adjournment was moved by Mr. R. Ross, and lost on the following division:

YEAS.—Messrs. R. Ross and Kirby.

NAYS.—Messrs. McCloy, Wilson, May, Workman, Robinson and Pratt.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that Mr. A. Smirl be appointed principal teacher of the Central School East, at a salary of $600.

Moved in amendment by Mr. R. Ross, seconded by Mr. McCloy, that the Rev. Mr. Borthwick be appointed principal of the Central School East, at such salary as may be hereafter agreed upon by the Board.—Lost.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that Mr. Tucker be appointed teacher to the Central School East.—Lost on the following division:

YEAS.—Messrs. McCloy, Kirby, and May.—3.

NAYS. Messrs. R. Ross, Wilson, Pratt, Workman, and Robinson.—5.

Moved by Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that all after the word "That" in the amendment be struck out, and the following inserted: That the following appointment of a Principal for Central School East be referred to the Trustees of Lower Town. The Chairman decided the foregoing amendment out of order, which was sustained on the following division:

YEAS—Messrs. R. Ross, Wilson, May, Pratt, Workman, and Robinson.

NAYS—Messrs. McCloy and Kirby.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. R. Ross, that the name in the amendment be struck out, and that of J. P. Robertson inserted.—Lost.

YEAS—Messrs. R. Ross, Wilson, and Kirby.

NAYS—Messrs. McCloy, May, Pratt, Workman, and Robinson.

The amendment to the original motion for Mr. Borthwick's appointment was next brought up, and lost on the following division:

YEAS—Messrs. R. Ross, Kirby, and Pratt.

NAYS—Messrs. McCloy, Wilson, May, Workman, and Robinson.

The original motion in favor of Mr. Smirl was then put and carried on the following division:

YEAS—Messrs. R. Ross, Wilson, Pratt, Workman, and Robinson.

NAYS—Messrs. McCloy, Kirby, and May.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that Mr. Tucker be, and is hereby appointed as a Teacher to Wellington Ward Central School at a salary of $500 for the ensuing year.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that Mr. J. C. Stewart be appointed to the Central School Wellington Ward, which was lost on the following division, the chairman voting with the nays.

YEAS.—Messrs. R. Ross, Pratt, Workman and Robinson—4.

NAYS.—Messrs. McCloy, May, Wilson and Kirby—4.

The original motion was then put and carried, the chairman voting with the yeas.

Mr. Kirby gave notice that he would move a reconsideration at the next meeting of the Board, on the question of appointing Mr. Smirl to the Central School East.

Mr. McCloy gave notice for reconsidering the appointment of Miss Living at the next meeting.

The Board then adjourned.

JAMES JOYNT,
Secretary.

HON. MR. McMILLAN, OF N.B., ON THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

He was surprised at the course pursued by his hon. friend from York, his views, it carried out, would lead to the anomaly of different tariffs and taxes in the various Provinces now united together in one Dominion. He repudiated such principles and such contracted ideas. We all should rise above those sectional feelings, and my hon. friend's views should expand in proportion to the expansion of territory which he now represents. We are now all Canadians, and the advantages and disadvantages of Union should be shared in alike. The portion of the Province of New Brunswick which he had the honor to represent, always felt that they suffered from the sectional influence of the southern part of that Province. His hon. friend from York has attempted to carry those local feelings to the Parliament of the Dominion, but in this he would fail. He approved of the policy of the Government in assimilating tariffs and taxes, and as long as all portions of the Dominion were dealt with by the same measure of even-handed justice, there would be nothing to complain of.

HON. MR. McMILLAN (N.B.,) ON THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

He would rather not address the House at this hour, as from the extraordinary speech just now delivered by his hon. friend from Charlotte, he desired to go into this question at greater length than he could at 2 o'clock in the morning. (Go on, go on.) His hon. friend has made sweeping charges and statements which he cannot sustain by facts—he states that the north is bleak and barren, and unfit for settlement; will you not be surprised when I tell you that my hon. friend never had his feet in any one of the northern counties, and never had a sight of the north, even at a distance. I do not desire to say anything disparagingly of my hon. friend's county, but I will tell you how high its fertility has been estimated, by one well able to judge, and who represented the adjoining county in the House of Assembly of New Brunswick. We were on one occasion discussing this very question of railway, we had two routes under consideration. An hon. member, who represented the County of York, in speaking of the soil through which the direct line would pass through the County of Charlotte, stated that if a "blue jae" had to make a journey through that County it would have to take its provision with it. (Laughter.) He held in his hand "Perley's hand-book," which speaks of the soil in the various parts of the Province, and he showed that the soil in the County of Restigouche was unsurpassed, and that this was the first time the point was disputed, and that, too, by a gentleman who never was there. He then went on to show that commercially both the Central and Frontier routes would be most disastrous. To sustain this position he quoted from Mr. Fleming's report to show the population on each route, and showed that both of these routes would have to compete with the River St. John, the Western Extension Railway and all the branches connected therewith, also with the Bangor line, which from Montreal to St. John is over forty miles shorter than either the Frontier or Central lines, as well as with the Portland Railway, which is two hundred and eighty-six miles nearer to Montreal than either of these lines are to St. John. When the through and local traffic is divided among all these competing lines, the Intercolonial will get very little to do. He showed the commercial advantages of the Major Robinson route in passing through a country not yet opened up by railway, with the immense fisheries in the Bay de Chaleur, and undeveloped resources and wealth, and with no other line to compete with in freight or passenger traffic. He showed that the Major Robinson route would pass through counties in the Province of Quebec, which have eight million acres of ungranted Crown Lands, and in the Province of New Brunswick with four and a half million Crown Lands, the fertility of which land he showed by various official reports, while the Central or Frontier route would pass through counties in New Brunswick with only two and one half million acres Crown Lands, and the quantity through which it would pass in Quebec would be but very limited. He then went on to show the nature of the country through which the Central line would pass. Mountains two thousand feet high, and gulches so deep that the sun seldom shone upon them—and this is the country the friends of the Central line are going to settle and colonize. He said that Major Robinson, with a large staff, tried for over two years to find a passage through this range of mountains, and failed; that Mr. Fleming, after a few months exploration, reported on a line, the grades of which condemned it; that for sixty-seven and one-half miles the grades were from sixty to seventy feet per mile, and for twenty-one miles, seventy feet per mile. (Hear, hear.) He said that an engine of sufficient power to convey one hundred and forty-four tons with forty feet grade, was only capable of conveying thirty-four tons with grades of one foot in fifty, and that a line with such grades as Mr. Fleming reported, would be useless for heavy freights. (Hear, hear.) He then spoke of the easy grades on the Major Robinson route, which he showed to be very favorable. He then went on to show the cost of the two lines, complained of the manner Mr. Fleming computed the cost of the Major Robinson route, that he based his calculation of the cost of the whole route by the cost of the seventy miles in the Metapedia district, the most formidable and expensive of the whole line, and that in addition to that he added ten per cent to the cost. It he applied the same rule to the Central line, and calculated the cost of it by the most expensive seventy miles, he would be content, but he neither did that nor add d the ten per cent. He said that as to national advantages, and as means of defence, the lines spoken of would not bare a comparison; that the advocates of the Frontier and Central routes themselves admitted this, and could not define their line either on national or military grounds, which to this Dominion is of paramount importance, and of the gravest consideration. He approved of the manner the Government was dealing with this subject. He said that a great national highway to the sea should be under the control of the Government, and not under the control of a company, that he had every confidence in the Government, and was satisfied that they would meet and carry out the views of the people's representatives, which have already been so unmistakably given in favor of the Major Robinson route, that two-thirds of the House were in its favor, and he did not believe that there were ten votes in favor of the Frontier. He repeated his confidence in the Government, said they would only have one object in view, the interest of the Dominion, and the carrying out the wishes of the people as expressed through their representatives.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

Minutes of the council, November 16, 1867.

The council met pursuant to adjournment. Present, the Reeve and Messrs. Story, Dean, Stevenson and MacLaren.

The minutes of last session were read.

Also a petition for a license for John Forbes as inn-keeper.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Dean, that the Reeve give James Hubbell an order on the Treasurer for the sum of sixty-nine dollars for plank to repair the bridge over the Mississippi River near James Riddell's.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Story, that the petition of Charles Gillan be placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, that the Inspector be directed to inspect the house and premises of John Forbes, being the house formerly occupied by Charles Mohr.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Story, that this Council do now adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Story, that the clerk be directed by this Council to give the required notices to School Sections Nos. 2 and 11, for the purpose of removing east or rear parts of Lots Nos. 18 and 16 from School Section No. 11 to School Section No. 2.—Lost.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Story, that the By-law for the removal of Lot No. 19 in the second concession from School Section No. 11 to School Section No. 19 be read the first, second, and third time, and passed, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding.—Carried.

By-Law No. 176 read first, second and third time, and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. McLaren, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, and resolved, that the Collector's time for collecting the taxes for the current year be extended till the twenty-eighth day of December next.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, that Widow Francis McCarthy and Widow Brown, in the village of Fitzroy Harbor, be exempt from paying taxes for the current year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Story, that the Reeve give orders on the Treasurer to the following persons for work and lumber for bridge, viz.: E. W. McCrea the sum of seven dollars and thirty-five cents, John Burr five dollars, and James Miller for work done on bridge, the sum of seventy-two dollars and eighty-one cents.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Story, that this council do now adjourn until Saturday the 28th day of December next.—Carried.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Price current for the week ending 18th December, 1867:—

DESCRIPTION.	SHARES	PAID UP.	DIV'ND LAST 6 MONTHS	CLOSING PRICES.
BANKS.				
Bank of Toronto	$100 00	Whole	4 per cent	113 @ 115
Ontario Bank	40 00	Do	4 per cent	98 @ 99
Bank of Montreal	200 00	Do	5 per cent	127¼ @ 128
Commercial Bank of Canada	100 00	Do	3 per cent	30
Gore Bank	40 00	Do	3½ per cent	81½ @ 83
Royal Canadian Bank	50 00	10 @ 100 p c	4 per cent	96 @ 98
Canadian Bank of Commerce	50 00	20	None.	102½ @ 103
DEBENTURES.				
Government Debentures			6 per cent per annum	100½ @ 101½
Do do			5 do do	88 @ 89
County Debentures			6 do do	To realize 6½
City of Toronto Debentures			6 do do	Do 6½
Township Debentures			6	
SUNDRIES.				
Toronto City Gas Company Stock	50 00	Whole.	2 per cent 3 months.	105 @ 105½
British America Insurance Company Stock	50 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	57
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock	50 00	Whole.	5 per cent	117½
Western Canada do do	50 00	Do	5 per cent	108 @ 108½
Freehold do do	100 00	Do	4 per cent	101½ @ 102
Canada Landed Credit Company	40 00	$14	3 per cent	40

Bank of Toronto—Books closed; dividend of 4 per cent.

Ontario Bank—In good demand at quotations.

Bank of Montreal—None in this market.

Commercial Bank of Canada—Has advanced to 30.

Gore Bank—Closed firm. Books closed; dividend of 3½ per cent.

Royal Canadian Bank—Books closed: dividend of 4 per cent.

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Do. do.

Government Debentures—In demand at quotations.

County Debentures—Large sales during the week at quotations.

City of Toronto Debentures—In demand. None in market.

Toronto Gas Company—Sales at quotations.

British America Insurance Company Stock—Prices nominal.

Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—Offering at 117½.

Western Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—In demand. None in market.

Freehold Permanent Building Society Stock—Sales at quotations.

There was a slight improvement in some of the Bank Stocks in the early part of the week; but the books are nearly all now closed for payment of dividends on 2nd prox.

PELLATT & OSLER,
Brokers.

Toronto, December 18, 1867.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—At the second board stocks were stiff.

Gold closed at 133½.

FREE BANK RETURN.

STATEMENT of Assets and Liabilities of the of Bank British North America, in as far as it is carried on under the Free Banking Act, 2 nd Victoria, cap. 55, (Con. Stat.) for the month of November, 1867:—

LIABILITIES—Being notes under $4, in circulation $128,156

ASSETS—Debentures deposited with the Receiver General $315,300

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

F. G. SCOTT, Registrar.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1867.

NEW POST OFFICE.

A Post Office at Father Point, County of Rimouski, Township of St Germain, was established on December 1st, Pierre D. Rouleau, Postmaster. The Father Point Post Office was in operation before as a sub-office, and was kept open only in summer. It is now established as a regular Post Office, and will be kept open throughout the year. The Fairfax Post Office, C., Leeds, S. R., Province of Ontario, has been closed.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
281-a-19y 42, Cedar-st., N.Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 624-3m

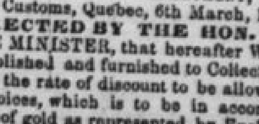
MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m



AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 20, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 25 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND at the rate of

Six per Cent. per Annum,

On the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the **Fourth day of January, 1868,**

To the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies.

The Dividend is declared in Sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the 4th day of January, 1868, to be fixed by the local boards.

No transfers can be made between the 24th instant and the 4th proximo, as the Books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

C. McNAB,
Secretary.

124, Bishopsgate-street,
London, Dec. 3, 1867. 622-6

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the *SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT*, 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on **The Parsonage of Christ Church.**

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS,
" MAGEE,
" FORREST,
" STREET.

ANNIE POWELL,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 622td

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

Standard Brands of GOODS Suitable for CHRISTMAS or any other Season.

BRANDIES, New and Old,
GINS, RUMS,
OLD TOM GINS,
IRISH, SCOTCH, & CANADIAN WHISKIES,
In Wood and Bottle.
CURACAO, MARASCHINO,
CHARTREUSE, VERMOUTH,
ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,
&c., &c., &c.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, &c., in Great Variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

SHERRY WINE—Domieg's, Cupdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 60	15 00

PORTS—Graham's, Sanderman's, Forrester's, Marsden's, &c.:

No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

December 23, 1867. 535y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

The Zouaves are Coming!

Carter Zouave Troupe

25 IN NUMBER,

Will give three of their unequalled performances

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,

December 23, 24 and 25.

Admission, 25 cents · Reserved Seats 50 cents.

CHRISTMAS

At 2 p.m., a Grand Matinee for the benefit of families and children. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.

J H CARTER,
Manager.

G A HATCH,
Agent. 618td

St. George's Society.

THE CHRISTMAS

CHARITABLE DISTRIBUTION WILL take place at the RESIDENCE of the TREASURER,

THOS. STARMER, ESQ,

RIDEAU-STREET, ON

Tuesday, 24th Instant

At TWO o'clock, P. M.,

At which place, or by any member of the committee, *CONTRIBUTIONS* in kind will be thankfully received.

Ottawa, December 21, '67. 621td

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

Peter Cahill,	Thomas Cahill,
Peter Bruyuere.	Joseph Gauthier,
Benjamin Cherboneau,	Pierre Deroin,
Joseph Joinnice,	Leon Guertin,
Joseph Laronde,	John De Losiuer,
Joseph Argotte,	Leon Gaudieau,
Francis Deroszier,	Francis Clouth er,

Or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 618tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.

Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

CITY LOTS

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Mr. PATTERSON, of Kingston, to offer for sale

On Tuesday, the 24th December,

At his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon,

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, South Side Wilbred-street.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, North Side o Theodore-street; all very handsomely situated.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance in three equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 18. 618td

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Household Furniture, Piano Forte, &c., &c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the LATE MRS. VARIN to sell on the Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE STREETS, over Mr. Martineau's Store, on

Monday, 23rd of December,

At TEN o'clock, A. M.,

All the Furniture and Effects, comprising—

Mahogany Sofas,
Chairs, Centre Tables,
Window Curtains, Gilt Cornices,
Card Tables, Mirrors,
Brussells Carpets.

Bedroom Furniture, comprising—
Chests of Drawers,
Wash Stands,
Bedsteads, Feather Beds,
Hair and Spring Mattrasses,
Paliases, Blankets,
Sheets, Counterpanes,
Parlor Stoves, Pipes, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.
And a Splendid 7 Octave Rosewood

PIANO FORTE,

[Dunham, maker] Cover and Stool.

ALSO,

A Cooking Stove, and a large quantity of Kitchen Furniture, with other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms Cash in bankable funds.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Dec. 19, 1867. 619td

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.

No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Superior Stall Fed

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL

SATCHELL'S

Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef, Cured in the English Style.

Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.

Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

TO THE ELECTORS OF

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

Gentlemen,—

At the request of many of my friends I have consented to be a *CANDIDATE* for the representation of St. George's Ward at the approaching election for

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. P. ROBERTSON.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, '67. 621-3

DON'T FORGET the NEWSTAND

BARTLETT'S
English Bun House!

Next to the Capital Store Depot.

THIS Establishment has received such a wide-spread name for the Best of Goods it needs no further comment than to say that they are determined to keep the largest and best quality of goods to be obtained in the Capital. A large assortment of

Rich Cakes, Richly Ornamented,
Macroons, Sponge and Pound Cake,
Mixed Wine Biscuits,
Mixed Cakes,
Jellies, Blanc Mange,
Charlotte Russe, &c., &c.

Also, a large quantity of PRESERVES in Pots of various sizes to suit purchasers, and about

150 Barrels of Apples!

Of all the Choicest Kinds by the barrel or measure

A large assortment of Fancy Goods just arrived from Europe, consisting of BOXES, CORNUCOPIAS and FANCY SWEETMEATS of every description, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

N. B.—Breakfast and Dinner Rolls and Muffins fresh every day.

This establishment beg leave to take this opportunity of thanking their patrons for their very liberal support since their commencement, and hope by punctuality and attention to merit a continuance of the same.

Ottawa, December 20, 1867. 619d

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$0 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 7?
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 5?
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 7?
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 8?
Extra Superfine do	1 0?

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address MONTREAL TEA CO., 6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE

Has now opened his assortment of Goods specially imported for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, comprising all the novelties of the season, and which have been carefully selected in the different markets of Europe. Among them will be found

Gold and Silver Watches. IN ALL STYLES.
Gold Brooches and Ear-Rings. EN SUITE.
English and French Jet Jewellery.
Paris Marble Mantle Clocks.
Paris Marble Statuettes, &c.
Silver and Electro-Plated Ware
Of all descriptions of manufacture.

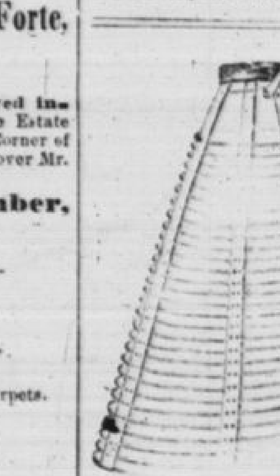
DRESSING BAGS AND CASES for Ladies and Gentlemen. And a very large variety of ENGLISH AND FRENCH

FANCY GOODS.

Adapted for HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE, SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, December 21. 621tf



CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR,

Great Clearing Sale of Hoop Skirts, &c., AT THE FACTORY.

I will, during the Holidays, sell Hoop Skirts at 25 per cent under my regular low prices. Just imagine a

40 Steel Skirt for 4s.

OTHER NUMBERS IN PROPORTION. ALL NEW SHAPES.

THE SCARLET SKATING SKIRT

Is all the rage. They are made here in every size and shape.

Corsets, Breakfast Shawls, Lambs' Wool Hose, Nubias, &c.,

Much below the Regular Prices during the Holidays.

DAVID MILLAR, 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town.

456y

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s, for 7½ per yard.	**94 Pieces** Fine Prints, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.
10 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price, 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.	**50 Pieces** Heavy Grey Cottons, usual price 7½d for 6d per yard.
12 Pieces Plain Winceys, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.	**50 Pieces** Very Heavy Grey Cottons, Yard wide usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.
50 Pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast colored Prints, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.	**40 Pieces** Scarlet Flannels, usual price 2s 6d, for for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to mention.

Inspection Invited.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y 49wd

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;
COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;
LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT and SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.
ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints: Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.
FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.
SPICES— of Every Description ground on the premises.
SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House.

D. WHELAN, 41 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

The Old Stand!

LAND O'CAKES

SCOTT'S

Confectionery and Bakery,

15 SPARKS STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for Sale, an extensive assortment of Cakes, Crackers, and Biscuit, Confectionery in great variety.

Just received a large stock of

FANCY BOXES,
CORNUCOPIAS,
SACKS, ORNAMENTS, and
BON-BONS

Direct from Paris, comprising the finest selection and most suitable for Holiday gifts to be found in this City.

ORNAMENTED CAKES,
SCOTCH SHORT BREAD,
CURRANT BUNS.

In Confectionery—

Gum Drops, Cream Goods,
Liqueur Drops, Fig Paste,
French Mottoes and Lozenges, &c., &c.

Also 300 bbls. best Winter Apples.

With many thanks for past favors, the Subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

620b MRS. A SCOTT.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

J. A. PINARD

Offers for Christmas and New Year's Presents the following bargains:

A PRINT DRESS for 4s; worth 5s.
A FANCY ALPACCA for 5s 7½d; worth 7s 6d.
A FANCY ALPACCA, very new, for 7s 6d; worth 10s.
A WARM MANTLE for 15s; worth 20s.
A WARM HAT for 4s; worth 5s.
An endless variety of SHAWLS,
Crinolines, and Fancy Woollen Goods, &c., &c., at an immense reduction, at the
Golden Ball, 17 Sussex-st.

Ottawa, Dec 19. 619ny

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS

FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.

GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

WM. HEARN.

December 20, 1867. 620y

Ottawa Field Battery.

The Annual Ball!

OF THE

Ottawa Field Battery,

Will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th December, at the

St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,

Under the auspices of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners.

A cordial invitation is extended to the different military companies of the city, and the public generally.

The music will be furnished by Sutherland's Quadrille Band.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and supper served by Mrs. Proderick at 12 o'clock.

Tickets to be had from the officers and members of the committee. Tickets, double, $2; single, $1.50.

COMMITTEE.—Francis Ritchey, James Starmer, John Thompson, Thomas Askurth, R. Johnson, J. Baylis, Wm. Porter.

WM. PORTER, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615td

Wanted Immediately.

AN Experienced WRITING TEACHER. Call at the *British American Commercial College Office*, or address Box 34, Ottawa, P. O., Out.

December 21. 621-3

Land for Sale.

$850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 15, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises;

Also a Great Variety of
MUSTARD,
PEPPER,
PICKLES,
SAUCES,
POTTED MEATS,
PRESERVES,
In Jars and Bottles;
BOTTLED FRUITS,
In Syrup.

SYRUPS,
LEMON,
GINGER,
ORANGE,
BAVARIA,
PEACH,
RASPBERRY, and
STRAWBERRY

BREAKFAST RELISHES,
Morrison, Taylor & Co.'s
HAMS and ROLL BACON,
OX TONGUES,
BLOATERS,
LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
DIGBY do
TABLE COD FISH,
SALMON,
TROUT, and
WHITE FISH

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes:
MUSCATEL, do do.
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

PROVISIONS,
Extra Wheat Flour,
Buckwheat do
Indian Meal do
Oatmeal,
Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour,
Rice and
Barley,
Maccaroni,
Vermicelli,
Gelatine,
Patent Groats,
Sago,
Tapioca,
Ground Rice, and
Olives and Truffles.

WINES,
SANDEMAN'S,
GRAHAM'S,
HUNT'S,
PEMARTIN & Co.,
DUFFGORDON & Co.,
BURGUNDY, and
CLARET, in Wood and Bottle.

We have an excellent Dinner SHERRY, which we will sell until after the Holidays, at 7s. 6d. per gallon.

CHAMPAGNE,
GREEN SEAL, and other brands, in Pints and Quarts, from $12 to $24 per dozen.

BRANDY,
MARTELL'S,
HENESSEY'S vintage of 1855, at $5 per gallon;
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,
and other brands, at $2 50 per gallon, or $6 50 per dozen.

WHISKEY, Scotch, Irish and Canadian;
GIN, RUM,
ALE, Scotch, English and Canadian;
PORTER, do do do

BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in Tins;
BEDEQUE OYSTERS, in Shell at $2 50 per barrel
LOBSTERS, in Tins,
FRESH MACKEREL in do,
do SALMON in do.

And a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention which we offer at prices that must please our customers.

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19. 405tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Christmas Presents.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st.

FOR FINE

Silver Watches,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

WORK BOXES,

Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases, &c., &c., in

Papier Mache, Leather & Rosewood,

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

From 75 cts. upwards,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

Electro-Plated Ware,

IN

Spoons Forks, Cups, Salvers, Cruet Stands,

LIQUOR STANDS, CENTRE STANDS,

Pickle Stands, Salt Cellars,

Card and Cake Baskets.

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Suitable for Christmas Presents

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF

Ladies' Reticule Fans

And the Latest Novelties in

HEAD BANDS,

All Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Practical Watch Makers,

And Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Ottawa, December 18. 612y

GRANT & HENDERSON

Have opened their new premises,

NO. 20, RIDEAU STREET.

OTTAWA, December 18. 618tf

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,

GENUINE

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.

GO TO

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Burke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
REESOR'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Asam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silversmith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

1867 AND 1868.

CONFECTIONARY!

PRODERICK'S,

OF 38 SUSSEX STREET,

BEG to inform their customers and the public generally that this season they have on hand a very large stock of

Ornamented Fruit Cakes!

CITRON, SPONGE,
PRINCE'S, LADY'S,
AND SEED CAKE.

SWEETMEATS!

Mixed Candies of all Kinds.

CORNUCOPIAS,

FANCY BOXES and TOYS of all descriptions.

SYRUPS.

Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Lemon, Raspberry and Vanilla, sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

Having on hand a very large stock this season, it will be sold CHEAP.

Parties, Dinners, Balls and Suppers supplied with the choicest delicacies at very reasonable rates.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1867. 620b

RIFLES!

Wesson's Rifles!

HAVING imported some of the above RIFLES in 1866, under free entry, I offer the balance of stock at $17 each, which is $4 less than manufacturers prices; wholesale price at factory is $25 American money.

THOMAS ISAAC, Sparks-street.

613d

THE HOLIDAYS! THE HOLIDAYS!

Prepare for the Holidays!

And where to do it is at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

WHAT you cannot get there you need not look for elsewhere in fine Glassware of all descriptions; Fine Dinner Setts, Fine Tea Setts, Fine Breakfast Setts, Beautiful Punch Bowls, Table Ornaments, Perfumery Bottles, Bohemian Vases, Small Tea and Toilet Setts for the Little Folk, Mottoed Cups and Saucers, Mottoed Mugs, Parian Ornaments, China Vases, Fancy Cruets, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Toilet Glasses and Mirrors, Small Sleighs, Rocking Horses, and a thousand other articles not to be found elsewhere, and at prices that all will admit to be cheap.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

1867-8. BOOKS, BOOKS! 1867-8.

FOR THE

Holiday Season.

The Most Attractive Gifts.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE now in stock a splendid variety of GIFT BOOKS. A splendid lot of TOY BOOKS for the little ones.

The Poets
The Standard Authors,
Fine Illustrated Gift Books,
Family Bibles, in rich calf and morocco bindings

Dore's celebrated Illustrated Books, Christmas and New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and cards. Bibles, Prayers and Services—the largest stock ever offered in the city, in the newest patterns and richest bindings. The Annuals for 1868, and everything suitable for the Gift season, for sale by

J. DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st., Opposite the Russell House.

498y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts. Also, the most complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, **DESSERT SETTS,**
BREAKFAST SETTS, **TOILET SETTS.**

Frosted and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

A large and most varied Stock to select from.

W. ALLAN, 51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 574y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y

Christmas Presents

AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

— IN —

GOLD WATCHES, SILVER WATCHES,
CLOCKS, TIME-PIECES,
GOLD JEWELLERY SILVER JEWELLERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS.

The Largest Stock in Ottawa.

Call and Examine prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.

477y

JUST RECEIVED

Ex. S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 380y

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World 618-12w

SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING!

INVESTED IN CANADA OVER $5?0,0?0.

CANADA:

HEAD OFFICE..............Place d'Armes, Montreal.

Special Notice.—Life Policies effected with this Company before 31st January, 1868, will be entitled at the next division of Profits to One Year's additional bonus over those of later date.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Secretary for Canada.

OTTAWA:

618-2awktd W. M. MASSEY, AGENT.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

MILES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

PIANOFORTES,

MELODEONS AND

Victoria Organs.

MELODEONS from $55 UPWARDS.

During the holidays a Liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring to make purchases for presents.

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 619tny

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S.

Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S, Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

At ISAAC'S.

Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867. 617tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 590-1aw9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 590-1aw9

"Faugh-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50

To be had at Mrs Proderick's and P. A. Egleson's Clothing Store, Sussex street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

B. REARDON, Secretary.

December 14. 615td

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do
West of England Broad Cloths, Black, Silk, Fancy Do.
Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,
BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, E. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO. P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY. HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several years by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their use. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 565-48-3m.

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

da, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HA now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank at the list of Remedies for these complaints, and ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 71 ap

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

Notes Lost.

ALEX'R. FLOCKHART, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs Geo. Childs & Co., dated Dec. 2, 1867, at 3 months, payable at Bank of Montreal, in Montreal, due March 25, 1868, $146.71.

Alex'r. Flockhart, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs. J. G. McKenzie & Co., dated December 2, 1867, at 3 months, payable at their office in Montreal, due March 25, 1868, $334.45.

Fraser & Smith, Note favor of Messrs J. G. McKenzie & Co., dated December 3, 1867, payable at their office in Montreal, due March 30, 1868, $371.55.

Lost in Ottawa, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1867.

Any person finding the same will please leave them with James Thompson, Sussex-street.

Dec. 16, 1867. 618c

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

H. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most rechercha style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 555-39y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

COFFEE. COFFEE!

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON, (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JA BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 362-1

RAILROADS.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.
Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. ly

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.
Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa May 8, 186 429-y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no humbug, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, December 16. 311y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

IN CHANCERY.

THE CHANCELLOR.

Monday, the 16th day of December, A. D., 1867.

BETWEEN

George Learmonth, *Plaintiff.*

AND

Agar Yielding, by bill, and Arthur Rankin, Charles H. Pinhey, The Band of Montreal, Fanny Doxey, Thomas Doxey, James Brough, Richard William Scott, William Aird Ross, John Bower Lewis, Charles Hamnett Pinhey, Nicholas Sparks, James D. Slater, Charles Ferdinand Pratt, James Skead, and the Bank of Upper Canada, made parties in the Master's Office, *Defendants.*

UPON THE APPLICATION OF the above named defendant, Agar Yielding, by way of appeal from the ruling of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, in setting the advertisement for sale in this cause in the presence of counsel for all parties, and upon hearing read the said advertisement, and the affidavits filed in support of and in opposition to the said application, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid, it is ordered that upon the said defendant, Agar Yielding, depositing with the Solicitor for the Plaintiff, before Noon on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, INSTANT, subject to the further order of the Court, the sum of sixty dollars, the sale under the decree in this cause be postponed for one week, and that the lands comprised in the said advertisement be sold in Lots according to Sparks' plan, and be offered for sale in such order as the Master of this Court at Ottawa may direct, and the vacant lots are to be put up for sale at an upset price of six hundred dollars each, and the parcel on which the house is erected at an upset price of four thousand dollars, and in the event of all the said lots not being sold, the said sale is then to be adjourned for one week further, and the lands comprised in the said advertisement are to be sold according to the advertisement already settled, but in the event of the said lands being sold in lots as aforesaid, then the deposit of sixty dollars made by the said Defendant as aforesaid is to be returned to him.

And it is further ordered that this order be read at the proposed sale on Wednesday next, and that it be published in some paper published in the city of Ottawa, three times before the next Wednesday thereafter.

A. GRANT,
Registrar.
T. W. T.

Entered 17th December, 1867, O. B. 19, Page 298. A. T. M. L.

IN CHANCERY.

LEARMONTH vs. YIELDING.

IN PURSUANCE of the Decrees made herein on the 3rd day of May, 1866, and 19th day of February, 1867, and the final order for sale, dated 8th October, 1867, and the further order for sale, dated 16th day of December, 1867, I direct that the premises ordered to be sold herein by the said decrees and orders, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by AMOS ROWE, at his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, TWENTY-FIFTH of DECEMBER, INSTANT, at TWELVE o'clock Noon, in the following order, namely: the property in Gloucester in four parts, as laid out and described on the plan and description of Sparks, (referred to in said order of 16th December, 1867,) as No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Lot No. 1 to be sold first, and the other three in consecutive order, and Lot 44, on the south side of Besserer-street in the city of Ottawa by itself, after the sale of the Gloucester property. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the first day of February, 1868. In case the said lands be not sold on Wednesday next pursuant to the said order of 16th December, 1867, the said lands will be sold at the same hour and place, and by the said Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY NEXT.

Except as above, and as contained in said order of 16th December, 1867, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the Office of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, Messrs. Scott & Ross and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 19th December, 1867.

JOHN WILSON,
Master at Ottawa.

SCOTT & ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitors. 621-3

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned up to

Friday, the 27th Instant,

At SEVEN o'clock, P. M., for the

Excavation, Mason Work, Carpenter

AND OTHER WORK,

In whole or in part, for the

ERECTION OF A CHURCH

On the corner of Bank and Slater Streets,

Plans and Specifications of which can be seen at the House of W.M. PORTER, Queen-street.

Separate Tenders will be required for the above work.

The Managing Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. PORTER.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1867. 619-4

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, 29th November, 1867

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHTSHIPS, SIGNALS, Beacons, Buoys, Regulation of Harbors, Enquiry into Causes of Wrecks, Provision Depots and Relief of Shipwrecked Seamen, Marine Hospitals, Shipping Offices, Pilot Service, River Police Inspection of Steamboats, Classification of Vessels Examination and Granting Certificates Competency to Masters, Mates, &c.; Provincial Steamers, Gunboats, Craft connected with Improvement of Navigation, and Maritime Subjects generally for Canada, should be directed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Marine Branch,
OTTAWA."

AND THOSE RELATING TO THE

Protection, Regulation and Development of Deep Sea, Coast and Inland Fisheries, Inspection of Fish and Fish Oils, and General Promotion of Fishery Interests, for Canada, should be addressed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
OTTAWA."

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.
603d

London Music Store!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Paliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,)

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

E. MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

For which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON

No. 81 Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hairdressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.
Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION,

Edited by

HENRY J. MORGAN.

OTTAWA, 1867.

PRICE - - - - - - ONE DOLLAR

For Sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615-a

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DAKLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-3m

---

GOOD NEWS!

Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!

ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.

GEORGE SHOULDICE,
617d Proprietor.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, 29th November, 1867

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IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

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So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.
Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

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NORTHROP & LYMAN,
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Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

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ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-3m

---

GOOD NEWS!

Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!

ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.

GEORGE SHOULDICE,
617d Proprietor.

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. R. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.
Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,

A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the city of Ottawa, on

SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order.

W. H. FALLS.
Secy. & Treas.
612td

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9 Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Outfitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery.
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c

Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest,

Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks,
Work Boxes and
Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind, PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
December 16. 445y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.
Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET.

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

GOOD BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

---

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to

MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottaw

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 623. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only. $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line..... 8c

Subsequent insertions, per line..... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)..... $5 00

Half paid in advance 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)..... $1 00

Half paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCE OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Sussex-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. f08-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 590f

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Queen and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 356-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public Office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ntf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 309a

F. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st, Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Lower Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully cured, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa A 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2y-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pauace Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
The different brands and prices are as follows viz:
The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "
The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.
Please address
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
16 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil,
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Edo's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kennedy, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK *IS REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,
are a grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
A Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL-BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT of DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

FOUND.
NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $ 0,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 333 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.....$43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year..... 25.31
And each subsequent year..... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq — J Oxlyparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital,.....$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.....$1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Caway Harly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Valeie; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 289tf

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, 29th November, 186

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHTSHIPS, SIGNALS, Beacons, Buoys, Regulation of Harbors, Enquiry into Causes of Wrecks, Provision Depots and Relief of Shipwrecked Seamen, Marine Hospitals, Shipping Offices, Pilot Service, River Police Inspection of Steamboats, Classification of Vessels Examination and Granting Certificates Competency to Masters, Mates, &c.; Provincial Steamers, Gunboats, Craft connected with Improvement of Navigation, and Maritime Subjects generally for Canada, should be directed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Marine Branch,
OTTAWA."

AND THOSE RELATING TO THE Protection, Regulation and Development of Deep Sea, Coast and Inland Fisheries, Inspection of Fish and Fish Oils, and General Promotion of Fishery Interests, for Canada, should be addressed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
OTTAWA."

P. MITCHELL,
603d *Minister of Marine & Fisheries.*

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st SESSION. 1st PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, 18th Dec.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

The Upper Canada Bank Settlement Bill, and the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company Bill were passed without amendment.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD objected to that part of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Bill which allows 5 years to commence and 10 years to complete the Chaudiere extension of the road, and desired, in the interests of the lumber trade, that 3 years should be allowed to commence and 5 years to complete.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said the matter had been most carefully considered by the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways; that it was to the interest of the Company to push on matters as quickly as possible; and when the time allowed was too limited there were invariably applications for an extension of time, which were as invariably granted.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said that time was required because money was required. The money came from England, and it took time and trouble to get it. The road, short as it was, had to cross two rivers and a canal—the Rideau River, the Rideau Canal, and the Ottawa River.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD did not, however, move any amendment; and the Bill was passed as it stood.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that copies of the proceedings of the Senate be sent, as an act of courtesy, to gentlemen, not members of the Senate, who had been members of the former Legislative Council of Canada, which was agreed to, *nomine contradicente.*

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved for a return to an address for copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Boards of Trade and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal and Quebec, since 1st July last.

The third report of the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts was adopted.

The consideration of the fourth report of the Printing Committee was deferred till the third day of the next part of the session.

The sixth report on printing was adopted

The Senate then adjourned till 3 o'clock tomorrow.

THURSDAY, Dec. 19, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

The Customs Bill was considered in Committee of the Whole—Hon. Mr. FERRIER in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. LaTELLIER DE ST. JUST complained that he had not seen a copy of the Bill, and that the legislation was proceeded with in too hasty a manner.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS similarly expressed himself.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL stated that the Bill had been printed and distributed as quickly as possible, to afford every facility to hon members to inform themselves concerning it. It merely extended to the Dominion that which, in the matter of Customs, had belonged to the present Provinces of Ontario and Quebec; and that it would be a pity to take up time in discussing the subject now, as it was intended to get through to-morrow.

The Bill passed.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD moved that the expenses in fees, &c., incurred for the Bill to incorporate the Intercolonial Insurance Company be refunded, as action upon it had been postponed till a decision had been arrived at on a constitutional question.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was understood to say that if the Bill was withdrawn the expense for printing, &c., might have to be paid; but if laid over merely, the usual charges must necessarily be exacted.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD did not withdraw the Bill.

Hon. Mr. LaTELLIER DE ST. JUST would ask the Hon. Postmaster-General if it were true that a phrenological examination had been made by the Postmaster of Montreal of the heads of three of the officials in his office, and that having found their heads ill-formed, he had dismissed them? It had been so stated in several United States newspapers, and he wanted to know if phrenology was to be the test by which the capacities of Post Office Clerks were in future to be determined. On account of this rumor the people of Canada had been laughed at, and he wanted to know what was to be done. Is this mode of trial to be persisted in or not?

Hon. Mr. RYAN desired to know if the hon. member had satisfied himself as to the truth of the immediate cause of the dismissal of these persons. As the hon. gentleman had referred to newspaper statements, he might be permitted to say that from a similar source of information he had learned that some registered letters with money in them had disappeared during the time of manipulation of letters, generally by these dismissed clerks and it was supposed that they might have had a hand in such disappearances.

Hon. Mr. LaTELLIER DE ST. JUST had the authority of a highly respectable gentleman in Montreal for the statement that the Postmaster had, on phrenological grounds only, caused the dismissals in question.

Hon. Mr. RYAN could not say it the heads of the dismissed officials had been looked at

Hon. Mr. FLINT would suggest the inauguration of a new department, of which the Postmaster at Montreal might become the chief, to be called the Phrenological Bureau.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL (smiling)—Phrenology has not

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—Perhaps his remarks were uncourteous, but they were true.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL had seen the Commissioner of Public Works, who denied the story, and there must be some mistake. He had possibly altered a word or two in Mr. Wilmot's letter to make English of it, but no alteration had been made with any other view. His colleague in the Government had, however, assured him that he had no recollection of such an alteration. His friend had been speaking from memory and might be mistaken. Why did he not produce the letter? It was not a little curious that one of his (Mr. Mitchell's) first attempts at economy had been checkmated by his hon. friend. He was going home to-morrow for Christmas, and if there was hurried legislation, who was to blame?

SEVERAL MEMBERS—What is the matter before the House? This has no reference to Inland Revenue?

Hon. Mr. MILLER joined with the hon. members from Victoria and Toronto (Messrs. Ryan and McPherson) in protesting against the hurried manner in which such important laws as those relating to the Revenue were being rushed through the Senate, and while willing to make every allowance for the peculiar circumstances of this session, trusted the same thing would not occur again. The Tariff Bills contained provisions affecting important branches of trade in Nova Scotia with which he had no practical acquaintance, and it was not fair to call on him and others to deal with them until they had a chance of communicating with those interested. They could now only permit the Bills to pass and during the recess of Parliament could learn the feelings of their Provinces, and come back prepared to advocate the policy most favorable to the whole country. He was sorry to hear the remarks of his hon. friend (Mr. Wilmot) to which he had chiefly risen to refer, because he could not understand how any friend of Union, especially one who had taken part in bringing about that measure, should so soon lose faith in the result. Union had not yet had even the beginning of a trial, and the remarks of his honorable friend would help to deprive it of such a trial, by strengthening its enemies and weakening its friends. They should not allow slight disappointments of any kind to interrupt their course, when the success of the great project of Union was concerned. However much they might differ on some things, the Government should on the main question have all the support they could consistently give them. One hon. member (Mr. Wilmot) said nothing had been done this session to which the people could look with satisfaction. He could not understand such an observation, when two such important measures as those providing for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway and the admission of the North Western territory into the Union had been successfully grappled with by Parliament. On both these subjects the Government had shown themselves true to the question of Union, and he did not think it fair unnecessarily to carp against them, when everything did not please hon. members. He (Mr. Miller) never expected to receive all the benefits which he believed would ultimately flow from Union for nothing, and whoever did deserved to be disappointed. Mr. Miller then went on to show how New Brunswick had less to complain of in regard to the new tariff than Nova Scotia, while the people of that Province would derive immense benefit from the construction of the railway, and the expenditure of millions of dollars in that Province, which would have the greatest extent of road and pay the least of the cost of all the Provinces. He then referred to the condition of Nova Scotia, and showed how without Union, the construction of the Pictou and Annapolis Railways, and other Public Works, would have necessitated an increase in the *ad valorem* duties there to at least fifteen per cent., and then they would not have the intercolonial highway, secured by Union. Under the present system there were some items of taxation that would be obnoxious to their people, but it should not be forgotten that they had received a great concession in the Maritime Provinces, by the placing of ship chandlery on the free list. Besides that many articles which used to pay ten per cent *ad valorem* in Nova Scotia were free by the tariff of Canada. He expected in the next session some alterations would be made that would render this tariff fully acceptable to the Maritime Provinces. He hoped we would deal broadly with all these great questions, however much we might differ on minor ones, and give the Government a fair trial in maturing the great scheme of Union. He again regretted the hurried manner in which the Bills had to go through the Committee, and hoped the like would not occur again.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL explained that all such Bills necessarily originated in the House of Commons, they belonged especially to that branch of the Legislature, and lingered there, and it was always the case that Bills of this sort were suffered to pass through the Upper branch of the Legislature easily.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS did not like to make a burlesque of legislation.

The Inland Revenue Act was adopted without amendment, and passed.

The Supply Bill was read a first time, and is to be read a second time at the next sitting of the House.

The Act imposing duties on promissory notes was read a first time, and will be read a second time at the next session of the House.

The Bill to make the Auditor General an officer of the Parliament, and not to allow, except in emergencies, the expenditure of any moneys without the express authority of Parliament—balances to be always written off on the 30th June yearly—was read a third time and passed.

The Board of Works' Bill was also passed.

The House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 20, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine

The Supply Bill, the Promissory Note Bill, the Customs Tariff, and the Intercolonial Railway Bills were read a first time, and ordered for a second reading at the evening sitting.

The House then adjourned.

EVENING SITTING.

The Customs Bill being about to be passed Hon. Mr. RYAN contended that an unclean spirit must have actuated the Government in the matter of the West Indian produce and French brandies.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL stated that the intentions of the Government were to deal as fairly as possible with West Indian and French productions, and that as regarded the imposition of duties on spirits, the greatest care had been taken to place foreign manufactured spirits on the same footing as home manufactured spirits—to equalize excise and duties.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON objected to the duty imposed on breadstuffs as unsound in principle and unwise in policy. He thought that when it was imposed it was done hastily and under some degree of irritation consequent on the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty. He thought that anything bearing the semblance of retaliation ought to be avoided. Confederation afforded an excellent opportunity of wiping out that blot on our legislation, and he had hoped that that opportunity would have been embraced.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL rose to make explanations in reply to the hon member from Victoria (Hon. Mr. Ryan.) He thought that the allusion is to the policy of France were very far fetched.

An Act concerning Banks, from the House of Commons, the object of which is to place all the Banks of the Dominion on an equal footing, was read a second time, then a third time and passed.

The Bill for the construction of the Intercolonial Railroad, by which Commissioners are to be appointed to deal with contractors, who are to be responsible to the Government and Parliament for the construction of the road, was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said that he found great fault with the Government in not defining their policy in reference to the route of the Intercolonial Railway, and putting it on the Bill—they should have done so—numerous petitions have been presented in favor of the Northern route and all on one side, not one against it. The press and the representatives of the people had spoke out in the most decided terms in favor of the adoption of the Major Robinson route, and a large majority of the other House, as well as this, was in its favor, and he could not but think that the Government should have at once declared their policy and selected it, as he was sure they could not in the face of public opinion select any other.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL begged to say in reply to the remarks of his hon. friend, when he charged the Government with not having inserted in the Bill now under consideration of the House, the particular route which the Intercolonial Railway should take, that had they done so, they would have committed a grave mistake. Did his hon. friend forget that the Imperial Act which provides for the guarantee of the money for the construction of the road, requires that the route selected shall be sanctioned by one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, and his hon. friend would perceive, that if the Government had selected the Major Robinson route, or the Frontier route, or any of the dozen Central routes which have been projected, and if it did not meet the approval of that official, that they would have had to refer the whole matter back to the Legislatures at the succeeding session for their action, and thus delay the determination of the route for a whole year, if not more.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said he did not object that the route was not fixed in the Bill, but that the Government had not a policy in reference to the route, and it they had they should have announced it to the House.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL was glad that his hon. friend had explained that he did not wish the route defined in the Bill, and that he had recognized the force of the arguments which had influenced the Government in framing it, but he would tell his hon. friend that he was again wrong in supposing that the Government held his policy on this great measure. The Government had a policy based on national interest, and a desire to select that line which would meet with the approval of the people, and be of the greatest service to the Dominion. The hon. gentleman had stated that the people had given expression to their wishes on this matter in unmistakable terms, and though numerous and influential petitions from all parts of Quebec, and all of which seem to be in favor of one line; that a large majority of the people were in favor of that line, and that they should long since have avowed their selection. Does my hon. friend not see how inconsistent he is, and how unfair it would have been on the part of the Government he condemns, if they had thus prematurely decided five weeks ago, the information they possessed as to the wishes of the people would not have been as ample as it is to-day, and had a policy been then announced, they could not have had the benefit of the able discussions which had been elicited in another place; nor felt the force of the expressions of the people in the numerous petitions which were now on the table of the Senate. They would have failed to obtain in aiding them in that decision, the valuable opinions which had been drawn from the press from one end of this Dominion to the other, nor would they have witnessed in their columns a degree of unanimity which the hon. gentleman had truly characterized as remarkable. He was not going at present to express an opinion in his place here, whether the conclusion at which his hon. friend had arrived was correct or not, that the Northern route was the right one. He would take the right time to give his opinion on that point, but this he would say, that the policy of the Government, on this matter, was to keep faith with the Maritime Provinces, and lose no time that could be avoided, and permit no obstacles to stand in the way of the construction of that great work, the completion of which alone would tend to make our revenue more perfect, and he had no fear that when the Government announced their policy that it would be one that would approve itself to the judgment of disinterested men in all parts of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD was delighted at the statement of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House was resumed.

A message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled "An Act for the Regulation of the Postal Service," which was passed as amended by the Commons. The House adjourned.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties indebted for Subscription to the OTTAWA DAILY or WEEKLY TIMES are respectfully requested to remit without delay. Many of our friends are now two years in arrears, and we expect them to pay up before the FIRST OF JANUARY. Where accounts have been rendered a prompt response is invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Barber Shop—Thomas Smith.
Christmas Candles—Buchanan's.
School Teacher Wanted—J. Thorburn.
Toronto House—Mrs. Trotter.
Ottawa Skating and Curling Club—C. H. Carriere.
Festival of St. John the Evangelist—E. C. Barber.
Notice—St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Co.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1867.

THERE was a meeting of the Privy Council yesterday, at which the following Ministers were present: Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, Hon. Messrs. TILLEY, MACDOUGALL, MITCHELL, and ARCHIBALD. The Hon. Mr. CARTIER left for Montreal by the 1:45 train.

CLOSE upon the adjournment of the first Canadian Parliament comes the meeting of the three Legislatures, whose elections were held concurrent with that of the Dominion. The Quebec and Ontario Legislatures meet on the 27th inst.; that of Nova Scotia on the 30th of next month, and though the interest attaching to each of these will ordinarily be merely of a provincial character, when the wheels of the new Governmental machine are in full running order, yet their first meeting has an interest for the whole Dominion as the second test of our new constitutional system, which thus far, and in its main feature—the Central Government and Legislature—has proved itself equal to the expectations of its best friends.

The state of parties in the Province of Quebec is indicative of an easy and successful career for M. CHAUVEAU's Ministry. They are sustained by a very large majority of the representatives of the people, and have besides the advantage of the support of many members inured to Legislative duties. Nor did we observe, among those gentlemen, representatives in the Quebec Legislature, who hold seats in the Canadian Parliament, a disposition to manufacture "Constitutional" difficulties, by straining at a fair and liberal interpretation of the Union Act, during the discussions which recently took place here; so that in respect of questions coming within its own sphere of jurisdiction there is nothing to fear that the Legislature of Quebec, guided as it will be by so many men of great experience in the old Canadian Legislature, and all imbued with the same desire to make the new system a success, will meet with any serious obstacles.

There is an appearance of greater difficulty in working the Legislature of Ontario. The men of legislative experience within it count but as one to seven; political feeling has heretofore been more evenly divided in the Western than in the Eastern Province; there is but one legislative body instead of two, so that accustomed forms are more widely departed from there than in Quebec. But against all these seeming disadvantages, we trust we can put the good sound sense of the people's representatives. At the head of the Cabinet stands the oldest parliamentarian in the Province, one who has in past times enjoyed the confidence of the people's representatives as a Minister of the Crown, even when he held strong counter views on one at least of their, at that time, most cherished measures. That measure, it is now conceded, has been settled by the Union Act to the satisfaction of all parties, and we cannot suppose that the Hon. J. S. MACDONALD will be less likely now either to deserve or receive a continuance of public confidence. The presence in his Cabinet of two gentlemen who formerly belonged to an opposite political party, though it has been made a cause of offence by some, especially during the heat of the elections, can scarcely exercise an adverse influence in the Legislature, with the example before it of moderation displayed by all parties in the Canadian Parliament. If the leaders in many a former hard fought political battle considered it their duty in the Parliament of the Dominion to avoid, in most cases, recourse to anything like a factious course towards the Government, it is certainly not too much to expect that those who have been their followers will imitate their example and give to the new Local Governments a fair opportunity for the development of their policy, and render them a generous assistance in bringing the machinery of the new Constitution into harmonious operation. We know there are a few gentlemen who affect mortal offence at the bare mention of harmonious action between the General and the Local Governments, but their reasons therefor are not of a kind to impress themselves upon the country; nor is it likely that any one who will undertake to assail the Cabinet of Ontario for having recognised the desirability of this harmonious action, will meet with much encouragement, either from the Legislature or the public. If, then, there be any doubt about the successful inauguration of the Ontario Government by the present Cabinet, we think it rests entirely upon a misapprehension of the true state of feeling throughout the Province. Both the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec have shown by overwhelming majorities of their representatives, their confidence in the Government of the Dominion, and both these Provinces will, we are satisfied, sustain their Local Cabinets in the work upon which they are about to enter.

Unfortunately, there is no room to speak in the same terms of the Legislature of Nova Scotia. Shortly after the formation of the new Cabinet there an address or "declaration" was issued, setting forth, in very plain terms, the repudiation of the Union Act; but the value of that document was open to suspicion, inasmuch as it did not bear the signatures of the gentlemen composing the meeting at which it was professedly adopted. It has since been stated on reliable authority that it did not meet with so large a share of approval as was at first claimed for it, and hence it may have been rather the expression of a nasty ebullition of feeling than of a settled purpose of action. But be that as it may, the people of the whole Dominion have at least the right, to expect of the Nova Scotians that they will conform to the constitution so long as they are partners to it. The course pursued by their representatives here was a practical recognition of this duty; and though Mr. WILKINS, the present Attorney-General, has advanced some extraordinary ideas as to the "invalidity" of the Union Act, we cannot believe that he will counsel, or even countenance, any resistance to its operation. To ask the Imperial Parliament to repeal it in so far as it affects their own province might be "constitutional," though undoubtedly, as the Hon. STEWART CAMPBELL stated in Parliament, the success of the repeal movement would be far more disastrous to the future progress and prosperity of Nova Scotia than its failure, and pending the decision of the Imperial authorities on that appeal, should they be foolish enough to make it, it is to be hoped that no measures will be resorted to by the Cabinet, or sanctioned by the Legislature, which will have even the appearance of resistance to the Union Act. We have every confidence from what we have already seen of the Nova Scotians, that, whether they appeal to the Imperial Parliament at once, or conclude to give the new system a fair trial, they will not disappoint this reasonable expectation.

WORKMEN have been busily engaged for some days, under the superintendence of Mr. LANE, Deputy Registrar for Canada, in packing up the books and records of the Registrar's Department of the old Province of Canada which now belong to the Local Governments of Ontario and Quebec, and are to be sent to the Secretaries of each Province.

THE Governor of our Gaol has made a new precedent. Revering the time-honored custom of presenting the Judge with a pair of white kid gloves at every "Maiden Assize," he was struck with the pleasing anomaly of the Ottawa Gaol being destitute of a single female prisoner, and the happy thought occurred to him of presenting the worthy Matron, Mrs. GRAHAM, with a pair of white silk stockings to commemorate the event! The presentation took place yesterday, and though we were not present, we have no doubt the Governor made a "neat and appropriate speech," to which the Matron made "a suitable reply." Mrs. GRAHAM is a most painstaking and efficient performer of her responsible duties, and we hope the good conduct of the female portion of our population may give her occasion to sport her white silk stockings in comparative ease. Did we know of any other city or shiretown where a similar event was likely to occur, we should recommend the example of the Governor of the Ottawa Gaol as worthy of imitation; but as the world goes we fear the "precedent" he has established will have but few opportunities, in our day and generation, of being followed.

For nice 'Xmas and New Year's presents go to W. ALLAN's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

A splendid selection of richly gilt dinner and dessert sets at W. ALLAN's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

THE CITY ELECTIONS.

The nominations for Aldermen took place yesterday according to the provisions of the law in that behalf.

VICTORIA WARD—John Rochester, the retiring member, was re-elected by acclamation.

ST. GEORGE'S WARD—His Worship the Mayor was the retiring member in this Ward. Wm. Mosgrove was elected by acclamation.

The other three wards are to be contested.

WELLINGTON WARD—Mr. Bate retires from the representation of this Ward. Lyman Perkins and Robert Hunter were both nominated.

BY WARD—Isidore Traversy (the retiring member), and James Wadsworth, and Thomas Kirby, were nominated.

OTTAWA WARD—Charles Goulden (the retiring member), and James Goodwin, were nominated.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Council held an adjourned meeting last night for the purpose of winding up the business of the corporation for the year. All the members except one were present. Reports of Committees were all received and adopted.

After some discussion his Worship the Mayor was requested to leave the Chair, and Ald. Friel was voted into it.

It was then moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the thanks of this Council are due, and are hereby tendered to Robert Lyon, Esq., for the able and impartial manner in which he has filled the position of Mayor of this city for the past year, and as some compensation for the disbursements incidental to his office, in the absence of any fixed salary, the Chairman is hereby authorized to sign a cheque in his favor for $400. Suspending Rule 41 for this purpose.—Carried.

His Worship then responded in appropriate terms.

THE NORTH WEST TERRITORY.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

SIR,—I enclose you an editorial from the St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* which, if you think proper to insert in your excellent and widely-circulated journal, may perhaps give your readers some idea of the *extent* and value of the territory about to be annexed to the Dominion, and I feel confident if they knew *half* its value they would not hesitate to pay ten times the amount wanted to acquire it. The trade of that country with St. Paul *alone* the past year was over *four million dollars*, and not a few hundred thousands, as a certain member stated in the House during the debate on the resolutions. It requires only a good railroad to secure this rapidly-increasing and profitable trade to Canada for all future time, and surely no man in our Dominion is so narrow-minded as to grudge a few millions for so important an object, and one which in time will certainly pay a large per centage on the outlay.

It is to be hoped land companies will be *entirely* excluded from this new territory, as they only tend to keep settlers out, and are of no possible benefit to any country, but rather a curse.

Business here has been rather dull for the past few weeks, but is now brightening up. Wheat, pork, and other farm produce, is coming in quite freely, and is readily taken up at good prices. Weather mild and pleasant. Sleighing excellent.

Truly yours, J. H. D.

Seaforth, Dec. 20th, 1867.

DRIVING CLUB.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—Last winter the idea of forming a Driving Club in this city was mooted by a few gentlemen, but was given up as it was thought there were too few turn outs for that purpose.

Well, sir, that reason cannot be given this winter, as we now have in Ottawa as nice and rich turn outs (many of them) as can be seen in any city in Canada. Would you not think it advisable for gentlemen favorable to the getting up of such a club, to meet as early as possible, and organize an Ottawa Tandem or Driving Club. By inserting the above in your valuable columns, you will oblige, sir,

Yours, &c.,

UNICORN.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

An unequalled assortment of richly cut and prest glassware, just received and to be had only at W. ALLAN's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

NEW HOSE.—We learn that one hundred sides of leather have been purchased, to be converted into hose for the Fire Brigade of this city.

TORONTO HOUSE.—Mrs. Trotter has comfortable quarters for a few gentlemen during the winter. The Toronto House is excellently fitted up and affords excellent accommodations.

The gift of the season is a nice "BRONZE LAMP," which can be got in great variety and cheap at 62 Spark-st.; also Chandeliers, and Hall Lamps and Toys, &c., &c. CHALMERS & Co. 623-a

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

For fine gold and silver watches, fine gold jewellery, fine electro-plated ware, paper machie goods, fine reticules, and a variety of other goods, suitable for Christmas presents, Young & Radford's stock will be found replete in every department, and intending purchasers would do well to give them a call.

MILITARY BALL.—It should be remembered that the Ottawa Field Battery's Ball takes place on Friday evening next, the 27th inst. Provision is made on an ample scale for a grand affair. The ball will be held in the St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st. See advertisement.

THE OTTAWA COMPANY'S ENGINE.—The Engine of the Ottawa Fire Company having been renovated and beautified by Mr. Antoine Lepage, is now ready to be handed over to the Company, and it was expected that the ceremony would take place to-day in presence of the Fire Committee of the Corporation.

ST. GEORGE'S CHRISTMAS CHARITY.—Provisions, firewood, &c., will be given away to the poor by the St. George's Society to-day, at the residence of the Treasurer, Mr. Thomas Starmer. Any person knowing of any deserving poor English people who do not like to apply to the society, should interest themselves to have such cases properly represented to the committee this morning.

POLICE COURT.—Patrick Herbert was charged with selling liquor without license. No witness appeared and the case was dismissed. —Evangelist Tessier charged with assault. Case dismissed.—The case of John Ciappi was called, for cutting with an axe a cow belonging to Mr. John Ahearn, and defendant ordered to pay two dollars to the owner of the cow, and also to pay a fine of five dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor for one week.

PREPARATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS.—There was not so profuse a display of Christmas goods yesterday as we have heretofore seen; still the jewellers and general fancy goods dealers have made ample provision, of which any one may be convinced by observing the numerous beautiful articles in their windows and stores. The toy shops and music dealers are also up to the mark, and the confectioners have taken care for the lovers of something good to eat, and the wherewithal to convert the youngsters' stockings into cornucopias. The dry goods, groceries and general stores are well supplied, though this year they have for some reason or other cared less to make a Christmas display. This at any rate was true yesterday, whatever may be done to-day. The market was meagre, and there was but one of the butchers' stalls where Christmas beef was fairly attempted, but at that one the sight was beautiful. Perhaps the rest have put it off till to-day. We shall see.

THE ZOUAVE TROUPE.—This troupe came to us so well recommended that we were prepared to expect something very good, and so no doubt, were the people generally, for as we expected the house was well filled. The great applause of the audience showed how much the performances were admired, and there can be little doubt that most of those present will go to see them again. The whole performance, from beginning to end, is so varied, of so novel a character, that description is impossible. There is no weariness experienced by the audience, for every moment brings something out of the ordinary run of performances, and everyone is wound up to the highest pitch of wonder as to what will follow. The floating on a wire by a young child, the musical band of brass instruments with children, mostly girls, for the performers, the walk round, the Japanese dance, the Zouave drill, and a score of other extraordinary feats, showing great excellence of training, are all most astonishing, and well worth seeing. They perform again this evening with an entire change of programme.—See advertisements and bills.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. John B. Harris, Principal of the B. A. Commercial College in this city, being about to remove to Toronto, the students at present attending the College, together with a number of the graduates of this institution, assembled at the college room on Friday evening last, and presented him with the following address, accompanied by an elegant and costly testimonial:

OTTAWA, Dec. 20, 1867.

JOHN B. HARRIS, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—We the undersigned students of the B. A. Commercial College, having learned with deep regret that you intend shortly to change your present field of labor, beg leave to express our grateful appreciation of the excellent method in which you have conducted the business of this College, and for the generous interest you have manifested in our progress, as well as the kind and courteous manner in which you have always treated the pupils under your charge.

Allow us to present you with this testimonial as a small token of our attachment and esteem.

Wishing you and yours a safe journey, a merry Christmas, and a happy New Year, with a bright and prosperous future,

We beg leave to subscribe ourselves, &c.,

THE STUDENTS OF THE COLLEGE.

Mr. Harris responded in suitable terms, thanking the students for their kindness, and the proceedings terminated.

DESTRUCTION OF DION'S BILLIARD ROOM.

On Sunday morning, at 2:30, a fire alarm was sounded from box 41, corner of Chenneville and Craig-sts., calling out the three sections of the Fire Police. The building discovered to be on fire was Nordheimer's Building, Great St. James-st. Chief Bertram and his Fire Police were promptly at hand. The Chief and Assistant Chief Patton, entered the building from Great St. James-st., and going into Dion's billiard hall, found it filled with smoke, but could see no fire. The Chief told Assistant Chief Patton to get up ladders at the back of the building in Fortification lane, in order to discover where the fire was, and while this order was being executed, the flames burst suddenly out of the roof of the billiard hall, which had four sides rising to a point in the centre. In spite of all the efforts of the Fire Police, the fire continued to rage in the roof, and though streams were played upon it from the Bank of Toronto, the heavy roof over the Billiard Hall eventually fell in, speedily setting the room on fire which had been hitherto untouched. As the fire was at its height, it seemed to illuminate the whole city, and clusters of spectators were gathered on Great St. James-st., Fortification lane, and Craig-st., from which latter place the best view was to be obtained. It was at one time feared that the Bank of Toronto adjoining the Hall would catch, but as soon as streams were got to play from its roof on the fire the danger disappeared. In the meanwhile the numerous pianos were being got out of Gould & Hill's and furniture from the rooms occupied by M. Dion above, and for a time the street was completely blockaded. The fire at the same time it was raging in the billard hall was also forcing its way forward through the roof. The pressure of the water was excellent through the whole of the fire; but, in spite of the exertions of the firemen, under their chiefs, who from the first were assisted by Mr. Perry, the fire worked its way through the front and showed a light in the third story, being particularly obstinate in the corner next to Baird & Crawford's. About five o'clock, however, it was about got under at the front and was going down in the billiard hall.—*Montreal Gazette.*

THE LATE HON. EDWARD WHELAN.

Our obituary of to-day contains a brief notice of the death of the Hon. Edward Whelan, Her Majesty's Printer for this Colony. The deceased was one of our prominent politicians for many years. He entered Parliament as one of the members for St. Peter's in the House of Assembly in 1846, and represented the same district continuously from that time until his defeat last winter, when he returned to be re-elected after accepting the office of Queen's Printer. He was a very pleasant and eloquent speaker, his best oratorical efforts bearing ample testimony to his high intellectual powers, taste and cultivation. As a logician he did not rank among the highest; but for happy retort and polished irony he could scarcely be surpassed. The parliamentary debates and the public records of the Colony bear not a few traces of his political labors. He was for twenty-four years a journalist. In his decease the Liberal party of this Island have sustained a severe loss; he served them long and well, and when they were in power he always enjoyed one of the best offices in the gift of the Government. On account of the discussion arising out of the Confederation question, of which he was an advocate, we believe his attachment to his party had been somewhat modified of late years.

As a journalist, apart from his ability as a writer, Mr. Whelan displayed good judgment both with regard to selections and the general management of the paper under his control. He sometimes wrote very severe articles, but did not, as a general rule, feel bitterly towards his political opponents. Taking him all in all, it may be many years before the Liberal party will be able to boast of his equal as an editor and an orator. He was for some years one of the office-bearers of the Benevolent Irish Society, and also of the Catholic Young Men's Institute. The half-closed shops and places of business throughout the city testify to the respect in which he was latterly held by all classes, sects and parties. As a brother journalist we cannot withhold this imperfect tribute to his memory.—*Charlottetown Patriot, Dec. 12, 1867.*

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—Get some Rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it, then mix two parts of it with one of Coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank; if you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer;' you can get it of any Medicine Dealer for 25 cents per bottle.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The London *Observer* says the British Government, in all the extraordinary precautions which it is now taking against the Fenians, is acting with a full knowledge of their secret plans. The alarm caused by the Fenians in the city is subsiding.

Advices from Japan announce that in accordance with the treaty concluded with the Commissioners of the European powers, the ports of Yeddo and Osaka will be thrown open to foreigners for settlement and commerce on the 29th of January next.

VIENNA, Dec. 22.—The new Constitution of Austria which recently passed the Reichrath has been officially promulgated throughout the Empire by Imperial decree.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The Bill for re-organization of the army which has been under discussion for the past week in the Senate, was introduced in the Corps Legislatif, by M. Gressier, and was discussed during the sitting of yesterday. M. Gressier, on reporting the Bill, made a speech explaining the features and defending the character of the measure. He denied that it was a preparation for early war, but said in reality it would operate to reduce the present effective force of the army. He insisted that the measure was intended only as a wise provision for the necessities of the future. M. Rouher, the Minister of State, also spoke in favor of the Bill with energy, and protested against the opinion which had been expressed that the introduction of the Bill looked to war with a foreign power, and declared that the Bill was not proposed by the Government as a temporary expedient to meet an immediate contingency, but as a permanent measure to improve the organization, and promote the general efficiency of the military forces of the empire. M. Jules Favre made a powerful speech in opposition to the Bill. Towards the close of the sitting a vote was taken, and the Ministry was sustained by the majority.

FLORENCE, Dec. 22.—The long and angry debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the policy of the Government on the Roman question terminated yesterday. A final vote was taken, and the Ministry was defeated by a majority of two. The result was received by the Opposition with loud cheering.

FLORENCE, Dec. 22.—The rumor that Garibaldi has left Caprera is wholly unfounded. The sales of Ecclesiastical property from the fifteenth of August to the sixth of December, realized the sum of 30,802,998 francs, or 8,425,220 in excess of official valuation.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Dec. 22.—Intelligence published here announces that hostilities have again broken out in Candia. Turkish reinforcements had been sent thither, armed with breech-loaders. In consequence of representations made to the Russian Consul, Russian vessels had resumed taking away fugitive families from the Island. It is also stated that the Viceroy of Egypt refuses to pay the tribute due to the Porte, requiring that the latter should take into account the cost incurred by Egypt in sending troops to Crete.

DRESDEN, Dec. 22—7 p.m.—The semi-official *Dresden Journal* publishes intelligence from Vienna that, according to reports received there, the Porte has forbidden offensive operations against the insurgents. On the other hand it is stated the insurgents have resolved not to lay down their arms, or refuse to enter into negotiations with the Porte.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

A Feeling Favorable to the Amelioration of the Condition of Ireland.

Increase of the Police Force of London.

Trial of Desmond and Allen.

Allocution by the Pope.

Trouble Brewing between France and Italy.

"Rome the Capital of Italy."

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Fenianism still engrosses a fair share of public attention, though the excitement caused by the recent outrages has pretty much died out. There is a wide spread and ever increasing feeling favorable to the amelioration of the condition of the Irish, as the most effective means of suppressing Fenianism. The *Times*, this morning, strongly favors this idea, and hopes and believes that the next session of the Parliament will be occupied with the consideration of Irish affairs.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The Governments of France and Italy have commenced negotiations for the abrogation of the September Convention, with the understanding that any agreement they may arrive at in the matter shall be submitted to the approval of the other powers of Europe. The Italian Parliament by a recent vote, refused to pay the interest on the debt of the Provinces formerly belonging to the States of the Church, which debt was assumed by Italy when those Provinces were annexed to the Kingdom. The French Government has sent a despatch to Florence protesting against this action of the Legislature.

FLORENCE, Dec. 23.—The National Parliament will at an early day vote to reaffirm, in a solemn manner, its declaration that the City of Rome belongs to Italy, as the capital of the nation. In consequence of the adverse vote at the conclusion of the debate in the House of Deputies last week, the members of the Cabinet have tendered their resignation to the King, but await the judgment of His Majesty on their acts. The new Ministry, it is reported, will probably be organized under Marshal Durando.

LONDON, Dec. 23—Eve.—The regular Police Force of this metropolis has been largely increased. Timothy Desmond and Jerry Allen, the alleged perpetrators of the Clerkenwell explosion, were brought before a magistrate to-day, and underwent a preliminary examination; at the close of which they were remanded to gaol.

ROME, Dec. 23.—The Holy Father, in an allocution, congratulated his hearers on the defeat of Garibaldi and the preservation of the Holy See from great danger.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Governor-General of Cuba.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—Captain-General Lersundi has arrived from Spain.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—The express train from New York for Boston ran into a freight train this morning near Nantick. The brakesman, James McCordy, was killed, and four passengers injured.

From the West Indies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Cuba specials contain news from St. Domingo and Jamaica. An envoy had been sent to the United States Government by the Dominican authorities probably in relation to the sale or lease of Samonia. It is reported that Port-au-Prince, the capital of Hayti, had surrendered to Cabral. The finances of Jamaica were much depressed. A deficit of £50,000 was to be made up by additional duties.

Arrest of Swindlers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A long conceived plan to rob the Merchants Union Express Company of three hundred thousand dollars was brought to light in Providence Friday night, and the would be robbers, J. C. Engley, nominal agent of the Company at Providence, and C. A. Dean, were arrested.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

A U. S. Senator Murdered by his Son.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 23.—Hon. C. S. Hamilton, Republican member of Congress, from Ohio, was murdered by his son, in a fit of insanity on Sunday morning.

From South America.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Rio Janeiro dates of Nov. 25th have been received. The war in Parana continues. On Oct. 21st 2,000 Paraguayan cavalry, who sallied from Humaita to pasture horses, were attacked by 4,000 Brazilians, and though they fought desperately were routed with a loss of 600 dead and 150 prisoners. The victors lost 125 killed and wounded. On the 28th, Lopez' cattle depot at Revion de Los, was stormed by Brazilians with a loss of 370 men. The defenders lost 250 men and 1,500 cattle. On the 1st Nov. the Paraguayan works at Taji were assaulted and the garrison, 800 strong, routed with a loss of 500 killed and 60 prisoners. Of three Paraguayan steamers, who took part in the defence, one was sunk, and one burned by the allied fire. On the 3rd, the Paraguayans made a dash on the allied lines at Quijuty, with 6,000 men, and captured three redoubts. They followed this up by an attack on the Poligon, a strong fortification. Baron Alegri gathered 2,000 men together, and disputed the Paraguayan advance, which was gallantly made, and finally repulsed the enemy. The arrival of some cavalry, which charged the Paraguayans, caused them to abandon the captured redoubts, and two guns therein, and retire to their own line. The loss of the allies was six guns and 1,100 killed and wounded. The loss of the Paraguayans was 2,400 killed and wounded.

Small pox had killed 3,168 persons in the Province of Motte Grosso to Sept. 26th of whom 2,200 died in in the town of Cuyaba alone.

Fatal Locomotive Explosion.

READING, PA., Dec. 23.—The locomotive, Iowa, belonging to the Reading Railroad Co., exploded this morning, killing the engineer and fireman.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—At the second board, stocks were lower. Gold closed at 133¼.

SKATING RINK.—The proprietor of Wright's Garden, Hull Landing, Mr. P. Lariviere, has opened a large skating rink opposite his garden, open every day (Sundays included) at ten cents entry. Season tickets for a gentleman, $3. Gentleman and lady, $5. Conveyance from Mr. Mackay's, corner of Sussex and St. Patrick's-sts., free of charge. A dressing room on the rink. All sorts of refreshments. 620-4

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 58-y

YOUNG AND RADFORD's stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Christmas Candles.

GO AND SEE THE GRAND DISPLAY of CHRISTMAS CANDLES, all sizes, and

HANDSOME CARTOONS

Of the Very Finest PRUNES, imported,

At

BUCHANAN'S, Sussex street

December 24, 1867. 623-f

New Barber Shop.

THOMAS SMITH,

American Barber,

[Formerly of Miles' Hair Dressing Saloon,] has commenced business at

Miles' Old Stand,

Rideau-street, Next the By-wash,

In rear of the News Depot.

☞ *Easy and Comfortable Shaving.*

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

WANTED

FOR THE

Ottawa Grammar School

—A—

FRENCH TEACHER,

Who is conversant both with the French and English languages. His services required only ONE HOUR per day. Salary $160.00 per annum.

Applications, with testimonials, addressed [post-paid] to

J. THORBURN, M. A., Principal.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623-3

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS-STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to state that she has comfortable quarters for a few gentlemen for three months or more, with Parlour and use of Piano.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

OTTAWA

Skating & Curling CLUB.

THE RINK

Will be opened to subscribers,

On Thursday, 26th Instant

At the following rates for the Season:

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10 00
Every additional member, each	2 00
Gentlemen's Single Ticket	6 00
Ladies Single Ticket	3 00
Children under 15 years of age	3 00

Admittance to non skaters on band nights, each 10 cents.

Tickets may be obtained on application at the Rink.

C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 623tny

FESTIVAL OF

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,

December 27, 1867.

THE Masonic Lodges of this city will celebrate the above Anniversary by

A SUPPER,

AT THE

Revere House!

Chair to be taken at 8.30 o'clock, p.m.,

Tickets, - - - - $1,50 Each.

May be obtained from any member of the Committee, and at Messrs. Young & Radfords, Sparks-street.

EDWARD C. BARBER, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623-1

NOTICE.

THE

St. Lawrence & Ottawa RAILWAY Co.,

(formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway)

The Mail Train

ADVERTISED

To Leave Prescott,

AT 6:30 P.M.,

AND OTTAWA,

AT 10:30 P.M.,

Will be DISCONTINUED on and after

MONDAY, 30th DECEMBER, 1867.

T. S. DETLOR, Supt.

Prescott, Dec. 21, 1867. 623td

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

(*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*)

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND at the rate of

Six per Cent. per Annum,

On the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the

Fourth day of January, 1868,

To the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies.

The Dividend is declared in Sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the 4th day of January, 1868, to be fixed by the local boards.

No transfers can be made between the 24th instant and the 4th proximo, as the Books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

C. McNAB, Secretary.

124, Bishopsgate-street, London, Dec. 3, 1867. 623td

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the *SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,* 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS,
" MAGEE,
" FORREST,
" STREET.

ANNIE POWELL, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 6 2td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

The Zouaves are Coming!

CarterZouaveTroupe

25 IN NUMBER,

Will give three of their unequalled performances

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,

December 23, 24 and 25.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents.

CHRISTMAS.

At 2 p.m., a Grand Matinee for the benefit of families and children. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.

J H CARTER, Manager.

G A HATCH, Agent. 618td

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

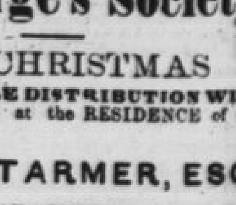
Peter Cahill,	Thomas Cahill,
Peter Bruyuere,	Joseph Gauthier,
Benjamin Cherboneau,	Pierre Deroin,
Joseph Joinnice,	Leon Guertin,
Joseph Laronde,	John De Losiger,
Joseph Argotte,	Leon Gaudieau,
Francis Derosiar,	Francis Clouthier,

Or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 618tf



St. George's Society.

THE CHRISTMAS

CHARITABLE DISTRIBUTION WILL take place at the RESIDENCE of the TREASURER,

THOS. STARMER, ESQ.,

RIDEAU-STREET, ON

Tuesday, 24th Instant

At TWO o'clock, P. M.,

At which place, or by any member of the committee, *CONTRIBUTIONS* in kind will be thankfully received.

Ottawa, December 21, '67. 62?td

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottawa August 17. 514tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 623-3m

New Premises and Cheap Goods.

GRANT & HENDERSON

Having recently moved into their new premises, **No. 20, Rideau-street,** one of the firm visited lately the Montreal Markets, and secured a very large stock of entirely

NEW GOODS,

At most EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS in price, which cannot in a legitimate manner be undersold in this city.

RIDEAU-STREET. December 24, 1867. 623tf

HOLIDAY GIFTS

—AT THE—

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

The Largest stock in the City.

OTTAWA, December 24, 1867. 477y

AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

CITY LOTS

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Mr. PATTERSON, of Kingston, to offer for sale

On Tuesday, the 24th December,

At his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon,

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, South Side Wilbrod-street.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, North Side o Theodore-street; all very handsomely situated.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance in three equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 18. 618d

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.

No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Superior Stall Fed

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL

SATCHELL'S

Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,

Cured in the English Style.

Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.

Ottawa, December 1. 621-3m

DON'T FORGET the NEWSTAND

BARTLETT'S

English Bun House!

Next to the Capital Store Depot.

THIS Establishment has received such a wide spread name for the Best of Goods it need no further comment than to say that they are determined to keep the largest and best quality of goods to be obtained in the Capital. A large assortment of

Rich Cakes, Richly Ornamented,
Macroons, Sponge and Pound Cake,
Mixed Wine Biscuits,
Mixed Cakes,
Jellies, Blanc Mange,
Charlotte Russe, &c., &c.

Also, a large quantity of PRESERVES in Pots of various sizes to suit purchasers, and about

150 *Barrels of Apples!*

Of all the Choicest Kinds by the barrel or measure.

A fancy assortment of Fancy Goods just arrived from Europe, consisting of BOXES, CORNUCOPIAS and FANCY SWEETMEATS of every description, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

N. B.—Breakfast and Dinner Rolls and Muffins fresh every day.

This establishment beg leave to take this opportunity of thanking their patrons for their very liberal support since their commencement, and hope by punctuality and attention to merit a continuance of the same.

Ottawa, December 20, 1867. 619d

"Faugh-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. REARDON, Secretary.

December 14. 615td

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON

No. 81 Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hair dressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocatre.

DAN RICE.

Nov. 28, 1867 590tf

GOOD NEWS!

Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!

ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.

GEORGE SHOULDICE, Proprietor.

617d

Wanted Immediately.

AN Experienced WRITING TEACHER. Call at the *British American Commercial College Office*, or add ess Box 54, Ottawa, P. O., Ont.

December 21. 621-3

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

Standard Brands of GOODS Suitable for CHRISTMAS or any other Season.

BRANDIES, New and Old,
GINS, RUMS,
OLD TOM GINS,
IRISH, SCOTCH, & CANADIAN WHISKIES,

In Wood and Bottle.

CURACAO, MARASCHINO,
CHARTREUSE, VERMOUTH,
ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,
&c., &c., &c.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, &c., in Great Variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

SHERRY WINE—Domieg's, Cupdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 00	15 00

PORTS—Graham's, Sanderman's, Forrester's, Marsden's, &c.:

No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa

December 23, 1867. 535y

The Old Stand!

LAND O' CAKES

SCOTT'S

Confectionery and Bakery,

15 *SPARKS STREET,*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for Sale, an extensive assortment of Cakes, Crackers, and Biscuit Confectionery in great variety.

Just received a large stock of

FANCY BOXES,
CORNUCOPIAS,
SACKS, ORNAMENTS, and
BON-BONS

Direct from Paris, comprising the finest selection and most suitable for Holiday gifts to be found in this City.

ORNAMENTED CAKES,
SCOTCH SHORT BREAD,
CURRANT BUNS.

In Confectionery—

Gum Drops, Cream Goods,
Liqueur Drops, Fig Paste,
French Mottoes and Lozenges, &c., &c.

Also 300 bbls best Winter Apples.

With many thanks for past favors, the Subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

619b MRS. A. SCOTT.

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS

FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.

GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

WM. HEARN.

December 20, 1867. 6 0y

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S.

Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

At ISAAC'S.

Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867. 617tf

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

MILES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

PIANOFORTES,

MELODEONS AND

Victoria Organs.

MELODEONS from $55 UPWARDS.

During the holidays a Liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring to make purchases w presents.

fo Ottawa. December 19, 1867. 619tny

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto Hotel.

Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & co's Music Store. 452y

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SAVE YOUR MONEY!

J. A. PINARD

Offers for Christmas and New Year's Presents the following large lot:

A PRINT DRESS for 4s; worth 5s.
A FANCY ALPACCA for 5s 7½d; worth 7s 6d.
A FANCY ALPACCA, very new, for 7s 6d; worth 10s.
A WARM MANTLE for 15s; worth 20s.
A WARM HAT for 4s; worth 5s.
An endless variety of SHAWLS,

Crinolines, and Fancy Woollen Goods, &c., &c., at an immense reduction, at the

Golden Ball, 17 Sussex-st.

Ottawa, Dec 19. 619ny

Ottawa Field Battery.

The Annual Ball!

OF THE

Ottawa Field Battery,

Will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th December, at the

St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,

Under the auspices of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners

A cordial invitation is extended to the different military companies of the city, and the public generally.

The music will be furnished by Sutherland's Quadrille Band.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and supper served by Mrs. Proderick at 12 o'clock.

Tickets to be had from the officers and members of the committee. Tickets, double, $2; single, $1.50.

COMMITTEE.—Francis Ritchey, James Starmer, John Thompson, Thomas Askurth, R. Johnson, J. Baylis, Wm. Porter.

WM. PORTER, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615td

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9 Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Oufitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c

Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest,

Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks,
Work Boxes and
Dressing Cases.

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind, PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

December 16. 448y

1867 AND 1868.

CONFECTIONARY!

PRODERICK'S,

OF 38 SUSSEX STREET,

BEG to inform their customers and the public generally that this season they have on hand a very large stock of

Ornamented Fruit Cakes!

CITRON, SPONGE,
PRINCE'S, LADY'S,
AND SEED CAKE.

SWEETMEATS!

Mixed Candies of all Kinds.

CORNUCOPIAS,

FANCY BOXES and
TOYS of all descriptions.

SYRUPS.

Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Lemon, Raspberry and Vanilla, sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

Having on hand a very large stock this season, it will be sold CHEAP.

Parties, Dinners, Balls and Suppers supplied with the choicest delicacies at very reasonable rates.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1867. 620b

RIFLES!

Wesson's Rifles!

HAVING imported some of the above RIFLES in 1866, under free entry, I offer the balance of stock at $7 each, which is $4 less than manufacturers prices; wholesale price at factory is $25 American money.

THOMAS ISAAC,
613d Sparks-street.

1867-8. BOOKS, BOOKS! 1867-8.

FOR THE

Holiday Season.

The Most Attractive Gifts.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE now in stock a splendid variety of GIFT BOOKS. A splendid lot of TOY BOOKS for the little ones.

The Poets
The Standard Authors,
Fine Illustrated Gift Books,
Family Bibles, in rich calf and morocco binding

Dore's celebrated Illustrated Books, Christmas and New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and cards. Bibles, Prayers and Services—the largest stock ever offered in the city, in the newest patterns and richest bindings. The Annuals for 1868, and everything suitable for the Gift season, for sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House

TO THE ELECTORS OF

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

Gentlemen,—

At the request of many of my friends, I have consented to be a *CANDIDATE* for the representation of St. George's Ward at the approaching election for

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. P. ROBERTSON.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, '67. 621-3

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Christmas Presents.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st.

FOR FINE

Silver Watches,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

WORK BOXES,

Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases,

&c., &c., in

Papier Mache, Leather & Rosewood,

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

From 75 cts. upwards,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

Electro-Plated Ware,

IN

Spoons Forks, Cups, Salvers, Cruet Stands,

LIQUOR STANDS, CENTRE STANDS,

Pickle Stands, Salt Cellars,

Card and Cake Baskets.

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN

CLOCKS,

Suitable for Christmas Presents

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF

Ladies' Reticule Fans

And the Latest Novelties in

HEAD BANDS,

All Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Practical Watch Makers,

And Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Ottawa, December 18. 612y

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,

GENUINE

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.

GO TO

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Burke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
REESOR'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilts Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Assam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boxes, Oakey's Silver-smith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

London Music Store!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Paliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,)

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

E. MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEON.

For which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen, and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada, can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

JUST RECEIVED

Ex. S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 350y

THE HOLIDAYS! THE HOLIDAYS!

Prepare for the Holidays!

And where to do it is at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

WHAT you cannot get there you need not look for elsewhere in fine Glassware of all descriptions; Fine Dinner Setts, Fine Tea Setts, Fine Breakfast Setts, Beautiful Punch Bowls, Table Ornaments, Parfumery Bottles, Bohemian Vases, Small Tea and Toilet Setts for the Little Folks, Mottled Cups and Saucers, Mottled Mugs, Parian Ornaments, China Vases, Fancy Cruets, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Toilet Glasses and Mirrors, Small Sleighs, Rocking Horses, and a thousand other articles not to be found elsewhere, and at prices that all will admit to be cheap.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
439y General Agent.

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

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BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S.

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes:
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises;

Also a Great Variety of
MUSTARD,
PEPPER,
PICKLES,
SAUCES,
POTTED MEATS,
PRESERVES,
In Jars and Bottles;
BOTTLED FRUITS
In Syrup.

SYRUPS,
LEMON,
GINGER,
ORANGE,
BAVARIA,
PEACH,
RASPBERRY, and
STRAWBERRY

BREAKFAST RELISHES,
Morrison, Taylor & Co.'s
HAMS and ROLL BACON,
OX TONGUES,
BLOATERS,
LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
DIGBY do
TABLE COD FISH,
SALMON,
TROUT, and
WHITE FISH.

PROVISIONS,
Extra Wheat Flour,
Buckwheat do
Indian Meal do
Oatmeal,
Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour,
Rice and
Barley,
Maccaroni,
Vermecelli,
Gelatine,
Patent Groats,
Sago,
Tapioca,
Ground Rice, and
Olives and Truffles.

WINES,
SANDEMAN'S,
GRAHAM'S,
HUNT'S.
PEMARTIN & Co.,
DUFFGORDON & Co.,
BURGUNDY, and
CLARET, in Wood and Bottle.

We have an excellent Dinner SHERRY, which we will sell until after the Holidays, at 7s. 6d. per gallon.

CHAMPAGNE,
GREEN SEAL, and other brands, in Pints and Quarts, from $ 2 to $24 per dozen.

BRANDY.
MARTELL'S.
HENESSY'S vintage of 1855, at $5 per gallon;
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,
and other brands at $4 50 per gallon, or $6 50 per dozen.

WHISKEY, Scotch, Irish and Canadian;
GIN, RUM,
ALE, Scotch, English and Canadian;
PORTER, do do do

BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in Tins;
BLUE EQUE OYSTERS, in Shell at $3 50 per barrel.
LOBSTERS, in Tins,
FRESH MACKEREL in do,
do SALMON in do.

And a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention which we offer at prices that must please our customers.

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19. 609tf

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE

Has now opened his assortment of Goods specially imported for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, comprising all the novelties of the season, and which have been carefully selected in the different markets of Europe. Among them will be found

Gold and Silver Watches, IN ALL STYLES.
Gold Brooches and Ear-Rings, IN SUITS.
English and French Jet Jewellery.
Paris Marble Mantle Clocks.
Paris Marble Statuettes, &c.
Silver and Electro-Plated Ware
Of all descriptions of manufacture.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES for Ladies and Gentlemen. And a very large variety of ENGLISH AND FRENCH

FANCY GOODS,

Adapted for HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

OTTAWA, December 21. JOHN LESLIE, SPARKS STREET. 621tf

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments suitable for X'mas and New Year's Gifts. Also, the most complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, **DESSERT SETTS,**
BREAKFAST SETTS, **TOILET SETTS.**

Frosted and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

A large and most varied Stock to select from:

W. ALLAN,
Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whelan's.)* 574y

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Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s, for 7½ per yard.	**94 Pieces** Fine Prints, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.
20 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price, 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.	**50 Pieces** Heavy Grey Cottons, usual price 7½d for 6d per yard.
32 Pieces Plain Winceys, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.	**50 Pieces** Very Heavy Grey Cottons, Yard wide usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.
50 Pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast colored Prints, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.	**40 Pieces** Scarlet Flannels, usual price 2s 6d, for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to mention.

Inspection Invited.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. 44ty 49wd

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR,

Great Clearing Sale of Hoop Skirts, &c,

AT THE FACTORY.

I will, during the Holidays, sell Hoop Skirts at 25 per cent under my regular low prices. Just imagine a

40 Steel Skirt for 4s.

OTHER NUMBERS IN PROPORTION. ALL NEW SHAPES.

THE SCARLET SKATING SKIRT

Is all the rage. They are made here in every size and shape.

Corsets, **Breakfast Shawls,**
Lambs' Wool Hose,
Rubins, &c.,

Much below the Regular Prices during the Holidays.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks st, Centre Town.

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;

LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT* and *SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.

ALES AND PORTER—Guinness' Dublin Porter in Quarts and Pints: Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House.

D. WHELAN,
Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 41 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do
West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trimmings, Fancy Doeskins,
Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,
BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths, &c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 581y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, N. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO. P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY. HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altoona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we former'y trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD:
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their use. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN NE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 565 48-3m.

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

da, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HA. now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing disease for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

For Sale by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 71ap

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.

Notes Lost.

ALEX'R. FLOCKHART, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs Geo. Childs & Co., dated Dec. 3, 1867, at 3 months, payable at Bank of Montreal, in Montreal, due March 23, 1868, $146.71.

Alex'r. Flockhart, of Onslow, Note favor of Messrs. J. G. McKenzie & Co., dated December 2, 1867, at 3 months, payable at their office in Montreal, due March 25, 1868, $324.45.

Fraser & Smith, Note favor of Messrs J. G. McKenzie & Co., dated December 3, 1867, payable at their office in Montreal, due March 30, 1868, $371.55.

Lost in Ottawa, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1867.

Any person finding the same will please leave them with James Thompson, Queen-street.

Dec. 18, 1867. 618c

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

COFFEE.-COFFEE!

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON, (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JA BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-1

RAILROADS.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:10 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:55 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to he Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot. Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa May 8, 186 429-y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no humbug, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 30 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, December 16. 311y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves,
Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

IN CHANCERY.

THE CHANCELLOR.

Monday, the 16th day of December, A. D., 1867.

BETWEEN

George Learmonth, *Plaintiff,*

AND

Agar Yielding, by bill, and Arthur Rankin, Charles H. Pinhey, The Band of Montreal, Fanny Doxey, Thomas Doxey, James Brough, Richard William Scott, William Aird Ross, John Bower Lewis, Charles Hamnett Pinhey, Nicholas Sparks, James D. Slater, Charles Ferdinand Pratt, James Skead, and the Bank of Upper Canada, made parties in the Master's Office, *Defendants.*

UPON THE APPLICATION OF THE above named defendant, Agar Yielding, by way of appeal from the ruling of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, in setting the advertisement for sale in this cause in the presence of counsel for all parties, and upon hearing read the said advertisement, and the affidavits filed in support of and in opposition to the said application, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid, it is ordered that upon the said defendant, Agar Yielding, depositing with the Solicitor for the Plaintiff, before Noon on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, INSTANT, subject to the further order of the Court, the sum of sixty dollars, the sale under the decree in this cause is postponed for one week, and that the lands comprised in the said advertisement be sold in Lots according to Sparks' plan, and be offered for sale in such order as the Master of this Court at Ottawa may direct, and the vacant lots are to be put up for sale at an upset price of six hundred dollars each, and the parcel on which the house is erected at an upset price of four thousand dollars, and in the event of all the said lots not being sold, the said sale is then to be adjourned for one week further, and the lands comprised in the said advertisement are to be sold according to the advertisement already settled, but in the event of the said lands being sold in lots as aforesaid, then the deposit of sixty dollars made by the said Defendant as aforesaid is to be returned to him.

And it is further ordered that this order be read at the proposed sale on Wednesday next, and that it be published in some paper published in the city of Ottawa, three times before the next Wednesday thereafter.

A. GRANT,
Registrar.
T. W. T.

Entered 17th December, 1867, O. B. 19, Page 298. A. T. M. L.

IN CHANCERY.

LEARMONTH vs. YIELDING.

IN PURSUANCE of the Decrees made herein on the 3rd day of May, 1866, and 19th day of February, 1867, and the final order for sale, dated 8th October, 1867, and the further order for sale, dated 16th day of December, 1837, I direct that the premises ordered to be sold herein by the said decrees and orders, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by AMOS ROWE, at his Auction Room, Rideau-street, Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, TWENTY-FIFTH of DECEMBER, INSTANT, at TWELVE o'clock Noon, in the following order, namely: the property in Gloucester in four parts, as laid out and described on the plan and description of Sparks, (referred to in said order of 16th December, 1867,) as No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Lot No. 1 to be sold first, and the other three in consecutive order, and Lot 44, on the south side of Besserer-street in the city of Ottawa by itself, after the sale of the Gloucester property. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the first day of February, 1868. In case the said lands be not sold on Wednesday next pursuant to the said order of 16th December, 1867, the said lands will be sold at the same hour and place, and by the said Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY NEXT.

Except as above, and as contained in said order of 16th December, 1867, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the Office of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, Messrs. Scott & Ross and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 19th December, 1867.

JOHN WILSON,
Master at Ottawa.

SCOTT & ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitors. 621-3

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned up to

Friday, the 27th Instant,

At SEVEN o'clock, P. M., for the

Excavation, Mason Work, Carpenter

AND OTHER WORK,

In whole or in part, for the

ERECTION OF A CHURCH

On the corner of Bank and Slater Streets,

Plans and Specifications of which can be seen at the House of WM. PORTER, Queen-street.

Separate Tenders will be required for the above work.

The Managing Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. PORTER.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1867. 619-4

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

R. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 573-3m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,
Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA
ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.
Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; *ad.* R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licentiate Royal College Havana.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.
Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal
31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, ESQ.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,
E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases o Women and Children, McGill College.
Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Notning, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,
A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B. Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M.D., Inspector-General.

TRANSLATION.]

Sir: Allow me to congratulate you on the perfection of your preparation called "Royal Italian Bitters." I have prescribed it to many of my patients who had need of tonics to invigorate their energies, without failure in any case.

This preparation besides being composed entirely of substances stimulating, bitter and tonic, possesses every quality which constitutes a wholesome beverage and one in a remarkable degree. By the stimulants and bitters which it contains, it acts directly upon the stomach and digestive organs, by arousing the energy of the digestive functions, and rendering the act of digestion more easy and perfect.

By the tonic ingredients, and especially by the iron which enters into its composition, it acts on the whole organization; the tissues assume a consistency more decided, a development more complete, a functional energy more regular: the globules of the blood become richer, the vital energies greater, the muscular system more powerful, the nervous system calmer.

This beverage, which is stomachic and at the same time tonic, is serviceable not only to persons in health by promoting digestion, but may also be employed with advantage in a multitude of ailments which are the immediate consequences of excesses or errors in nutrition, such as dyspepsia, enteralgia, anæmia, chlorotis, leucorrhœa, convalescence, in short in all cases where the system is much debilitated for want of restoratives to refresh its energies and strengthen its organs.

This preparation, by its elegant appearance, its delicious flavour, and above all by its restorative properties, deserves to attract public attention, and should be considered as infinitely superior to all articles of the kind which have appeared to the present time.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my distinguished consideration.

A. SOUSLACROIX.

Docteur Medecin et Chirurgien Francais de la Faculte de Paris, Bachelier en lettres, Bachelier en Sciences Physiques, Rue Notre-Dame, No. 192 Montreal, 29 Decembre, 1866.

A Monsieur GIANELLI.

Letter from Dr. Girdwood, late Surgeon H.M. Grenadier Guards.
Laboratory, 630 Lagauchetiere-street, W.
Montreal, August 4, 1866.

Sir: I have examined the sample of Bitters you left me, called Royal Italian Bitters, or Tonico Reale. I find that they are composed, as you say, of the best materials, and that they are an excellent Bitter Tonic.

The small quantity of iron they contain is of advantage to any persons who may require that Tonic in their system.

It is pleasant to the taste, and, so far as I can ascertain, not injurious.

I trust you may meet with success, and remain, yours, &c.,
G P GIRDWOOD, M D, M R C S E.

To Mr A M F GIANELLI.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.
32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,
WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.
Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in my universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit.

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.
Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill Untversity; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters, it is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,
R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir*: Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,
C. PRINCE, M.D.,
457, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.
Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can unhesitatingly recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

N. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. AGENT. 157tf

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further,

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order.
W. H. FALLS.
Secy. & Treas.

612td

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria-st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—
A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OR

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same. Having part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 624 | OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 15,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

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LEGAL.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

F. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public, office, over Mr. Lake Cassels' Boot and Shoe store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the room lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 286y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 384y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-166-y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa A 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26, 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2a-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Prescott Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
McKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
The different brands and prices are as follows viz:
The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "
The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.
Please address
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:

Winter Cold Cream,	Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice,	Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball,	Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Edie's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Toniic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, *"The Medical Hall,"* Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, *"The Medical Hall,"* Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, *"The Medical Hall,"* Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

FOUND.
NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 593tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Sg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.30
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened ON MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

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The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

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John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

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SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000.
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Geffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Sales; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the licence of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
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"CAPITAL" 35, SUSSEX MEADOWS H.
STOVE DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

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☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

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☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
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We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
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Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS.	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLEN
BLACK DOESKINS,	Do. BUCK,
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 527tf

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, 29th November, 186

PUBLIC NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
COMMUNICATIONS
RELATING TO
LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHTSHIPS, SIGNALS, Beacons, Buoys, Regulation of Harbors, Enquiry into Causes of Wrecks, Provision Depots and Relief of Shipwrecked Seamen, Marine Hospitals, Shipping Offices, Pilot Service, River Police Inspection of Steamboats, Classification of Vessels Examination and Granting Certificates of Competency to Masters, Mates, &c.; Provincial Steamers, Gunboats, Craft connected with Improvements of Navigation, and Maritime Subjects generally for Canada, should be directed—
"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Marine Branch,
OTTAWA."
AND THOSE RELATING TO THE Protection, Regulation and Development of Deep Sea, Coast and Inland Fisheries, Inspection of Fish and Fish Oils, and General Promotion of Fishery Interests, for Canada, should be addressed—
"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
OTTAWA."
P. MITCHELL,
603d *Minister of Marine & Fisheries.*

WESTERN BRITISH AMERICA.

Senator Ramsey's proposition for the annexation of that part of British America lying west of the 90th meridian and south say of 55th parallel of latitude, and embracing what is called the Winnepeg basin, east of the Rocky Mountains, and British Columbia west thereof, revives the public interest in those two somewhat remarkable districts, and will justify a description of their general physical and climatic features:

The district east of the Rocky Mountains is a vast undulating and generally fertile plain, about 800 miles in length and 400 in breadth, watered by the Saskatchewan and Red River. The Saskatchewan river, which drains two-thirds of the district, rises both its great branches—in the Rocky Mountains, and crossing eighteen degrees of longitude, empties into Lake Winnepeg (264 miles long by about 35 miles wide) where it interlocks with the Red River, which rises in Minnesota near the sources of the Mississippi, and turning northward on our western boundary flows due north for 620 miles through a rich alluvial plain. No elevation separates its valley from that of the Mississippi, and in high water, barges have floated from the headwaters of the Minnesota in Big Stone Lake into Lake Traverse, at the head of the Sioux-Wood, a branch of the Red River, and thence down to Fort Garry.

The Red and Saskatchewan rivers interlocking in Lake Winnipeg form a channel navigable, with but slight interruptions for steamboats, a distance of 1,750 miles from Fort Abercrombie, in Minnesota, to Fort Edmonton, a Hudson's Bay Company post at the base of the Rocky Mountains.

These valleys form a distinct physical district abruptly insulated from the regions north and east of it by its geological structure, its depression below the general level, its climate and its vegetation. It is an undulating, grassy, fertile plain, resting on a limestone bed, and boldly defined on the north and east by the granite uplift of the Hudson's Bay and Arctic water-shed. On the west a bed of coal, intersected by the Upper waters of the Saskatchewan, occupies a narrow interval between the limestone and the volcanic upheaval of the Rocky Mountains.

This fertile plain, the favorite home of the buffalo, is the continuation of the upper belt of the temperate zone of the silurian substratum and surface forms of the Mississippi valley, from which it is separated by a neck of land on the western boundary of the Minnesota, one or two miles wide, and so low that it is regularly submerged by the spring freshets. They constituted one great broad interior depression of the continent, ranging through thirty degrees of latitude, and which exercises a remarkable influence on the climate, partly as the effect of inferior elevation and partly in consequence of the softening currents of air drawn through it from the gorges of the Rocky Mountains at one extremity and the Gulf of Mexico at the other. Within these sub-arctic plains is reproduced the climate of Central Russia. Pembina is the climatic equivalent of Moscow. Mr. Blodgett claims that the whole Saskatchewan valley has a climate very nearly as mild in its annual average as at St. Paul, which represents the climate of Wisconsin, Michigan and Western Canada; the winter is intensely cold, though its severity is much mitigated by a clear, dry atmosphere. The buffalo's winter in myriads on its grasses as high up as Lake Athabasca, and the horses of the settlers run at large all winter and grow fat on the grasses they pick up in the woodland bottoms. But the summer is warm, having a mean of 68° at Fort Garry and more than that farther west.

Though the summers are too short, and the heat not enough for Indian corn, it is abundant for wheat; and, as a matter of fact, experience shows the country to be one of the most productive wheat regions in the world. The soil is a rich, deep, calcareous loam, which yields astonishing crops of cereals. "Our soil," says Donald Gunn, an intelligent settler, "is extremely fertile, and when well cultivated yields large crops of the finest wheat, weighing from 60 to 70 pounds per imperial bushel. The yield per acre is often as high as 60 bushels per acre, and where the average returns fall below 40 bushels we are ready to complain of small returns. Some patches have been known to produce twenty successive crops of wheat without fallow or manure."

Professor Hind, in his report to the Canadian Legislature, sets the average wheat product at 40 bushels per acre. Wheat ripens in from ninety to a hundred and five days. It is entirely free from insects or diseases of any kind. The climate is well adapted to the raising of horses, cattle and sheep, which thrive well through the winter.

Coal, used in the forges at Fort Edmonton, is found on the Eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, for a width of 150 miles, across the whole Western extremity of the Saskatchewan Valley. On the shores of Lake Manitoba, West of Lake Winnipeg, are some of the richest brine springs in the world, and a

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties indebted for Subscription to the OTTAWA DAILY or WEEKLY TIMES are respectfully requested to remit without delay. Many of our friends are now two years in arrears, and we expect them to pay up before the FIRST OF JANUARY. Where accounts have been rendered a prompt response is invited.

After FIRST JANUARY, 1868, *NO DEVIATION WHATEVER will be made from our*

REGULAR RATES,

Daily Times, - - - - $6.00
(*If paid in advance a discount of $1.00 will be made.*)

Weekly Times, - - - - $1.50
(*If paid in advance a discount of 50 cents will be made.*)

☞ *Parties remitting for subscription may send bills, stamps, or money order. All money letters should be registered; when done so and properly directed, they will be at the Publisher's risk.*

Address—

"PUBLISHER TIMES,
OTTAWA."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Tenders—W. P. Lett.
Application to Parliament.
Card—Frank Badgley.
Auction Sale of City Lots—H. McLean.
Auction Sale of Furniture.
Gowan's Band at Bell's Corners.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1867.

FIRST PAGE.—Western British America—The Abyssinian Expedition—The Montreal Tea Company—&c., &c.

THIS being Christmas day business will be suspended in this office, and as a consequence, no paper will be issued to-morrow.

THERE was a meeting of the Privy Council yesterday afternoon, at which all the Ministers now in town were present. The Hon. Messrs. MITCHELL and ARCHIBALD leave to-morrow morning for their respective homes. It is probable that Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD and the Hon. Messrs. TILLEY, MACDOUGALL and BLAIR will remain at the capital over the holidays.—The Hon. Dr. TUPPER left yesterday morning.

THE great social and religious festival of Christmas has again arrived, and we naturally desire to extend to our numerous readers the expression of our hearty wish that the season may be to them a merry one. The celebration of Christmas time has changed in its forms with the changing manners of society; but it still holds its place as a season for the substantial enjoyment of the good things of this life. If we can no longer say

"Come bring with a noise
My Merry, Merry boys
The Christmas log to the firing.
While my good dame, she
Bids you all be free,
And drink to you hearts desiring,"

there is still "wine and wassail" enough and to spare. And though, perhaps, it is no longer precisely

"........the time when the gay old man
Leaps back to the days of youth,"

yet if we make allowance for that exaggeration of which the poets have no longer a monopoly, we may believe that to a great many, young and old, the Merry Christmas season does bring a flow of joyous feeling which the festivities attending no other annually re-curring event evoke. The Christian world—not alone in the strictly religious services with which the day is observed by several of the great Christian communities—but in the little less religious exercise of charity towards friends and neighbors, and alms-giving to the poor, pays tribute to the great event commemorated by this festival; and however much the hard and ceaseless toil of this work-a-day world may eat into, and destroy, the finer sensibilities of human nature, we hope that no spirit of severe utilitarianism will ever drive out of fashion the distinguishing social and charitable observances which for so many centuries have clung round the season of Christmas.

"Who would not be in the circle of glee,
When heart to heart is yearning,
When joy breathes out in the laughing shout,
While the Christmas log is burning."

And who would deny the pleasures to the little folks of the mysterious gifts which the mysterious Santa Claus, in the dead hour of night, when the little eyes are closed in sleep, pours into the suspended stocking? Who refuse the faithful employee the enjoyment of a little holiday recreation? the clergyman his Christmas offering? or the poor such bountiful largess as money and means enable the more fortunate of the human family to bestow?

WE were somewhat surprised at seeing a report in the *Citizen* of a speech, purporting to have been delivered by HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR at the nomination on Monday. We were fully aware of his extraordinary powers of eloquence, as well as of the generally extraordinary quality of his logic, but we hardly expected that a man of his great experience in public life would have attributed the censure of a public body for a flagrant dereliction of duty to any misunderstanding, or difference of interpretation, concerning a contract for printing and advertising, of the merits of which the writer was entirely ignorant, until he read HIS WORSHIP's lucid and eloquent exposition of the law on the subject. We are sure the public generally will appreciate the keen sense of honor displayed by HIS WORSHIP in paying one paper full rates for work which had been contracted for by another, on the faith of enjoying exclusive right to do it; and no one will suppose that a proceeding heretofore so unusual in Ottawa should be attributed to any sense of obligation for services rendered during the election campaign in Carleton. Be that as it may, it is matter for profound astonishment that the MAYOR cannot see in the deliberate disfranchisement of somewhere in the neighborhood of seventy per cent of the electors, and the exposing of the remaining thirty to the same risk, a sufficient "motive for the attack" made by this journal, without attributing it to a personal matter, in which, till Mr. LYON told us, we were entirely ignorant that "as Mayor of the city" he had so distinguished himself. Would there not have been a modicum of common sense in HIS WORSHIP's having explained why "in his position as MAYOR of the City," he had not seen to it that the rolls were placed in the Collector's hands in time to enable him to serve the ratepayers with their accounts, and give them a reasonable opportunity to save their votes from forfeiture? Does he "in his position as MAYOR," or in any other capacity, see "no motive" for his own action beyond a kindred one to that which he very absurdly attributes to us? Certainly the report of Mr. LYON's speech would have done him somewhat more credit had it shewn that he uttered a single word either to palliate or condemn, the action which has virtually disfranchised the city, in so far as the approaching municipal elections are concerned. To complain of this and remonstrate with the only parties directly responsible to the citizens, the MAYOR is pleased to call "attacks on the Council as a "body, and himself in particular," evidently treating the votes of the electors as trifling affairs, for the forfeiture of which it is a high crime and misdemeanour "to come between "the wind and his nobility." If the electors of Ottawa do not value their votes so much as to justify a remonstrance because of the action of the Council; or if HIS WORSHIP is quite satisfied in his own mind that the disfranchisement of the city is too trifling a matter to deserve an explanation, so be it. But we must protest against the MAYOR's splendid eloquence being wasted on an attempt to explain our motives of action in a matter where the public interest glaringly called for rebuke. If he can always explain his own conduct, he may be well satisfied to let alone the motives which, judging perhaps by himself, he may fancy actuate others.

THE Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday publishes the Hon. Mr. MCGEE's great speech on the Address, in full, and says:

"Few more eloquent discourses have been delivered in any Parliament. None, perhaps, in Canada. The occasion was a great one, the opening of the Legislature of a new Dominion; the orator, distinguished already, and one of the founders of the Government, one who had been most earnest in building up the country. The speech was worthy of the occasion and the man, adding new dignity to the one, and new reputation to the other. There were personal circumstances, too, which gave peculiar interest to this address. Mr. McGee had risen from a sick bed to deliver this speech. He supported himself on a chair to assuage the pain he suffered while he spoke, but we are glad to know is gradually mending."

WE have received the prospectus of "THE *Canadian United Service Gazette*, a weekly journal devoted to the interests of the Military School Cadets, the trained officers of the volunteer force, and the militia, volunteer, and naval forces of the Dominion," to be published in this city by Mr. ALEX. RIGGS, whose capability as the editor of a military journal has been fully proved by the success which attended his labors on the *Volunteer Review*. The *Gazette* will be issued some time next month, and we wish the proprietor success in his undertaking.

THE Mechanics' Institute of this city has just issued a new catalogue of its books, with the by-laws of the Institute. The catalogue has been compiled and revised by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. P. ROBERTSON, who deserves credit for the efficiency with which he has discharged that duty. Copies—price ten cents—may be obtained at the Institute of Mr. STACEY, the Librarian.

BRITISH MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Dec. 6.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Edward Thornton, Esq., C. B., now Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Portugal, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE ELECTIONS.

This day fortnight the Common School Ratepayers of the city will be called upon to nominate and elect fit and proper persons to represent the respective wards as School Trustees, in place of those whose term of office then expires. We think, therefore, that every precaution should be taken to secure the services of persons eligible and fully competent to discharge the duties devolving upon a person placed in so responsible a position. It is desirable that a man holding this position should have some practical knowledge of school matters, and be well acquainted with the School Act and the duties of a School Trustee, and one who has at heart the welfare of our national system of education. Parents and guardians would do well to bestir themselves in this matter, a matter which is of so much concern to themselves and their children.

The following may interest our city readers:

BY WARD.

Mr. T. H. Kirby is the retiring Trustee in this Ward, and will we understand seek re-election. He will be unopposed, except Mr. P. A. Egleson can be induced to come forward, who is an old Trustee and a man of great practical knowledge in school matters.

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

In this ward a somewhat more than usual interest is manifested in the election of School Trustee, as there are no less than four candidates spoken of as likely to be in the field; of these we are assured the following are likely to be candidates, Messrs. J. P. Robertson, Wm. Mills and G. H. Preston. R. Ross, Esq., is the retiring trustee, and has signified his intention of not offering himself for re-election.

WELLINGTON WARD.

Mr. F. Abbott is the retiring trustee in this Ward, but will seek re-election. Thus far we hear of no opposition to the candidature of Mr. Abbott.

VICTORIA WARD.

Mr. Workman is the trustee whose term of office expires in this Ward, and it is rumored that he will not seek re-election; in the event of such being the case, it is said an endeavor will be made to bring out Mr. David Scott, an old trustee and well-tried public man.

ELECTORS.

In municipal matters about nine-tenths of the electors are disfranchised, but in school matters any that have paid a School Tax within twelve months are eligible to vote; another thing, perhaps, not generally understood, is that every Common School ratepayer rated on the Assessment Roll has a vote, whether his name appears on the Municipal Voter's List or not. If a vote, be challenged, no oath can be administered, but the Returning Officer can insist upon such voter making the following declaration, as provided by 70th Section of the Consolidated Acts relating to Common Schools:

"I do declare and affirm that I have been rated on the Assessment Roll of this city as a freeholder or householder (as the case may be), and that I have paid a public school tax in this Ward (town or village, as the case may be) within the last twelve months, and that I am legally qualified to vote at this election."

COUNTY COUNCIL OF CARLETON.

SATURDAY, Dec. 21, 1867.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at 9 o'clock.

Present, the Warden; Messrs. Smith, Cowan, Dow, Morgan, Tomkins, Blackburn, Dawson, Cummings and Neil.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

The Committee appointed to examine and report upon the manner of keeping the County accounts, presented a report.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Morgan, that the report of the Committee to examine and report upon the manner of keeping the accounts of the County, &c., be received and adopted.—Carried.

The Committee appointed to attend the sitting of the Court of Quarter Sessions, presented a report.

Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the report of the Quarter Sessions Committee be received and adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Neil, seconded by Mr. Cummings, that the clerk be directed by this council to have the Court House furniture repaired.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Blackburn, that the Warden do now leave the chair, and that Mr. Tomkins do take the same. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that the thanks of this corporation be and are hereby tendered to the Warden for his very efficient and gentlemanly conduct in the chair for the past year, and that the sum of $50 be granted to him for the purpose of defraying the necessary contingent expenses connected with the office, and it is resolved that the Treasurer be authorised to pay the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cowan, seconded by Mr. Morgan, that this council do now adjourn *sine die*. —Carried.

The council then adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS.

GOWAN'S BAND will be at Bell's Corners this evening. See advertisement.

THE RINK.—The band of the Rifle Brigade will play at the Rink on Saturday evening from 8 to 10.

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

POLICE COURT.—The License Inspector brought up three persons yesterday for selling liquor without license, two of whom were adjourned and one dismissed. The adjourned ones are Joseph Leblanc and Patrick Herbert.

The gift of the season is a nice "BRONZE LAMP," which can be got in great variety and cheap at 62 Spark-st.; also Chandeliers, and Hall Lamps and Toys, &c., &c. CHALMERS & Co. 623-a

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro-plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

For fine gold and silver watches, fine gold jewellery, fine electro-plated ware, paper machie goods, fine reticules, and a variety of other goods, suitable for Christmas presents, Young & Radford's stock will be found replete in every department, and intending purchasers would do well to give them a call.

GET THE SKATES READY.—After the enjoyment of Christmas Day physical exercise will be necessary to-morrow. The managers of the Rink, therefore, have exerted themselves to get the Skating Rink ready for this purpose, and Mr. Carriere, the Secretary, announces that it will be thrown open to-morrow.

MASONIC.—The Masons of the various lodges of this city will celebrate the day of St. John the Evangelist by a supper at the Revere House on the 27th inst., at 8:30 o'clock p. m. The observance of St. John's Day by the Masonic Brethren all over the Christian world is, we believe, an immemorial custom.

ST. GEORGE'S CHRISTMAS GIFTS.—The annual distribution of food and fuel took place yesterday at the residence of Mr. Starmer, the Treasurer of the Society. About thirty families, all that applied, were relieved by the good things at the Society's disposal, and went away with their loads, rejoicing in the certainty of being able to enjoy the time honored institution of Christmas Day.

THE CARTER TROUPE AT THE THEATRE.—This successful variety troupe gave their second performance at Her Majesty's Theatre last night. The house was not so well filled as on the evening before; doubtless owing to the occasion being Christmas Eve, our good people generally no doubt being busy preparing a reception for Santa Claus. The exhibition, however, was excellent, and kept the audience delighted from beginning to end. The imitation of birds and animals was very fine, and the performance on the floating wire astonishingly clever. The "last will and testament" of Mr. Marble's grandmother, if it did not please the legatee, at least kept the audience in a whirl of amusement, while that remarkably useful document was being unrolled. The Zouave drill is a very clever performance. This afternoon at 2 o'clock a matinee will be given; and a performance again in the evening. See advertisement.

THE FIREMEN'S BALL.—On Friday evening, January 3rd, the Ottawa Fire Company will, as advertised, give their annual ball in the St. Patrick's Hall and Canadian Institute. This company has been in existence over 14 years, over 14 years laboring for the welfare of society in general, and holding themselves in readiness day and night, through rain and sunshine, summer and winter, to risk themselves, in common with firemen in general, and with the usual unselfishness and devotion of that class to the public interests, to save life and property. They intend by this, their annual ball, to raise money for their general fund, and invite the co-operation of firemen and the citizens generally, for this purpose. Every exertion is being made to make the affair a grand success, not only in a pecuniary sense, but in giving everyone full satisfaction. The halls will be beautifully decorated, well warmed and lighted; the refreshment tables will be under the management of Mrs. Proderick, who will supply the edibles on the occasion. Music will be furnished by Gowan's full quadrille band. So that altogether those who wish an evening of pleasure and gayety cannot do better than attend. They extend a "*Cead mille faelthea*,"—a true Irish welcome—to everyone. For particulars see advertisement.

YOUNG AND RADFORD's stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

Attempts made to Blow up the Gas Works at Glasgow and Harrington.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Noon.—The Fenians are still active. The newest sensation is the effort made last evening to destroy the gas works at Glasgow. Attempts had been made on the night before to destroy the gas works at Harrington, near Liverpool; in both cases the efforts were unsuccessful. The authorities in those cities are doubly watchful and no further trouble is apprehended. Despatches from various parts of the Kingdom report everything quiet to-day.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Eve.—It is rumored that Ratazzi will resume the Premiership of Italy, and will form a new Cabinet hostile to France. The French Government is seriously considering the necessity of ordering the troops of the French expedition remaining at Civitta Vecchia to return to Rome, and members of a secret political society which has held its meetings in this city have been sentenced to imprisonment.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Despatches from Naples mention that the eruption of Mount Vesuvius is continually increasing in power and splendor. Immense sheets of white, yellow and crimson flame arise hundreds of feet above the crater, and at night the Bay of Naples is lighted up for miles. Lava is pouring down the mountain side in immense quantities, and large stones are occasionally thrown out from the mouth of the Volcano. A deep rumbling like reverberating thunder is heard from time to time as in the bowels of the earth, and many of the people in the vicinity have left their homes for fear of an earthquake or other calamity. No such eruption has probably occurred in Vesuvius for centuries, and the spectacle is regarded as one of the most magnificent and sublime ever witnessed in nature.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—At a banquet given at the Royal Polytechnic on Saturday night last, in reply to a sentiment from the Duke of Wellington: A felicitous telegram from the President of the United States was read amidst great enthusiasm. Not a little of the interest attaching to these despatches grows out of their rapid transmission:

Message of the Duke of Wellington to the President of the United States.

LONDON, Dec. 21st, 1867.—The Duke of Wellington, the directors, and scientific guests now at the Royal Polytechnic, London, England, send their most respectful greeting to the President of the United States, their apology, being that to the discoveries of science, the intercourse between two great nations is indebted.

To the Duke of Wellington, London.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21st, 1867.—I reciprocate the friendly salutation of the banqueting party at the Royal Polytechnic, and cordially agree with them in the sentiment, that free and quick communication between Governments and nations is an important agent in preserving peace and good understanding throughout the world, and advancing all the interests of civilization.

(Signed),
ANDREW JOHNSON.

The reply occupied twenty-nine minutes in actual transmission. On the same evening a message of twenty-two words was started from the Polytechnic for Heart's Content at exactly 9 p.m., and at 10 minutes past 9 the reply of twenty-four words was delivered.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The accounts received at Mossowah of the condition and progress of the British expedition in Abyssinia are all favorable. The army was steadily advancing into the interior. Up to date of the latest despatches, they had met with no opposition, but on the contrary, they had been received in a friendly manner by the natives everywhere along the line of march.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The debate on the Bill for the reorganization of the army was continued in the Corps Legislatif yesterday. Marshal Neil made a speech, in which he defended the Bill on the ground that such a measure would have the tendency to prevent war and was in effect a guarantee of peace. M. Jules Favre spoke for the second time against the Bill denouncing it in strong terms as a dangerous instrument. M. Olivier said the introduction of the Bill at this time proved that the Government anticipated an early war. He thought France would be much stronger and better prepared for hostile contingencies should a constitutional system of the Government be granted to the nation. This he most earnestly wished the country would eventually have.

PARIS, Dec. 24—Eve.—The unsettled condition of affairs in Florence causes much anxiety here. The changes impending in the Italian Government it is feared will place Italy in a menacing attitude toward France. The feeling on the bourse is uneasy, and rentes have been flat and nominal all day.

FLORENCE, Dec. 24.—The existing Cabinet is not to be dissolved. Some changes in its composition will be made, but Gen. Menebrea will remain at the head of the Government, and under his direction the reorganization of the Ministry will proceed.

VIENNA, Dec. 24.—The Bill for the emancipation of the Jews has passed the Reichrath.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Despatches from China state that owing to the urgent remonstrances and formidable demonstrations made by the foreign powers, the Formosans have promised to treat shipwrecked sailors with humanity hereafter, and the Chinese Government has guaranteed that the promise shall be kept.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Thursday, as well as Wednesday, will be observed as a holiday, and on both days business will be entirely suspended, and the Exchange and markets here and at Liverpool will be closed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Imposing Masonic Funeral.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—The funeral of Wm. B. Schneider, Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, to-day, was one of the most imposing demonstrations ever made by Freemasons in this city. Over one thousand Masons walked in the procession.

From the West Indies.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—Advices from Venezuela have been received, and contain the following intelligence: Gen. Gusman Blanco had been appointed Ambassador to England and France. —Many political arrests have been made by the Government.—The merchants of the Venezuela seaport towns had subscribed a large amount of money for the suffering inhabitants of St. Thomas.—The text of the decree of increasing duty on certain imports 20 per cent., has been received here, and its provisions are in accordance with previous telegraph reports. —Earthquakes were still felt in Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The *Herald's* Havana special says advices from Hayti to the 20th state that a battle had taken place between the Dominican and the Balzist revolutionists, in which Gen. Palancos, of the National Army, was killed. The Balzists abandoned Port Platte in consequence of this victory, and advanced further in the interior. Senor Pujol is to offer the lease of Samana for 99 years at an annual rent of $300,000. In the Legislative Chambers of St. Domingo the 10,000,000 francs loan, recently negotiated at Paris, was disapproved.

It is stated on good authority that consul Savage has received a telegram from the American consul at Santiago de Cuba, on the strength of which he has telegraphed to Secretary Seward, advising him to defer further proceedings in relation to the St. Thomas purchase.

A telegram from Santiago de Cuba states that well informed persons doubt the news of the defeat of Gen. Cabral's forces in St. Domingo, as well as the announcement that a pronunciamento had been made in favor of ex-President Baez. On the 10th and 11th inst., several shocks of earthquake were felt at St. Johns, Porto Rico.

The new Captain General of Cuba had given a magnificent reception to the foreign consuls at Havana. Other receptions are to follow and the festivities were to last three days. Advices from the capital of Venezuela to the 6th inst., are received. The press were vehemently demanding explanations from the Government, concerning the arrest of three citizens for alleged political offences, at a time when tranquillity reigned throughout the Republic.

Several shocks of earthquake were felt at Caracos on Nov. 19. The sea rose six feet above high water mark at Laguayra. Provisions and $10,000 in money had been sent from Laguayra to St. Thomas for the relief of the sufferers.

Sentence of a Murderess.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Margaret Welch was sentenced to States Prison for life, for the murder of Policeman McChesney.

Destruction of a large Railroad Bridge.

BURLINGTON, VT., Dec. 24.—The Vermont Central Railroad Bridge over Onion River, one mile from this city, 300 feet long, and 60 feet high, was destroyed by fire this morning. Trains cannot pass for several days.

THE MARKETS YESTERDAY.—The provision market was abundantly supplied with all the necessaries for supplying the wants of the inner man. Sleighs and vehicles of every description were loaded with the products of the farm, the barn yard and the garden in great profusion. These were soon bought up by consumers and dealers, and farmers had time to convert their cash into the wherewithal to make their homes glad to-day. *The Meat market.*—Here, as we before stated, there was a great falling off from the Christmas beef of former years among the butchers generally. It is true there was a quantity of good beef in the market, but nothing like the usual display. Messrs. Kennedy, Boyle, Gardham and Connelly had very good beef, mutton, lamb, pork and fowl, and a good supply. Mr. Wm. Slattery had an excellent show of all the above articles; which did credit to the market; but the splendid show of Satchell Brothers, as all know who saw it, threw everything into the shade; indeed this enterprising firm seem to have set their hearts on doing this sort of thing all the year through, and the opinion seems to be established that it is useless to attempt competition with them.

ONTARIO DIOCESE.

TO THE LAY MEMBERS OF CHRIST'S CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,—The near approach of the joyous season of the Nativity recalls to mind that Resolution of our Synod which directs, "that the offertory of the respective congregations of the Church throughout the Diocese, on Christmas Day every year, shall be devoted to the sole use of the Incumbent of the Church in which the offertory is made."

Permit me then, dear brethren, as acting Commissary for the Bishop during his absence, to urge you, as I am confident he would if present, to give to this resolution of our Diocesan Synod, a most cheerful and liberal response.

The season of Christmas is one of the most joyful periods of the Christian year. The general interchange of hearty good wishes and mutual felicitations prove that it is a season of universal good-will, kindly affections, and joyous emotions. Let your clergy also have abundant cause to rejoice and be glad. Their souls will doubtless rejoice in the rich communication from God of spiritual blessings; let it be yours, as the stewards of God's bounties, to gladden their hearts by the bestowal of temporal gifts. In the language of the Holy Apostle, "We beseech you brethren to know them which labor among you and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you, and to *esteem* them very highly in love for their works sake." Prove that you really hold them in loving estimation, by the liberality with which you minister to their temporal necessities. Give to them as God has given to you. The past has been an abundant and prosperous season, let your pastors be sharers of that prosperity. Give to them as God hath bestowed upon you, give not "grudgingly or of necessity," but with a willing mind, remembering that "God loveth a cheerful giver."

The voluntary free will offerings of a Christian Congregation, are ever acceptable to the Christian Minister, as proofs of his people's kindly affection towards him, and as tokens that his "works of faith, and labors of love," are duly appreciated by those amongst whom he labors in the Lord.

The Ministers of the Church, as a body, are most inadequately remunerated, their "reward is indeed with the Lord, and they seek not *yours*, but *you*." Still they require to be supported, and they have usually families that are dependent upon them. Out of your abundance then gladden their hearts.

Wishing you all a truly happy Christmas, I remain Dear Brethren,

Your servant for Christ's sake,
H. PATTON, D.C.L.,
Archdeacon and Bishop's Commissary.

Cornwall, Dec. 9, 1867.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—The full Weekly Reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club published in *The New York Weekly Tribune*, from which the Institute's official report is made up, would each year make up two large volumes of over 500 pages each, if printed in book form. For terms see advertisement.

STOCK-RAISERS will find in *The New York Tribune* a vast amount of profitable and interesting information. See advertisement for terms.

A GOOD NEW YORK NEWSPAPER.—Post-masters and others can obtain *The New York Tribune* gratis by forming clubs. See terms in another column.

WOOL-GROWING is a prominent feature in the Agricultural Department of *The New York Tribune*.

POPULAR READING.—The cheapest way to secure three or four of the best and latest popular Novels is to subscribe for *The New York Semi-Weekly Tribune*, which publishes each year three or four of the best Novels. See advertisement for terms.

FRUIT GROWERS will find the discussion of Fruit Growers published in *The New York Weekly Tribune* of great value. No Fruit Grower can afford to be without *The Tribune*.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—*The New York Tribune* contains full reports of the New York Cattle, Sheep, and Hog Markets, as well as the Produce and Miscellaneous Markets. See advertisement for terms.

OBITUARY.

SIR,—We respectfully request you will publish in the next issue of the TIMES (weekly), for the information of numerous relatives and friends residing in the counties of Carleton, Lanark and Renfrew, the sudden demise of an amiable and worthy youth, beloved and universally respected by all who knew him. The deceased, Thomas, was the second son of James Foley, senr., Esq., of the Township of Lanark, one of our most respectable and venerable neighbors, well known for honor, probity and independence. The deceased left his father's residence about a month ago (alas, never to return) in good health and spirits, on private business to the city of Ottawa, where he remained for a few days—thence to the village of Renfrew, where he was seized with a malignant typhoid fever, and notwithstanding all the medical prescriptions that could be procured, and having received the last consoling rites of the Catholic Church by the ever devoted priest, Revd. Father Rouseaux, conscious of his last on this earth, he meekly fell asleep in the sweet odour of sanctity in the arms of his Redeemer, in the flower of his manhood, aged 21. After the celebration of the funeral obsequies by the venerable clergy and choir in the Church at Renfrew his remains were escorted by a numerous retinue of all sects and denominations, both male and female, from the different counties, to Clayton Cemetery, in the County of Lanark, where he was interred; there to remain until the last trumpet shall sound, "Arise, ye dead and come to judgment." *Requiescat in pace.* COM.

Lanark, December, 1867.

An unequalled assortment of richly cut and prest glassware, just received and to be had only at W. ALLAN's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

For nice 'Xmas and New Year's presents go to W. ALLAN's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

A splendid selection of richly gilt dinner and dessert sets at W. ALLAN's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

ASTONISHING.—That the Wheeler & Wilson does up the family sewing in less time than it usually takes to find a seamstress.

G. A. WALTON, Agent,
619-tny-50-2 37 Sparks-st.

WILD LANDS AND IMMIGRATION.

To the Editor of the Daily TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—As our Government lands ought to be made the chief inducement for immigration, I shall briefly make a few remarks upon the inefficiency of the present rules and regulations of the Crown Lands Department, with the hope that the Legislature of Ontario may fearlessly apply a speedy remedy to the evils existing in this section of the Dominion. In the first place, interested speculators in timber have managed successfully, for many years, to make the Government believe that the wild lands in the county of Renfrew and Nippissing District, are only valuable for the timber growing thereon, and consequently not worth tillage. Upon this hypothesis the rapacious demands of the lumber merchants have generally been granted, and *their* reports fully credited, to the great injury of immigration and the poor settlers already located upon *their* limits. A more suicidal policy could not be devised than the present system of allowing one man to become, *de facto*, the lord and proprietor of tracts of land, varying from fifty to two hundred and fifty square miles. These favored limit holders have invariably stated to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or perhaps more frequently to their great friend, the *Deputy Commissioner*, that the limits, for which they apply, contain no lands fit for agricultural purposes. The limit holder then pays his ground rent, 50 cents per square mile, and, in some cases, without taking out one raft of timber, sells his right (query: what right?) for a very handsome bonus. Is this an equitable system? Ought the Government to allow the public lands to be huxtered in this manner? Last year, certain limits were sold by one of these petty lords, and netted to the owner above ninety thousand dollars. In addition to the actual loss sustained by this corrupt mode, a much greater loss is inflicted upon the country as regards immigration, by reason of the petty annoyances to which the poor settler is subjected by the limit holder. It may easily be imagined that a man holding a large limit will not be very anxious for any person to settle upon his tract of land, and so far from giving any encouragement to settlers, will place every obstacle in their way, and why? Simply because the settler will deprive the limit holder from cutting timber upon his lot. You will exclaim, how then can the settler be interfered with, if he purchases his lot from the Government? Is he not protected in his purchase? And can the limit holder take any undue advantage of him? Alas! he can, and does so too frequently. It appears that the limit holder must renew his license once a year, and if an emigrant should purchase a lot upon this leased limit one week after the license has been renewed, the limit holder can, with impunity, cut down during that current year all the marketable timber upon the poor settler's lot, and leave the debris to be cleared off by the unfortunate victim. Is this a just course, or one calculated to encourage immigration? No! it has been the means of driving several families from Canada to the United States, and if continued an exodus upon a larger scale will be the result. I should therefore urge upon the Legislature the necessity of giving free grants of land to all actual settlers, thereby giving a new impetus to the emigrant. By doing so the settler would in five years contribute a full equivalent for the land by the consumption of dutiable articles. And now let me say a word upon immigration. It will not be difficult to select a few honest and practical men, and send them to Europe for the purpose of giving truthful facts of our climate, manufactures and farming prospects; this I believe to be an easy task, but when the emigrant arrives on our shores, then indeed is the time for the Government to adopt means, not only to keep the emigrant in the Dominion, but afford him every facility to settle on our wild lands. This hitherto has been the stumbling block. Instead, therefore, of paying high salaries to emigrant agents in all the cities of Quebec and Ontario, I should recommend that one office be established in Quebec only, and the officer in charge to be empowered to transmit emigrants to a local agent, who ought to be appointed contiguous to the Government lands in each county. This local agent to transmit to the head office in Quebec, on or before the first day of March in each year, an authentic list of lands to be granted, together with a list of applicants for servants, including men, women and children. This latter information he can obtain from the local councils in each municipality, and a phalanx of good useful settlers may soon be located in the country, instead of allowing them to become paupers and a nuisance to the cities. Thousands of emigrants have left our shores, within the last few years, for the United States, simply from the fact that no fostering hand was offered for their protection, and they have now become the bone and sinew of our rivals. A wise and good Government will always make ample provision for emigrants, if it desires the prosperity of the country, and especially do I hope that the present members of the new Government, happily established, will see the necessity of making ample provision for immigration upon a large scale. Thus only can they hope to succeed in carrying the present scheme of Union to a happy and successful issue, for we cannot reasonably expect that the extra expense which must necessarily arise in our extensive Dominion, will, or can, be met and paid without a great increase to our present resources, and what more feasible plan can be adopted than to give a new impetus to immigration, manufactures, and home consumption. Rest assured, if these are attended to, capital will soon flow into our adopted country, and not only capital but that physical power of which we stand so much in need. Many battalions of fine hardy men might now have been added to our Militia force, if proper means had been adopted since the year 1846 to induce them to remain in Canada, but no, quite the reverse was the modus operandi of the then existing Government. It was deemed quite sufficient for the well paid and pompous emigrant agent, to dole out to the unfortunates, five or six days' scanty allowance of bread after their arrival, with the ultimatum, that no further assistance would be given: they must either work or starve. Frequently have I known emigrants craving from the agent means to take them into the interior of the country, where they had friends to provide for their future; but no! not one dollar could be furnished. In 1847 the distress prevailing in Toronto was so great that the writer, assisted by humane friends, collected money, hired teams, and transported several families into the country, where, I am proud to say, they have succeeded in rescuing their families from poverty and degradation, and now rank amongst our best farmers. If, then, a few individuals could effect so much good, should not our Government imitate their example and carry out the same principle upon a more extended scale? The great secret of success in the neighboring Republic is entirely owing to the fostering care bestowed upon the emigrant; not only have the American Government bestowed their lands, but at the same time granted the necessary assistance for the location of the emigrant. Thus were they, in a few years, enabled to take their rank with the foremost nations of the earth. Let our present rulers, then, take this subject into their most serious consideration, and good results will be sure to follow.

Yours truly,
RENFREW.

Hurrah! for the sewing machine,
Of feminine freedom the symbol;
Poor woman no more shall groan as before,
A slave to the needle and thimble!"
For the Wheeler & Wilson has come to the rescue.

G. A. WALTON, Agent,
619tny50-2 37 Sparks-st.

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 582y

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24—Cotton dull at 15½, middling uplands. Flour dull and drooping; receipts—8,139 bbls.; sales 2,900 bbls. at $8.40 @ $9 00 for superfine state and western; $9 80 @ $10.66 for common to choice extra state; $9.40 @ $12.00 for common to choice extra western; $9.80 @ $13.00 for common to choice round hoop Ohio. Rye Flour—sales at $7.50 @ $9 50. Wheat dull, nominal and in favor of buyers. Rye quiet at $1.65. Corn dull and nominally lower; small sales at $1 37 @ $1.00 for new mixed western afloat; $1.48 for old white southern. Barley firmer; sales—7,200 bushels at 80c. Oats without decided change; receipts—2,430 bushels; sales—7,200 bushels at 84c. @ 84½c. for western in store; and 87c. for western afloat. Pork quiet and steady; sales at $20.90 @ $21 for mess. Lard quiet; sales at 12c. @ 13c.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—At the second board very little doing.
Gold closed at 133⅞.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Flour dull, $8.63 to $9.60 for spring extra. Wheat No. 1 firm at $1.84. Corn firmer, $83½c. to 84c. for No. 1, and 83c. to 84c. for No. 2, and $82c. to 82½c. for new. Oats steady at 54c. Rye nominal, $1.56 for No. 1. Barley dull, declined 3c. to 6c.; sales at $1.65 for No. 2. Provisions dull. Receipts, 4,500 flour; 50,000 wheat; 30,000 corn; 13,000 oats; 4,000 hogs. Shipments, 7,000 flour; 4,000 wheat; 10,000 corn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TENDERS

WILL be received for the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until FRIDAY next, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of DECEMBER, 1867, at THREE o'clock, p. m., for the construction of a BRICK BUILDING for the Central Hook and Ladder Company, behind the City Hall, in accordance with plan and specification of said work, to be seen at the Office of the City Engineer. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.
Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 624td

APPLICATION will be made during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "DOMINION BANKING COMPANY."
Ottawa, December 24th, 1867. 624tf

CARD.

THE undersigned desires to acknowledge with thanks the immediate payment by the *BRITISH AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY* of the amount claimed by him on account of his loss by fire on the 29th October last, and to thank the Resident Director and Agents of the Company here, for their courtesy and consideration in effecting the settlement.

FRANK BADGLEY.
Ottawa, December 25, 1867. 624-1

AUCTION SALE OF Household Furniture

THE Subscriber has received instructions to offer at PUBLIC SALE, at the BRITISH HOTEL, Wellington-street, on

Monday, 30th December, Instant,

A quantity of Household Furniture and Effects, comprising—

Bedsteads and Bedding,
Tables, Washstands,
Chairs, Cooking Stove, (double)
4 foot Box Stove,
Two Parlor Stoves,
One Dumb Stove,
Stovepipes,
Bar Fixtures,

One Beer Pump, one Water Filterer, one single set of Harness, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale at ONE o'clock, p. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, December 25, 1867. 624td

AUCTION SALE OF CITY LOTS

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Mr. PATTERSON, of Kingston, to offer for sale

On Tuesday, the 31st December,

At his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon,

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, South Side of Wilbrod-street.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, North side of Theodore-street; all very handsomely situated.

Terms, ½ cash; balance in three equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Dec. 25, 1867. 618td Auctioneer.

GOWAN'S BAND

WILL BE AT

BELL'S CORNERS

THIS EVENING.

Ottawa, Dec. 25. 625-1

Christmas Candles.

GO AND SEE THE GRAND DISPLAY of CHRISTMAS CANDLES, all sizes, and HANDSOME CARTOONS

Of the Very Finest PRUNES, imported,

At BUCHANAN'S,
Sussex street.
December 24, 1867. 623tf

New Barber Shop.

THOMAS SMITH.
American Barber,

has commenced business at

The Old Stand,

Rideau-street, Next the By-wash,
In rear of the News Depot.

☞ *Easy and Comfortable Shaving.*

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

OTTAWA

Skating & Curling CLUB.

THE RINK

Will be opened to subscribers,

On Thursday 26th Instant

At the following rates for the Season:

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10 00
Every additional member, each	2 00
Gentlemen's Single Ticket	6 00
Ladies Single Ticket	3 00
Children under 15 years of age	3 00

Admittance to non-skaters on band nights, each 10 cents.

Tickets may be obtained on application at the Rink.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 623tny

NOTICE.

THE

St. Lawrence & Ottawa RAILWAY Co.,

(formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway.)

The Mail Train

ADVERTISED

To Leave Prescott,

AT 6:30 P.M.,

AND OTTAWA,

AT 10:30 P.M.,

Will be DISCONTINUED on and after

MONDAY, 30th DECEMBER, 1867.

T. S. DETLOR,
Supt.
Prescott, Dec. 21, 1867. 623td

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

(*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*)

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND at the rate of

Six per Cent. per Annum,

On the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the

Fourth day of January, 1868,

To the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies.

The Dividend is declared in Sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the 4th day of January, 1868, to be fixed by the local boards.

No transfers can be made between the 24th instant and the 4th proximo, as the Books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
C. McNAB,
Secretary.
124, Bishopsgate-street,
London, Dec. 3, 1867. 622-6

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the *SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT*, 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS,
" MAGEE,
" FORREST,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 622td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

The Zouaves are Coming!

CarterZouaveTroupe

25 IN NUMBER,

Will give three of their unequalled performances

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,

December 23, 24 and 25.

Admission, 25 cents: Reserved Seats 50 cents.

CHRISTMAS

At 2 p.m., a Grand Matinee for the benefit of families and children. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.

J H CARTER,
Manager.
G A HATCH,
Agent. 618td

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

Peter Cahill,	Thomas Cahill,
Peter Bruyuere.	Joseph Gauthier,
Benjamin Cherboneau,	Pierre Deroin,
Joseph Joinnice,	Leon Guertin,
Joseph Laronde,	John De Losiuer,
Joseph Argotte,	Leon Gaudieau,
Francis Dercsier,	Francis Clouthier,

Or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 618tf

RIFLES!
Wesson's Rifles!

HAVING imported some of the above RIFLES in 1866, under free entry, I offer the balance of stock at $17 each, which is $4 less than manufacturers prices; wholesale price at factory is $25 American money.

THOMAS ISAAC,
613d Sparks-street.

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 623-3m

WANTED

FOR THE

Ottawa Grammar School

—A—

FRENCH TEACHER,

Who is conversant both with the French and English languages. His services required only ONE HOUR per day. Salary $160.00 per annum.

Applications, with testimonials, addressed (post-paid) to

J. THORBURN, M. A.,
Principal.
Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623-3

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS-STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to state that she has comfortable quarters for a few gentlemen for three months or more, with Parlor and use of Piano.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

New Premises and Cheap Goods.

GRANT & HENDERSON

Having recently moved into their new premises, **No. 20, Rideau-street,** one of the firm visited lately the Montreal Markets, and secured a very large stock of entirely

NEW GOODS,

At most EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS in price, which cannot in a legitimate manner be undersold in this city.

RIDEAU-STREET, December 24, 1867. 623tf

HOLIDAY GIFTS

—AT THE—

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

The Largest stock in the City.

OTTAWA, December 24, 1867. 477y

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.

No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET.

Superior Stall Fed

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,

SATCHELL'S

Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,

Cured in the English Style.

Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.

Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

DON'T FORGET the NEWSTAND

BARTLETT'S

English Bun House!

Next to the Capital Store Depot.

THIS Establishment has received such a wide spread name for the Best of Goods it needs no further comment than to say that they are determined to keep the largest and best quality of goods to be obtained in the Capital. A large assortment of

Rich Cakes, Richly Ornamented,
Macroons, Sponge and Pound Cake,
Mixed Wine Biscuits,
Mixed Cakes,
Jellies, Blanc Mange,
Charlotte Russe, &c., &c.

Also, a large quantity of PRESERVES in Pots of various sizes to suit purchasers, and about

150 *Barrels of Apples!*

Of all the Choicest Kinds by the barrel or measure.

A large assortment of Fancy Goods just arrived from Europe, consisting of BOXES, CORNUCOPIAS and FANCY SWEETMEATS of every description, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

N. B.—Breakfast and Dinner Rolls and Muffins fresh every day.

This establishment beg leave to take this opportunity of thanking their patrons for their very liberal support since their commencement, and hope by punctuality and attention to merit a continuance of the same.

Ottawa, December 20, 1867. 619d

"Fauch-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. REARDON,
December 14. 615td *Secretary.*

GOOD NEWS!

Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!

ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.

GEORGE SHOULDICE, Proprietor.
617d

1867 AND 1868.

CONFECTIONARY!

PRODERICK'S,

OF 38 SUSSEX STREET,

BEG to inform their customers and the public generally that this season they have on hand a very large stock of

Ornamented Fruit Cakes!

CITRON, SPONGE,
PRINCE'S, LADY'S,
AND SEED CAKE.

SWEETMEATS!

Mixed Candies of all Kinds.

CORNUCOPIAS,

FANCY BOXES and TOYS of all descriptions.

SYRUPS.

Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Lemon, Raspberry and Vanilla, sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

Having on hand a very large stock this season, it will be sold CHEAP.

Parties, Dinners, Balls and Suppers supplied with the choicest delicacies at very reasonable rates.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1867. 620b

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks,
Work Boxes and
Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind, PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

December 16. 448y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

Standard Brands of GOODS Suitable for CHRISTMAS or any other Season.

BRANDIES, New and Old,
GINS, RUMS,
OLD TOM GINS,
IRISH, SCOTCH, & CANADIAN WHISKIES,

In Wood and Bottle.

CURACAO, MARASCHINO,
CHARTREUSE, VERMOUTH,
ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,
&c., &c., &c.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, &c., in Great Variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

SHERRY WINE—Domieg's, Cupdepont, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 60	15 00

PORTS—Graham's, Sanderman's, Forrester's, Marsden's, &c.:

No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

December 23, 1867. 535y

The Old Stand!

LAND O' CAKES

SCOTT'S

Confectionery and Bakery,

15 *SPARKS STREET,*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for Sale, an extensive assortment of Cakes, Crackers, and Biscuit, Confectionery in great variety.

Just received a large stock of

FANCY BOXES,
CORNUCOPIAS,
SACKS, ORNAMENTS, and
BON-BONS

Direct from Paris, comprising the finest selection and most suitable for Holiday gifts to be found in this City.

ORNAMENTED CAKES,
SCOTCH SHORT BREAD,
CURRANT BUNS.

In Confectionery—

Gum Drops, Cream Goods,
Liqueur Drops, Fig Paste,
French Mottoes and Lozenges, &c., &c.

Also 300 bbls. best Winter Apples.

With many thanks for past favors, the Subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

620b MRS. A. SCOTT.

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS

FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.

GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

WM. HEARN.

December 20, 1867. 619y

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S.

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S.

Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

At ISAAC'S.

Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867. 617tf

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

MILES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

PIANOFORTES,

MELODEONS AND

Victoria Organs.

MELODEONS from $55 UPWARDS.

During the holidays a Liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring to make purchases for presents.

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 619my

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

J. A. PINARD

Offers for Christmas and New Year's Presents the following bargains:—

A PRINT DRESS for 4s; worth 5s.
A FANCY ALPACCA for 5s 7½d; worth 7s 6d.
A FANCY ALPACCA, very new, for 7s 6d; worth 10s.
A WARM MANTLE for 15s; worth 20s.
A WARM HAT for 4s; worth 5s.
An endless variety of SHAWLS,

Crinolines, and Fancy Woollen Goods, &c., &c., at an immense reduction, at the

Golden Ball, 17 Sussex-st.

Ottawa, Dec 19. 619by

Ottawa Field Battery.

The Annual Ball!

OF THE

Ottawa Field Battery,

Will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th December, at the

St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,

Under the auspices of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners

A cordial invitation is extended to the different military companies of the city, and the public generally.

The music will be furnished by Sutherland's Quadrille Band.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and supper served by Mrs. Proderick at 12 o'clock.

Tickets to be had from the officers and members of the committee. Tickets, double, $2; single, $1.50.

COMMITTEE.—Francis Ritchey, James Starmer, John Thompson, Thomas Askurth, R. Johnson, J. Baylis, Wm. Porter.

WM. PORTER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615td

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9 Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Oufitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery.

Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c

Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.

Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,

GENUINE

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.

GO TO

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Burke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
REESOR'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Assam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silversmith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

1867-8. BOOKS, BOOKS! 1867-8.

FOR THE

Holiday Season.

The Most Attractive Gifts.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE now in stock a splendid variety of GIFT BOOKS. A splendid lot of TOY BOOKS for the little ones.

The Poets
The Standard Authors,
Fine Illustrated Gift Books,
Family Bibles, in rich calf and morocco bindings

Dore's celebrated Illustrated Books, Christmas and New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and cards. Bibles, Prayers and Services—the largest stock ever offered in the city, in the newest patterns and richest bindings. The Annuals for 1868, and everything suitable for the Gift season, for sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House

498y

THE HOLIDAYS! THE HOLIDAYS!

Prepare for the Holidays!

And where to do it is at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

WHAT you cannot get there you need not look for elsewhere in fine Glassware of all descriptions; Fine Dinner Setts, Fine Tea Setts, Fine Breakfast Setts, Beautiful Punch Bowls, Table Ornaments, Perfumery Bottles, Bohemian Vases, Small Tea and Toilet Setts for the Little Folk, Mottoed Cups and Saucers, Mottoed Mugs, Parian Ornaments, China Vases, Fancy Crouts, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Toilet Glasses and Mirrors, Small Sleighs, Rocking Horses, and a thousand other articles not to be found elsewhere, and at prices that all will admit to be cheap.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

439y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Christmas Presents.

FOR FINE

Gold Watches

From $18 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st.

FOR FINE

Silver Watches,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

GOLD CHAINS,

From $8 Upwards,

Suitable for Christmas Presents,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

WORK BOXES,

Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases,

&c., &c., in

Papier Mache, Leather & Rosewood,

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

From 75 cts. upwards,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

Electro-Plated Ware,

IN

Spoons Forks, Cups, Salvers, Cruet Stands

LIQUOR STANDS, CENTRE STANDS,

Pickle Stands, Salt Cellars,

Card and Cake Baskets.

Suitable for Christmas Presents

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE

FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN

CLOCKS,

Suitable for Christmas Presents

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF

Ladies' Reticule Fans

And the Latest Novelties in

HEAD BANDS,

All Suitable for Christmas Presents

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Practical Watch Makers,

And Manufacturing Jewellers.

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Ottawa, December 18. 612y

JUST RECEIVED

Ex. S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 380y

NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST.

Now is the Time to Subscribe for the

GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER

THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

IS PRINTED on a large double medium sheet, making eight pages of six broad columns each. It contains all the important editorials published in *The Daily Tribune*, except those of merely local interest; also Literary and Scientific Intelligence; Reviews of the most interesting and important New Books; the Letters from our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by Telegraph from Washington and all other parts of the country; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and State Legislature when in session; the Foreign News received by every steamer; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural information essential to country residents; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports; making it, both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting and instructive Weekly Newspaper published in the world.

The Full Reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and the various Agricultural Reports, in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription:—

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year—52 numbers	$2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each	1 70
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents in addition, to prepay United States postage.

For sale by all newsmen.

THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and contains all the Editorial articles, not merely local in character; Literary Reviews and Art Criticisms; Letters from our large corps of Foreign and Domestic Correspondents; Special and Associated Press Telegraph Dispatches; a careful and complete summary of Foreign and Domestic News; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural information; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports, which are published in *The Daily Tribune*. *The Semi-Weekly Tribune* also gives, in the course of a year, THREE or FOUR of the

BEST & LATEST POPULAR NOVELS

by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book-form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English Magazines, from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in *The Semi-Weekly Tribune*. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of *The Tribune* can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for the *Semi-Weekly* Edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year, 104 numbers	$4 00
do. 2 copies, do. do.	7 00
do. 5 do. or over, for each copy	3 00

Persons remitting for 10 copies $30 will receive an extra copy six months.

Persons remitting for 15 copies $45, will receive an extra copy for one year.

For $100 we will send thirty-four copies and *The Daily Tribune.*

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents each, in addition, to prepay United States postage.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $10 per year; $5 for six months. Subscribers in Canada must send $1 20 each, in addition, to prepay United States postage.

PORTRAIT OF MR. GREELEY.

A large and fine steel engraved portrait of the Editor is sent free of charge to any one who, in sending $10 for a Daily, $4 for a Semi-Weekly, or $2 for a Weekly, with United States postage added, shall indicate a desire to receive it. One will likewise be sent to any person who forwards a club of ten or more Semi-Weeklies, or twenty or more Weeklies, at our club rates, and asks for the portrait at the time of remitting. Address THE TRIBUNE, No 154 Nassau-st., New York.

A Portrait of Mr. Greeley.

THE publishers of the NEW YORK TRIBUNE having received many inquiries from time to time for a good likeness of the Editor, have made an arrangement with Messrs. Dunby & Butler to furnish copies of Ritchie's engraving, from a photograph by Brady, which will be sent to such subscribers to *THE TRIBUNE* as wish it, on the conditions below. This is much the BEST likeness of Mr. Greeley that has been engraved. The print sells for $1. Each subscriber who sends us $10 for *The Daily*, $4 for *The Semi-Weekly*, or $2 for *The Weekly Tribune*, the paper to be sent by mail, and who requests the engraving *at the time of subscribing*, will have a copy carefully mailed, post paid, to his address. One will likewise be sent to any person who forwards a club of ten or more Semi-Weeklies or twenty or more Weeklies, at our club rates, and asks for the portrait at the time of remitting. We do not propose this as a premium, but to gratify the many friends of *THE TRIBUNE*, who feel a desire to possess a good likeness of its founder.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

Weekly Tribune.

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year—52 numbers	$2 00
Mail subscribers, Clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each	1 70
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents in addition to prepay U. S. Postage.

For sale by all Newsmen.

Semi-Weekly Tribune.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year, 104 numbers,	$4 00
do. 2 copies, do. do.	7 00
do. 5 do. or over for each copy,	3 00

Persons remitting for 10 copies $30, will receive an extra copy six months.

Persons remitting for 15 copies $45, will receive an extra copy one year.

For $100 we will send thirty-four copies of *The Daily Tribune.*

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $10 per year; $5 for six months.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1868 will be ready in January, 1868. Price twenty cents; Seven for a Dollar.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New York, or Post-Office orders, payable to the order of *The Tribune*, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address,

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

A PORTRAIT OF HORACE GREELEY.

The publishers of *The Tribune* are sending a first-rate steel-engraved portrait of Mr. Greeley to yearly subscribers to *The Tribune*. For particulars see advertisement.

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S.

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes:
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,

CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,

English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises;

Also a Great Variety of

MUSTARD,
PEPPER,
PICKLES,
SAUCES,
POTTED MEATS,
PRESERVES,
In Jars and Bottles;
BOTTLED FRUITS
In Syrup.

SYRUPS,

LEMON,
GINGER,
ORANGE,
BAVARIA,
PEACH,
RASPBERRY, and
STRAWBERRY

BREAKFAST RELISHES,

Morrison, Taylor & Co.'s

HAMS and ROLL BACON,
OX TONGUES,
BLOATERS,
LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
DIGBY do
TABLE COD FISH,
SALMON,
TROUT, and
WHITE FISH.

PROVISIONS,

Extra Wheat Flour,
Buckwheat do
Indian Meal do
Oatmeal,
Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour,
Rice and Barley,
Maccaroni,
Vermicelli,
Gelatine,
Patent Groats,
Sago,
Tapioca,
Ground Rice, and
Olives and Truffles.

WINES,

SANDEMAN'S,
GRAHAM'S,
HUNT'S,
PEMARTIN & Co.,
DUFFGORDON & Co.,
BURGUNDY, and
CLARET, in Wood and Bottle.

We have an excellent Dinner SHERRY, which we will sell until after the Holidays, at 7s. 6d. per gallon.

CHAMPAGNE,

GREEN SEAL, and other brands, in Pints and Quarts, from $12 to $24 per dozen.

BRANDY,

MARTELL'S,
HENNESSY'S vintage of 1855, at $5 per gallon;
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,
and other brands, at $2 50 per gallon, or $6 50 per dozen.

WHISKEY, Scotch, Irish and Canadian;
GIN, RUM,
ALE, Scotch, English and Canadian;
PORTER, do do do

BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in Tins;
BELEQUE OYSTERS, in Shell at $2 50 per barrel.
LOBSTERS, in Tins,
FRESH MACKEREL in do,
do SALMON in do.

And a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention which we offer at prices that must please our customers.

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19. 608tf

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE

Has now opened his assortment of Goods specially imported for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, comprising all the novelties of the season, and which have been carefully selected in the different markets of Europe. Among them will be found

Gold and Silver Watches, IN ALL STYLES.
Gold Brooches and Ear-Rings, IN SUITS.
English and French Jet Jewellery.
Paris Marble Mantle Clocks.
Paris Marble Statuettes, &c.
Silver and Electro-Plated Ware

Of all descriptions of manufacture.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES for Ladies and Gentlemen. And a very large variety of ENGLISH AND FRENCH

FANCY GOODS.

Adapted for HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE, SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, December 21. 621tf

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornament suitable for X'mas and New Year's Gifts. Also, the most complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, DESSERT SETTS,
BREAKFAST SETTS, TOILET SETTS.

Frosted and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

A large and most varied Stock to select from:

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whelan's.)*

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 574y

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price 1s, for 7½ per yard.

20 Pieces Striped Winceys, usual price, 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.

22 Pieces Plain Winceys, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.

50 Pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast-colored Prints, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.

92 Pieces Fine Prints, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.

50 Pieces Heavy Grey Cottons, usual price 7½d for 6d per yard.

50 Pieces Very Heavy Grey Cottons, Yard wide usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.

40 Pieces Scarlet Flannels, usual price 2s 6d, for 2s per yard.

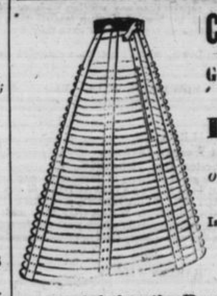
Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to mention.

Inspection Invited.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y 49wd



CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

Great Clearing Sale of Hoop Skirts, &c.,

AT THE FACTORY.

I will, during the Holidays, sell Hoop Skirts at 25 per cent under my regular low prices. Just imagine a

40 Steel Skirt for 4s.

OTHER NUMBERS IN PROPORTION. ALL NEW SHAPES

THE SCARLET SKATING SKIRT

Is all the rage. They are made here in every size and shape.

Corsets, Breakfast Shawls,
Lambs' Wool Hose,
Nubias, &c.,

Much below the Regular Prices during the Holidays.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks st, Centre Town.

456y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 867. 510y

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;

LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT* and *SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints; Hibberts', London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House.

D. WHELAN,
41 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

Gold medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail

December 19, 1867. 479-42y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trimmings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHAWLS, BUCK MITTS,
SHIRTS, CLOAKINGS, BUCK MOCASSINS,
WOOL CRAVATS, DRESS GOODS, WOOL SOCKS,
SCARFS, NECK TIES, MITTS,
NECK TIES, PRINTS, TRUNKS,
COLLARS, COBOURGS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1837. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO. P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY. HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their uses. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 565-48-3m.

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

ds, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HA now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank at the list of Remedies for these complaints, ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 71ap

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON

No. 81 Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hairdressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.

Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

Ravenscroft—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

H. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

COFFEE. COFFEE!

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON, (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

—JA BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-t

RAILROADS.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3:45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p.m.	5.20 p.m.
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.30 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

AT THE CAPITAL.

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa May 8, 186 429-y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are so handsome, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, December 16. 311y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.

Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & on's Music Store. 452y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

IN CHANCERY.

THE CHANCELLOR.

Monday, the 16th day of December, A. D., 1867.

BETWEEN

George Learmonth, *Plaintiff.*

AND

Agar Yielding, by bill, and Arthur Rankin, Charles H. Pinhey, The Band of Montreal, Fanny Doxey, Thomas Doxey, James Brough, Richard William Scott, William Aird Ross, John Bower Lewis, Charles Hamnett Pinhey, Nicholas Sparks, James D. Slater, Charles Ferdinand Pratt, James Skead, and the Bank of Upper Canada, made parties in the Master's Office, *Defendants.*

UPON THE APPLICATION OF THE above named defendant, Agar Yielding, by way of appeal from the ruling of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, in setting the advertisement for sale in this cause in the presence of counsel for all parties, and upon hearing read the said advertisement, and the affidavits filed in support of and in opposition to the said application, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid, it is ordered that upon the said defendant, Agar Yielding, depositing with the Solicitor for the Plaintiff, before Noon on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, INSTANT, subject to the further order of the Court, the sum of sixty dollars, the sale under the decree in this cause be postponed for one week, and that the lands comprised in the said advertisement be sold in Lots according to Sparks' plan, and be offered for sale in such order as the Master of this Court at Ottawa may direct, and the vacant lots are to be put up for sale at an upset price of six hundred dollars each, and the parcel on which the house is erected at an upset price of four thousand dollars, and in the event of all the said lots not being sold, the said sale is then to be adjourned for one week further, and the lands comprised in the said advertisement are to be sold according to the advertisement already settled, but in the event of the said lands being sold in lots as aforesaid, then the deposit of sixty dollars made by the said Defendant as aforesaid is to be returned to him.

And it is further ordered that this order be read at the proposed sale on Wednesday next, and that it be published in some paper published in the city of Ottawa, three times before the next Wednesday thereafter.

A. GRANT,
Registrar.
T. W. T.

Entered 17th December, 1867, O. B. 19, Page 298. A. T. M. L.

IN CHANCERY.

LEARMONTH vs. YIELDING.

IN PURSUANCE of the Decrees made herein on the 3rd day of May, 1866, and 19th day of February, 1867, and the final order for sale, dated 8th October, 1867, and the further order for sale, dated 16th day of December, 1867, I direct that the premises ordered to be sold herein by the said decrees and orders, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by AMOS ROWE, at his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, TWENTY-FIFTH of DECEMBER, INSTANT, at TWELVE o'clock Noon, in the following order, namely: the property in Gloucester in four parts, as laid out and described on the plan and description of Sparks, (referred to in said order of 16th December, 1867,) as No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Lot No. 1 to be sold first, and the other three in consecutive order, and Lot 44, on the south side of Besserer-street in the city of Ottawa by itself, after the sale of the Gloucester property. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the first day of February, 1868. In case the said lands be not sold on Wednesday next pursuant to the said order of 16th December, 1867, the said lands will be sold at the same hour and place, and by the said Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY NEXT.

Except as above, and as contained in said order of 16th December, 1867, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the Office of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, Messrs. Scott & Ross and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 19th December, 1867.

JOHN WILSON,
Master at Ottawa.

SCOTT & ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitors. 621-3

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned up to

Friday, the 27th Instant,

At SEVEN o'clock, P. M., for the

Excavation, Mason Work, Carpenter

AND OTHER WORK,

In whole or in part, for the

ERECTION OF A CHURCH

On the corner of Bank and Slater Streets,

Plans and Specifications of which can be seen at the House of WM. PORTER, Queen-street.

Separate Tenders will be required for the above work.

The Managing Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. PORTER.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1867. 619-4

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 575-3m

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,
Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA
ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1860, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal

31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, ESQ.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases o Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B, Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

TRANSLATION.

Sir: Allow me to congratulate you on the perfection of your preparation called "Royal Italian Bitters." I have prescribed it to many of my patients who had need of tonics to invigorate their energies, without failure in any case.

This preparation besides being composed entirely of substances stimulating, bitter and tonic, possesses every quality which constitutes a wholesome beverage and one in a remarkable degree. By the stimulants and bitters which it contains, it acts directly upon the stomach and digestive organs, by arousing the energy of the digestive functions, and in rendering the act of digestion more easy and perfect.

By the tonic ingredients, and especially by the iron which enters into its composition, it acts on the whole organization; the tissues assume a consistency more decided, a development more complete, a functional energy more regular: the globules of the blood become richer, the vital energies greater, the muscular system more powerful, the nervous system calmer.

This beverage, which is stomachic and at the same time tonic, is serviceable not only to persons in health by promoting digestion, but may also be employed with advantage in a multitude of ailments which are the immediate consequences of excesses or errors in nutrition, such as dyspepsia, enteralgia, anæmia, chlorotis, leucorrhœa, convalescence, in short in all cases where the system is much debilitated for want of restoratives to refresh its energies and strengthen its organs.

This preparation, by its elegant appearance, its delicious flavour, and above all by its restorative properties, deserves to attract public attention, and should be considered as infinitely superior to all articles of the kind which have appeared to the present time.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my distinguished consideration.

A. SOUSLACROIX.

Docteur Medecin et Chirurgien Francais de la Faculte de Paris, Bachelier en lettres, Bachelier en Sciences Physiques, Rue Notre-Dame, No. 192 Montreal, 20 Decembre, 1866.

A Monsieur GIANELLI.

Letter from Dr. Girdwood, late Surgeon H.M. Grenadier Guards.

Laboratory, 630 Laganchetiere-street, Montreal, August 4, 1866.

Sir: I have examined the sample of Bitters you left me, called Royal Italian Bitters, or Tonico Reale. I find that they are composed, as you say, of the best materials, and that they are an excellent Bitter Tonic.

The small quantity of iron they contain is of advantage to any persons who may require that Tonic in their system.

It is pleasant to the taste, and, so far as I can ascertain, not injurious.

I trust you may meet with success, and remain, yours, &c.,

G P GIRDWOOD, M D, M R C S E.

To Mr A M F GIANELLI.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D, D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, ESQ.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too* bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,
WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demuit Dispensary.

Letter from Dr. W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very liberal sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients; I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,
H. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, ESQ.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

DALLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

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NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
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PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

Royal Canadian Bank

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Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further.

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order,
W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

612td

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—
A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

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6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

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November 9, 1867. 585-6m

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FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of exc

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 625 | OTTAWA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

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LEGAL.

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LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608 49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassers Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

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WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa A 506y

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Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
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C. J. BOUCHETTE,
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P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL
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This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
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The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
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The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game &c., dall

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

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Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
The different brands and prices are as follows viz:
The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
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The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.
Please address
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

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FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.
CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.
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Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
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For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
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The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1867.

SPEECH OF P. FORTIN, Esq., M. P., ON THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY BILL.

Mr. SPEAKER—The subject now before the House is most important to this Dominion, and it involves also one of the most difficult questions to solve with a due regard to the general interests involved. It is important, because the building of the Intercolonial Railway will entail an expenditure of some twenty millions of dollars; and difficult because on the selection of a route the future utility of such an expenditure must in great measure depend. The security of the work in a military point of view is closely interwoven with considerations affecting even our national existence. Difficulties of a minor character enter into this choice of a line: Local interests and private views, no less than sectional influences and individual opinions, must necessarily become mixed up with the general question. That these should in some sense endeavor to influence or mislead public opinion both in England and in this country is to be expected. But the whole question must be dealt with in a broader sense. It must be a measure of policy, of necessity, and defence for the whole Dominion. The country regards it as the crowning act of Union. Without it Confederation cannot be considered an accomplished fact. It is not only to form means of communication between the difficult parts of our country, but to unite the people, and thus form a complete whole of these Provinces. This road will have another and still greater advantage—and this is the principal point of view from which the question should be considered—it will, during the winter months, unite together the remotest parts of our country, and will for months of the year be the *only means of communication* with the mother country.

The route chosen must above all be a strategic and military one, for the transport of troops for military operations. This being admitted it requires to be safe from attack, and consequently as remote as possible from the frontier to avoid danger from its communication being interrupted, a delay of only a few days being of the utmost importance. The subject of an Intercolonial Railway had already attracted the attention of the various Provinces, and many attempts were made to secure its construction, but without practical result, until the Imperial Government instructed Major Robinson to make a survey of the country through which the road should pass. That distinguished officer after an elaborate survey which lasted three years, reported that only one line was possible, and it is now known as Major Robinson's line.

In 1864 the Canadian Government employed Mr. Fleming to make a new survey, and he explored what is called the Central Line and the Southern or Frontier line, making altogether three routes proposed for the railway.

The Frontier line starting from River du Loup passes by Temiscouata Lake until it reaches the St. John River at a place called Little Falls; thence following the banks of the St. John River to Woodstock, where it touches the railway from Woodstock to St. Andrews. Although this appears to be the shortest route to the sea by way of St. Andrews, it is inadmissible as a strategic and military route, by reason of its following the United States frontier for more than one half of its length.

The second line starting from River du Loup crosses Abaiviscaoli River, touches Fredericton, running easterly to coal mines and thence to the St. John and Shediac Railway at Apohagui Station. In a space of 120 miles this line runs within 20 miles of the United States frontier, whilst it leaves to the eastward nearly 200 miles of country comprised in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec. It does not in my opinion deserve the name of Central, which is given to it, and would besides be subject to serious objections on account of its proximity to the frontier. In the settled part of the country it would be exposed to attacks, and the blowing up of some of the large bridges in the unsettled part would render the whole line useless. Besides the scarcity of timber will be a great objection to the building of the requisite bridges. One of these will require to be at least 1000 feet in length; and where are the laborers to be found to do this work? Not along that part of the line, as the country is a wilderness and unfit for settlemen.. It is evident that in case of war with our neighbors this line could not be relied upon, and would be a mere waste of money.

Let us see, however, if this line would give us a route free at all times from obstacles. I need not go over a new description of the country which is traversed by chains of mountains reaching a height of 2000 feet, forming numerous and enormous slopes. At each snow storm the valleys would fill up and render communication impossible. And how many men and how many days would it take to clear away these accumulations of snow? Imagine the trains being stopped between Halifax and the interior; and more than that, fancy them being stopped with troops on board. To what miseries will they not be exposed in a wholly unsettled country. This line has therefore nothing to commend it as a strategic and military route.

I have now to examine Major Robinson's line. Starting from River du Loup it runs to Trois Pistoles, thence to Neigette, and follows up the Matapedia valley to Restigouche, and after running along the river strikes New Brunswick at a distance of about 187 miles from River du Loup. Following the right bank of the Restigouche river for 12 miles, it touches Dalhousie and crosses the Nipisiguit river. From thence running in a south-westerly direction it crosses Miramichi river, touches Moncton, near the Peticodiac, and thence into Nova Scotia, joining the Halifax Railway to Truro. Let us examine if this line answers the purposes of a military and strategic route. At River du Loup it is 30 miles distant from the United States frontier, at Three Pistoles 45 miles, at Matapedia 72 miles, and in New Brunswick the nearest point is Indiantown, which is still 97 miles distant from the frontier. Major Robinson's route therefore answers admirably the requirements of a military route, by reason of its distance from the United States frontier, and protected as it is from attack by the difficulty of approaching it through a mountainous and thickly wooded country.

Would this route, however, answer the other requirements of a military route, and be open during the whole year, and above all during winter? I unhesitatingly say yes, and the more so since I have travelled over the greater part of this route. This line will pass through a comparatively level country, and where observation has shown that snow storms are of less frequent occurrence, and even should these occur laborers will be found at hand to remove the obstructions.

The better to understand the difficulties of building both lines I will read from Mr. Fleming's and Major Robinson's reports, to show that whilst Major Robinson's route is very easy to build, it is almost impossible to overcome the disadvantages of the Central route.

Extract from Mr. Fleming's report, showing the grades and slopes of No. 6 Central line:

Level miles.	Under 20 feet per mile.	From 20 to 30 feet per mile.	From 30 to 40 feet per mile.	From 40 to 50 feet per mile.	From 50 to 60 feet per mile.	From 60 to 70 feet per mile.	70 feet per mile.
3	13.00	0.30	2.50	1.90	3.80	3.20	3.20
5	30.60	15.10	9.60	8.70	7.30	1.10	11.30
0.80	9.00	5.30	1.80	2.00	1.00	13.50	5.60
6.50	6.20	3.50	7.00	2.20	5.50	6.80	1.00
8.30	15.00	2.80	9.60	3.80	3.50	8.00	
16.60	21.40	9.10	3.80	1.70	1.00	5.10	
8.10	3.50	1.10	2.40	3.00	5.50	8.70	
3.40	1.50	2.30		1.70	11.60		
51.70	100.30	39.50	36.70	25.00	39.40	46.40	21.10

Extract from Major Robinson's report shewing the grades and slopes of his survey from Quebec to Halifax, according to Capt. Henderson, Royal Engineers:

Level and less than 20 feet per mile.	From 20 to 40 feet per mile.	From 40 to 50 feet per mile.	From 60 to 70 feet per mile.	70 feet per mile.
439 miles.	158 miles.	23 miles.	4 miles.	None.

These statements will show at a glance the superiority of the Robinson line over the Central. For the first 365 miles the grade is under 70, only 4 miles of 60 to 70, and 19 miles from 50 to 60, whilst Mr. Fleming's survey crosses on a length of 360,10 miles, 21,00 miles, grades of 75 feet per mile; 46,40 of 60 to 70 feet, and 39,40 miles of 30 to 60.

However important are the above considerations, it must not be lost sight of that there are some others equally important, namely, the interests of commerce and colonization, and the fisheries. Let us examine how these different interests can be better promoted by the various lines. First, the Frontier route being the shortest to the sea, could in *time of peace* be more useful to the trade during winter, than the others, should the American authorities devise any obstacles to the transit of goods, which we import *via* New York, Boston and Portland. But as the closing of these ports and the restrictions imposed on our trade with the United States would undoubtedly be attended with further hostilities, this route would then become useless, as above stated. No merchant from Ontario or Quebec would think of using it so long as the United States routes are open to him, and if war compelled him to adopt the Frontier route, it would become useless, as single bands can take and destroy it. It would be of some advantage to colonization, as it passes through a partly settled, or cultivable, country along Lake Temiscouata and River St. John; but for the development of our fisheries, it would be of no use whatever.

Then comes the Central route. For general benefit it is less advantageous than the Frontier route, being longer, and as to its advantages to the trade they would be nil, as it passes through an unsettled and barren country. The same as regards colonisation.

Major Robinson's route is shorter than No. 6 Central by 13 miles, and No. 5 by 31 miles, and even shorter than the Frontier line by 21 miles. And Halifax being the port which must connect us with River du Loup, it follows that Major Robinson's line meets all the intentions of the proposed Bill. The distance between River du Loup and St. John is a little shorter by the Central than by Major Robinson's route; but as a railway would be of use only in case the United States authorities should close theirs, or during a war, and as a matter of security products would be then sent to Halifax, it follows that Major Robinson's line would then be still more advantageous. In a commercial point of view, its advantages more than equal those of the Frontier route, whilst they are far superior to the Central; the land on each side being in great part settled, and for a distance of 15, 20, and 30 miles on each side the soil is fertile and fit for culture. This will be a great source of support to this road, besides the passenger traffic. Settlements will be formed as on the line from Quebec to River du Loup, and everybody is aware of the large freight and passenger traffic done by this road. As a colonisation road Major Robinson's route offers immense advantages to Canada. The Peninsula of Gaspe is larger than several European Kingdoms, and could keep and maintain half a million of souls, if it was all settled. But it is almost a desert for want of means of communication. On the St. Lawrence, from Ste. Anne des Monts to Fox River on an extent of country of more than 1,200 miles there are no highways, even no footpaths, and travelling has to be done along the beach. The mail to Gaspe is carried in this manner by the courier once a week. Everyone will understand how difficult and irregular this service must be during the winter. I hope, therefore, that the Government will see the necessity of opening this route, which is to be of such importance to the colonisation, agriculture, and fisheries of this part of the country. The selection of Major Robinson's route is equally advantageous to New Brunswick as to Canada, as so ably shewn by the hon. members for the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche.

I now come to the benefits to be derived by our fisheries from the building of an Intercolonial railway. The Frontier route would pass at a distance of not less than 100 to 200 miles from the Gulf. The Central lines, although nearer by some 30 miles, would be almost as useless. Major Robinson's line passing at a distance of about 8 miles from Father Point, could easily be connected with this locality, so important to the navigation of the St. Lawrence. The products of the fisheries of Restigouche could be collected there, and from thence shipped to Canadian and western markets. It touches also at Campbelltown, Dalhousie, and connects with Nipisiguit and Miramichi rivers. These rivers abound with salmon, and with Major Robinson's line it will become easy to export them fresh to the different cities of the Dominion and to the United States. Now these have to be pickled, or put in tins, thereby losing their value, and consequently, for want of communication with the great centres, these fisheries could not attain the same development as if there was an outlet for their produce. However, if our fluvial fisheries will benefit by the selection of Major Robinson's route, what shall I say of our inexhaustible maritime fisheries, with means of communication, which will enable us to send our products to all parts of this continent? We are now indebted to the United States for our supply of fresh sea fish, for which we pay high prices. Why not throw the scale on our side? would it not be a patriotic and national idea? Dalhousie is only two miles from Baie des Chaleurs; and I am not afraid to say that at the mouth of this Bay, on the neighboring coast to Cape Gaspe, on the coast of New Brunswick, and on the bank of Miscou are the finest cod fishing banks in the world. Miscou bank may be compared to the banks of Newfoundland by reason of the large quantity of fish congregating there; and although smaller than the bank of Newfoundland, the quantity of codfish caught there every year is enormous. The herring fishery of Baie des Chaleurs is so abundant that the whole of the produce cannot be used or exported. Mackerel, haddock, halibut, lobsters, oysters, are also found in great quantities; and when a railway connects Dalhousie with other ports on the coasts of New Brunswick, this traffic will attain immense proportions. I am perhaps going too far; I see as a reality my most ardent wishes, and I see with eyes of hope this Intercolonial route bringing activity, progress, wealth, life in short, into these localities, which for want of easy and constant communications during summer and only by intervals during winter, have not attained the hundredth part of the state of development of which they are susceptible.

To show how great would be the advantages to our fisheries of a line touching at Baie des Chaleurs, I will give a statement of the products of our fisheries on the above mentioned coasts.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

The fishermen of this county have in 1866 caught the following quantities of fish:

	Pounds.
Codfish	2,322,250
Haddock	88,500
Ling	15.000
Mackerel	5,600
Herring	2,177,500
Smoked Herring	28,000
Halibut	2,250
Salmon	106,318
Trout	4,000
Cod tongues and sounds	2,800
Eels	1,600
Total	4,769.218
Herring used as manure	400,000
Capelin do. do	1,455,400
Flat fish do. do	720,000
Smelt do. do	280,000
Total	2,375,400

COUNTY OF GASPE.

Codfish	23,903,250
Haddock	418,000
Ling	38,250
Mackerel	579,000
Herring	1,563.600
Halibut	73,600
Tunny	2,000
Salmon	69,708
Trout	9,779
Eels	12 000
Cod tongues and sounds	58,273
Total	26,727,460

COUNTY OF RIMOUSKI.

	Pounds.
Codfish	1,096,500
Haddock	18,000
Herring	825,400
Sardines	510,400
Halibut	45,000
Salmon	3,503
Eels and trout	9,400
Total,	2,508,203
Capelin used as manure	325,000
Total for the three Counties	36,706,281
To this amount should be added the fish caught on the coast of New Brunswick, Baie des Chaleurs, and on the banks of Miscou	10,000,000
	46,706,281

Or 23,353 tons, (hear, hear).

These statistics show that large numbers of valuable fish are used as manure for want of a market. Are not these large sources of wealth, and would not the freight of these products contribute to the maintenance of a Northern route? To this should be added the freights of the products of Gaspe during winter, and of the supplies required by the fishermen. It would be the same in New Brunswick on the whole length of this route. The advantages of Major Robinson's route have been already ably advocated by the representatives of that Province.

The development of our fisheries by the adoption of this route, will, I repeat it, be immense. The Gulf shores being in communication with all parts of the country, the number of fishermen will be doubled, and instead of 40,000 as now, we shall soon count 80,000 in the Dominion. These brave men, trained to the hard labors of fishing, will become defenders of the country in time of danger. The advantages of Major Robinson's route for this great work, which must cost the country so many millions, are immeasurably favorable to our fishing industry. The Frontier and Central routes bring no such advantages.

In an economical point of view, Major Robinson's line speaks for itself. The estimates reach only $35 000, whilst the cost of the others cannot be under $46,000 per mile.

I have perhaps tried the indulgence of the House, but feeling so deep and special an interest in the subject, I could not permit this opportunity to pass without expressing my sincere convictions in favor of what seems to me the most desirable route. And before resuming my seat, I may add that I feel confident the present administration will make a wise selection, in accord with the views expressed by so many members of this House, both on the Ministerial and Opposition sides. The country looks for a choice of that line which will best promote Union and develope our commercial, agricultural and fishing resources, whilst it advances colonization, and at the same time present advantages as a military and strategic work. If all these requirements be allowed due weight, I feel no doubt of the choice being Major Robinson's line. (Hear, hear and cheers.)

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The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1867.

On our first page we reproduce the speech of P. Fortin, Esq., M. P., delivered in the House of Commons during the debate on the Intercolonial Railway Bill. Mr. Fortin is intimately acquainted with a great portion of the country through which the road will pass, and his testimony on the question of route is entitled to great consideration. Our report is a translation from that of *Le Canada*.

The Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec meet to-day at their respective Provincial Capitals. The Session is not likely to be a long one, as the business to be done will probably be confined almost exclusively to measures of organization, and the consideration of such Private and Local Bills as may be applied for. Various rumors have been set afloat as to the chances of several gentlemen for the Speakerships, but we have no positive information as to who is the choice of either Government. The nominees of the Cabinets will doubtless be elected by acclamation, as the Opposition is not strong enough in either Legislature to give it any hope of successful resistance.

Our remarks on the state of feeling in the Province of Nova Scotia, in reply to an article which we copied from the Antigonish *Casket*, has called forth the Halifax *Chronicle* in a strain of indignant abuse of this journal, which, though in keeping with the general style of our *confrere*, is by no means calculated to win respect for the cause he espouses with so much zeal and so very little discretion. Had the *Chronicle* the honesty to treat us as we did the *Casket*—reproduce the article complained of—even the most rabid Anti-Unionist would have seen how little ground there was for its ill-natured swagger. But we are not going into a war of words with our violent *confrere*. Having placed the article from the *Casket* and our own before the public, we have given the best opportunity for judging whether our conclusions were fairly drawn, and as to indulgence in epithets, we willingly yield the palm to the *Chronicle*, though we demur to its pretension of being a truthful exponent of Nova Scotia sentiment on the great question of Union. It may be very impertinent in us to speak of our fellow subjects "six hundred miles away," but then the *Chronicle* should recollect that during the past seven weeks, we have had here in Ottawa a few specimen bricks of the Nova Scotians, very creditable specimens, too, and fairly selected no doubt, from whose utterances we have been able to gather some general idea of the tone and temper of the dwellers by the sea, and we venture to decline the acceptance of the *Chronicle's* representations, as being true of more than an extreme section of the population of the Province. However strangely it may sound to our contemporary, we have no other wish with respect to the Maritime Provinces than to set forth fairly the real state of feeling, and that we have taken some pains to do, not by putting our own gloss on facts, but by publishing the sentiments of the Nova Scotian representatives, as uttered by them in Parliament. Judging by the temper displayed in the *Chronicle* we do not think it is guilty of much indulgence in like impartiality.

The *Casket* also addresses itself to us, but in a style which forms a pleasing contrast to that of our irascible friend in Halifax. The *Casket* does not complain of our treatment of the article alluded to, but affirms that we have been led into error by Dr. Tupper's representation of the situation in that Province. "Nova Scotia," it says, "is the "difficulty of the Confederation. We "held, and we still hold, Dr. Tupper responsible for having increased that difficulty. "We maintain that instead of meeting it "just as it is, he endeavored too successfully to explain it away altogether." Our contemporary goes on to contend that Confederation is unpopular in his Province, and that Dr. Tupper, instead of suggesting means to allay the angry feelings, had represented that there was "no sore spot" demanding a cure. Now we do not pretend to know so much of the feeling of Nova Scotia as does the *Casket*, nor do we seek for other exponents of that feeling than the recognized mouthpieces of public opinion, but even as a practical Unionist, Dr. Tupper was not alone from Nova Scotia on the floor of Parliament. The Hon. Messrs. Campbell and McKeagney, though not holding the same views as Dr. Tupper, came practically to the same conclusion, as to the duty of Nova Scotians towards the Union—to accept the situation and make the best of it. It is true that the great majority of the Nova Scotian members have spoken emphatically in opposition to Union, but they speak only for the majorities of their constituents, and though we do not pretend to affirm that at this particular time there is a Union majority in Nova Scotia, we do hold from undoubted evidence that there is a large minority, respectable both in numbers and intelligence, which, under other and more favorable auspices, may at no great distance of time be converted into a majority. When the Nova Scotians talk of "repeal" they can of course expect no aid, and very little consideration, from us. If they isolate themselves from all other political parties in the Dominion, and come up here merely as a "Nova Scotia party," they are too insignificant in numbers, whatever may be their talent, to make any very sensible impression on the Parliament of Canada. Their proposal for repeal cannot be adjudicated on this side of the Atlantic, while all their rights and interests within the constitution come up here for consideration, and would we think be better protected or at all events more fairly represented, were not the hatreds of old political contests imported into their discussion.

The latter is, however, a matter for their own consideration; but if as the *Casket* says, it is "unwise" in us not to give credit for the full amount of Anti-Union feeling in Nova Scotia, surely it is not only unwise but positively mischievous to represent, as the anti-organs do, the people of Ontario and Quebec as cormorants seeking to devour the substance of those of the Maritime Provinces? Do they really suppose that we are so enamoured of taxation, that we encourage its imposition for the pleasure of paying it? Or that we gladly submit to an impost of ninety cents, merely that they may be compelled to pay ten? The idea is utterly preposterous, yet such in effect is the burthen of the complaint with respect to Canadian taxation. In thus misrepresenting the people of the West, there is far more substantial injustice done than can possibly be effected by any exaggeration of the extent to which the Union sentiment prevails in Nova Scotia, yet we have taken little notice of this manifestly unfair mode of discussing the distribution of the public burthens, for the simple reason that we believe our Anti-Union *confreres* are not in a fit mood for reasonable discussion. They are disposed to rail at us, and we to bide our time for the growth of a healthier state of public feeling among them.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. Leslie has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

Masonic Supper.—The Masonic supper to be given in honor of the day of St. John the Evangelist, will take place this evening at the Revere House at half-past eight o'clock.

The gift of the season is a nice "Bronze Lamp," which can be got in great variety and cheap at 62 Spark-st.; also Chandeliers, and Hall Lamps and Toys, &c., &c. Chalmers & Co. 623-a

Recollections of British Columbia.—The regular monthly meeting of the Natural History Society will be held this evening at half-past seven, when a paper will be read by Leslie Jones, Esq., M.D., on Recollections of British Columbia.

Ball of the Ottawa Field Battery.—The ball of the Ottawa Field Battery comes off this evening at the St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st. The room will be handsomely decorated, and everything necessary done to ensure the greatest amount of pleasure to those present.

For fine gold and silver watches, fine gold jewellery, fine electro-plated ware, paper machie goods, fine reticules, and a variety of other goods, suitable for Christmas presents, Young & Radford's stock will be found replete in every department, and intending purchasers would do well to give them a call.

Acknowledgment.—The Grey Nuns acknowledge the receipt of $85.50 from Messrs. Gilmour & Co., as a remuneration for patients they occasionally place under their care at the Hospital. The Sisters tender their sincere thanks, wishing that the example of charity given by the above named gentlemen may be followed by many more.

New Books.—Received from Messrs. Durie and Son—"The Bow Bells Almanac," replete with London information, &c., and "Good Cheer," being the Christmas number of "Good Words." This number contains several good stories from the best authors. Durie & Son have added to their extensive stock a new importation of beautiful books, in fancy and plain bindings, especially designed as New Year's presents.

Accident.—A man named Williams, residing in Gloucester, was on Tuesday last severely hurt during the process of "pig killing." It appears that another man was in the act of catching the pig with one hand and holding the knife in the other, but by some awkwardness the knife was run into the mouth of the unfortunate man Williams, cutting him most severely. He was immediately conveyed into the city and attended by Dr. Codd; he certainly had a narrow escape, but is likely to make a speedy recovery.

Driving Tandem.—Among the incidents of Christmas day there was a grievous upset of a grand turnout near Howell's corner. Three or four gentlemen were indulging in a great sleigh ride, driving three horses, tandem fashion, when the driver, unable to see a lamp-post, probably from the blinding effects of the hail and sleet blowing in his face, came in violent collision with said post, and smashed things generally. The sleigh was damaged, and so was the harness, but the horses and men came off scathless, and it would be a pleasure to relate, if we knew, that the accident did not mar their Christmas enjoyment.

Decorations of the Barracks.—We are informed that the Christmas decorations of the barracks by the soldiers presented a very beautiful appearance. The weapons of warfare were arranged in various elegant devices, many of them emblematic of the time of "peace on earth," which we celebrate as Christmas. The rooms of the several companies were all decorated, each vieing with the other in producing brilliant effects. Crowns, garlands, and festoons of evergreen and artificial flowers, were tastefully disposed about the rooms, and we are told that professional decorations are seldom as successful in their effects, as was that of the soldiers at their barracks on Christmas Day.

Christmas Cheer in Prison.—On Christmas Day, Mr. Alex. Powell, Governor of the County Gaol, to dispel in a measure the dismal and solitary thoughts consequent upon imprisonment, treated his prisoners to a sumptuous repast, in the way of a good dinner. The usual pittance of potatoes and salt, and a cup of cold water being exchanged for the somewhat more substantial aliments of rice, plum pudding, and some good old English ale, from the larder of the Governor. This charitable act on the part of Mr. Powell is commendable and characteristic of his generosity, and we have not the least doubt but that his munificence will be heartily appreciated by the prisoners, who have from perhaps dissipation and crime become the inmates of a dungeon where such hospitality is rather an unusual thing.

Police Court.—James Morin was charged with being dangerously inspired with the degenerated spirit of Christmas, not wassail, but whiskey, and ordered to contribute $2 and costs to the city exchequer, or go to jail at hard labor for one week. The latter was the only practicable alternative, his purse being like the said exchequer, "a bottomless gulph of deficiency."—Bridget Campbell, same offence, with mitigating circumstances, discharged.—Joseph Leblanc was charged with selling liquor without legal authority, but the case was not proven.—Patrick Herbert was charged with the same infraction of the license law, and was discharged after paying $10 and costs.—Henri St. Amand, a little boy about 13 years old, with a bad pair of boots on, was charged with having exchanged them for a better pair, the day before, at one of the cheap Skating Rinks on the river. He had by some means got into the rink, and, suffering from cold feet, he tried on a pair of boots belonging to one of the skaters, and they felt so much more comfortable than his own, that he wore them away, and hence his trouble, the extent of which he will not know till Saturday, till which time the case is adjourned.

Family Troubles.—An assault case was tried before Thomas Langrell, Esq., J. P., which revealed a great deal of domestic trouble. James Reilly charged John Brennan with assault, and related in detail the circumstances, of which the following is the substance. Some years ago complainant was married to defendant's sister, with whom he lived till they had a family of children. His wife's relations had never behaved kindly to him, but on the contrary proved their dislike of him in petty annoyances, which, in the end, became intolerable persecution, and he was forced under the circumstances to leave his comfortable home and employment. He then went to the States, where he found a situation, and sent what money he could for the support of his family, though they did not write to him. He remained there some time, and returned a short time since to see them, and if agreeable, take them with him. As soon, however, as he arrived he learned that his wife had been taken sick, and removed to the hospital where she died. He then wished to see his children, who were living with the defendant, and as they were not friends he went to a neighbor's house, where they were sent for to come to him. Defendant refused under any circumstances to give them up, but committed the assault complained of; he was fined $1 and costs, and ordered to give the children up to their father. From Brennan's defence it would appear that there was fault on both sides.

MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS.

Township of Fitzroy.—*For Reeve*—Allan Fraser and John Neil. *For Deputy Reeve*—Charle Mohr and Robert Story. *For Councillors*—David MacLaren, William Dean, John Elliott, James Stevenson, Robert Nesbitt and Robert Carss.

Nepean—J. Dawson, Reeve; Thos. Graham, Deputy; James Davidson, Joseph Quillean and Thomas Clarke, Councillors—all elected by acclamation.

Huntly—John Holmes, Esq., M. P., Reeve; J. Caldwell, Deputy—by acclamation; J. Marrion, James Hodgins, R. Kidd, Henry McBride, James Gilchrist and Hugh Gourlay, nominated as Councillors.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The semi-annual examination of the classes in the Grammar School of this city was held on Friday last, and fully sustained the character already acquired by that institution. A goodly number of trustees and others interested in the cause of education were in attendance, among whom we noticed Judge Armstrong, Rev. Dr. Spence, Rev. Mr. Wardrope, Messrs. Sprague, Mather, G. Kennedy and Sinclair. The young gentlemen showed a degree of proficiency in the various departments which must have been highly gratifying, both to the teachers and parents.

Standing of the pupils, in the various branches of study, as ascertained by marks during the half year ending Dec. 20, 1867:

FIRST FORM.

Spelling—1, H. Jenkins; 2, F. Earle.
Geography—1, G. Sinclair; 2, M. McTaggart.
History—1, M. McTaggart; 2, G. Berry.
Arithmetic—1, L. Thompson; 2, F. Earle.
English Grammar—1, Geo. Sinclair; 2, M. McTaggart.
Reading—1, H. Jenkins; 2, Geo. Sinclair.

SECOND FORM.

Spelling—1, J. Sweatman; 2, J. W. Thompson.
Geography—1, W. Langford; 2, W. Carleton.
History—1, H. Wilson; 2, W. Langford.
Arithmetic—1, G. Wills and W. Carleton, equal.
Latin—1, W. Carleton; 2, G. W. Wills.
English Grammar—1, H. Sherwood; 2, W. Carleton.
Reading—1, W. Proud; 2, W. Langford.
Algebra—1, C. Armstrong; 2, W. Carleton.

THIRD FORM.

Spelling—1, J. F. Langrell; 2. J. Berry.
Geography—1, J. F. Langrell; 2, Ed. Moor.
History—1, J. F. Langrell; 2, Ed. Moor.
Arithmetic—1, H. Watters; 2, Thos. Moore.
Mental Arithmetic—1, J. F. Langrell; 2, H. Watters.
Algebra—1, J. F. Langrell; 2, H. Watters.
Geometry—1, P. Sherwood; 2, W. Langford.
Latin—1, P. Sherwood; 2, R. Mather.
Greek—1, C. Robertson; 2, H. Watters.
Natural Philosophy—1, R. Mather; 2, J. F. Langrell.

FOURTH FORM.

Spelling—1, C. Robertson; 2, R. Mather.
Geography—1, C. Robertson; 2, R. Mather.
History—1, C. Robertson; 2, R. Mather.
Arithmetic—1, R. Mather; 2, M. McCabe.
Mental Arithmetic—1, R. Mather; 2, R. Kennedy.
Geometry—1, H. Spragge; 2, J. Hodgins.
Trigonometry—1, R. Kennedy; 2, H. Spragge and J. Hodgins equal.
Natural Philosophy—1, C. Robertson; 2, W. Arnold.
Latin—1, W. Arnold; 2, C. Robertson.
Greek—1, W. Arnold; 2, G. Greene.

FIFTH FORM.

Spelling—1, W. Arnold; 2, Jno. McCracken.
Geography—1, W. Arnold; 2, J. Hodgins.
Arithmetic—1, J. Bishop and J. Hodgins equal.
Mental Arithmetic—1, J. Bishop; 2, G. Greene.
Algebra—1, J. Hodgins; 2, Jno. McCracken.
Geometry—1, W. Arnold; 2, C. Roberts n.
Trigonometry—1, C. Robertson; 2, J. Bishop.
Natural Philosophy—1, J. Bishop; 2, G. Greene.
Latin—1, John McCracken; 2, J. Bishop.
Greek—1, John McCracken.
French, Junior Class—J. Berry and C. Houghton equal.
French, Senior Class—1, H. Pinhey; 2, R. Mather.

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest stock in Ottawa. 613-tny

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

The Government Still Taking Precautionary Measures.

The Abyssinian War.

Nothing can be Done this Season.

The "Times" Blames Sir Wm. Napier for Delay.

London, Dec. 25.—The precautions of the Government against the Fenians continue. Very extensive and unusual preparations have been made to-day, which indicate that the authorities are in possession of information that a general attempt is to be made by the Fenians to rescue the prisoners confined in various parts of the United Kingdom for complicity in the late outrages, both in England and Ireland. In addition to the regular police force special constables are everywhere on duty, and other precautionary measures have been adopted by the Government, which it is hoped will result in the preservation of order.

London, Dec. 25.—The *Times* to-day, in an editorial on the Abyssinian war, says it fears the war will be protracted until next year. It blames Sir Wm. Napier, the commander of the British Forces, for the delays which the expedition has encountered, and says nothing of consequence can be done during the present season. The Russian Government has addressed a note to the Government of France, protesting earnestly against the shifting policy of the latter upon the Eastern question.

Advices from China by the overland route mail and telegraph report that the rebels are meeting with success in their operations against the Imperial Government.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

20,000 More French Troops for Civita Vecchia.

London, Dec. 26.—Mr. Edward Thornton, the newly appointed Minister of Great Britain to Washington, will sail in a few days for America to enter upon the duties of his mission.

Paris, Dec. 26.—This morning the *Patrie* newspaper states that the French Government has issued orders for the departure of twenty thousand more troops for Civita Vicchia.

Paris, Dec. 26.—Mr. E. Gould, an old American journalist, and correspondent of the New York *Herald*, committed suicide here the day before yesterday by taking opium.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Christmas Day in New York.

New York, Dec. 25.—Christmas is generally observed. Business is entirely suspended.

Negro Demonstrations in Alabama.

Montgomery, Dec. 25.—The negroes were out in force to-day contrary to municipal regulations and military orders, with guns, pistols, &c., and in full uniform. No effort was made to suppress the demonstration. Several thousand negroes were harangued in incendiary language by Barber, Brainard, and other prominent Radicals. Late in the afternoon Barber and Brainard were arrested by the military authorities.

Important Chilian Embassy to England.

New York, Dec. 26.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says, despatches from the Chilian Government order the representatives of that Republic to England on an important diplomatic mission.

Jeff. Davis.

Havana, Dec. 25.—Jeff. Davis and wife arrived here to-day *en route* for New Orleans.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

The Steamship "Raleigh" Burned at Sea.

Thirteen Lives are Supposed to be Lost.

Twenty-five Persons Still Missing.

Charleston, Dec. 25.—The steamship *Raleigh*, from New York for New Orleans, was burned yesterday, about twenty miles off the coast. Eighteen of the passengers and crew were brought here by a tug this morning. Thirteen lives are supposed to be lost, including Captain Marshman. Twenty-four persons are still missing. They were last seen on the boat or clinging to pieces of the wreck.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

$3,683,435 in Checks Recovered.

New York, Dec. 26.—On Christmas morning a lad entered the office of the Superintendent of Police, and left a parcel containing checks on the Bank of the State of New York for $3,683,435. They were the checks stolen from the Bank messenger recently in Wall street.

A Schooner Burned.

Portland, Me., Dec. 26.—The schooner *Palmerston*, of Nova Scotia, went ashore in Squirrel Harbor, and took fire and was destroyed. The mate and two men are reported lost.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CITY OF ANTWERP."

Affairs between France and Italy—Spanish Influences in French Councils—Unpopularity of the Empress.

New York, Dec. 26.—The steamer *City of Antwerp*, with European dates to the 12th inst., arrived last night.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Globe* says the resolution of the Emperor to pronounce for the Pope must have been taken very suddenly. In the speeches delivered by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. De Moustier, there was nothing to indicate any likelihood of its being adopted, the conciliation of Rome and Italy being the theme dwelt on. Italy will of course become the fierce enemy of France, and the three great powers whose good will her Government seeks, and of whose forbearance it has need, England, Prussia, and Russia, will to some extent at least be estranged.

The London *Globe*, speaking of Napoleon's policy toward Italy, says his new resolution will be productive of evil. It will increase the unpopularity of the Empress, as Her Majesty is known to take a very active part in political affairs, and like most women of her nation she is a very ardent Papist. She will be held responsible for what has been done. Already in the Corps Legislatif has the new diplomacy of the Emperor been characterised as Spanish, and in truth is more Spanish than French. It is not surprising that the people should ascribe it to the *Espagnole* who sits on the throne.

New York Money Market.

New York, Dec. 26.—At the Second Board Stocks were active.

Gold closed at 134¼.

The *Post's* financial article says Loans are easy at 6 per cent.

Discounts improved, choice bills passing at 7 @ 9 per cent.

Stock market opened dull and closed firm.

Governments quiet and inclining to lower prices.

Railroad shares without much activity.

Exchange firm.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Flour more active and firmer; spring extra $7.75 to $9.00. Wheat firm and advanced from 2c. to 3c.; sales at $1.86½ to $1.87. Corn quiet at 81½ to 82½. Oats firm at 54½ to 55. Rye $1.54 to $1.55. Barley at $1.70 to $1.71 for No. 2. Provisions firm. Hogs firm, and advanced 5c. to 6c. Receipts, 4,500 flour; 2,800 wheat; 27,900 corn; 110,000 oats; 7,500 hogs. Shipments, 2,300 flour; 4,200 wheat; 5,500 corn; 3,500 oats.

Hurrah! for the sewing machine,
Of feminine freedom the symbol;
Poor woman no more shall groan as before,
A slave to the needle and thimble!"
For the Wheeler & Wilson has come to the rescue.

G. A. Walton, Agent,
619tay50-2. 37 Sparks-st.

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

HULL COMMON SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

Sir,—If it is not encroaching too far upon your valuable space, you will please insert the following names of pupils entitled to prizes in S. S. No. 1, Municipality of Hull, Ottawa:

Miss Louisa J. Smith, 1st, in Sen. Grammar, Arithmetic and Algebra; 2nd, in Sen. Reading, Nat. Philosophy, Sen. Spelling, Composition and Gen. History; and 3rd, in Sen. Geography.

Miss Emma Sowter, 1st, in Sen. Spelling, Nat. Philosophy, Sen. Geography, Composition, French and Gen. History; 2nd, in Sen. Grammar and Arithmetic.

Miss Alice McConnell, 1st, in Sen. Reading; and 3rd, in Sen. Spelling, Nat. Philosophy, Sen. Arithmetic, Composition and French.

Mary Fulford, 1st, in Jun. Spelling, Mental Arithmetic, and Jun. Grammar.

Horace Snow, 1st, in Jun. Arithmetic; 2nd, in Sen. Geography; and 3rd, in Sen. Grammar, Mental Arithmetic and Gen. History.

Ruggles Allan, 1st, in Jun. Reading; 2nd, in Mental Arithmetic and Writing; and 3rd, in Jun. Spelling.

Helier Coutlee, 1st, in Jun. Geography; and 2nd, in Jun. Reading.

The above rewards are based, mostly, upon the actual improvement made by the pupils during the past six months.

Yours, &c.,
W. J. Carleton,
Teacher.

Hull, Ottawa County,
Prov. of Quebec, 24th Dec., 1867.

THE CURRENCY.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—I regret that I did not see your remarks on my first letter, but with your leave I should like to make a few comments on what I find in your issue of the 11th and 15th.

In the first place, the mere nomenclature of coins has seldom any material connection with their value, and has not, of necessity, anything to do with the system of currency the coins may act a part in. We easily get accustomed to even an outlandish and (in itself) meaningless name, and by degrees even imagine that by any other name our rose would not smell so sweet.

As an Englishman, I call the word "dollar" an outlandish and an abominable term, obtained by corruption from some foreign word, that does not mean what this word now does.

But names are not of very great moment. Judas would still have sold his master, had the "pieces of silver" of his day, been called dollars, or maravedies, or any other outlandish name. It don't spoil an apple to call it a "pomme."

We have only an imaginary silver dollar at present—would it offend correct taste, or in any way do outrage to our preconceived notions of money transactions, were we to have an actual and tangible gold dollar?

Our dollar of account is subdivided by coins necessarily representing awkward fractional parts of a hundred—or aliquot parts of a unit—would it place our currency out of harmony with the currency of the parent state, if they were used as pure decimals of a gold coin of value?

I can hardly imagine that you meant to say, that by adopting 4 English shillings as our unit of value, we should be "thereby placing our currency in harmony with that of the parent State."

In what way such an assertion can be proved as especially attaching to a system that makes some of the silver coins of England represent 12½, 37½, 62½ and 87½ cents I fail to perceive. Surely, that system of currency that makes the English sixpence pass for 12 cents and the shilling for 24 cents must be allowed to be more in harmony with the duodecimal currency of the old country, than the Nova Scotia system, which makes the first two halfpence pass for two cents; but makes six of them only worth five cents.

In fact there is a greater lack of harmony between the present denomination of our coins, under the four-shillings-to-the-dollar-system, and that of the currency of the parent State, than there would be, with almost any other mode of counting in existence.

It was better, by far, to adopt the one-fourth of the sovereign as the unit of value, than the one-fifth; for we should at the least have the actual presence of a handsome silver coin for the unit, and not an imaginary or ideal one; and moreover, we should have all our interior silver coins in pure decimal divisions of it; and by so doing we certainly should obtain a greater amount of harmony with the currency of the parent state. The chief objection to this unit is, that while it will not serve our purpose as a unit of value quite so well as the gold ten shilling piece, it will also not harmonize sufficiently with any coin in the United States. Whereas our gold two and a-half dollar piece and theirs may be said to be nearly identical in value, and were they but once acknowledged as the unit of value in both countries, they might then be very easily be made exactly so.

Would'nt it then be nice to give our *gold pieces* the nickname of "Beavers," the emblem of Canada, in contradiction to the "Eagles" of the States. Only fancy a nation paying her debts in golden *Beavers*; or perhaps golden *Castors* would sound better—at least I am sure it would be as good as *dollars*; I should be very willing to give up my hobby of gold and silver for such a euphonious nomenclature.

In conclusion I will ask a simple question in reference to the revolution of ideas, &c., &c., spoken of by you in case such utterly outlandish names were made use of as "golds and silvers"

Providing a bank note, or debenture, or any piece of paper representing money or value received express in words a certain amount say 10-76, and providing always that our half-sovereign as a unit of value, was *legally styled a "gold piece"* would there be any greater difficulty or inconvenience in the transaction than there would be with the style of *dollar*, or *piastre*?

To read and understand the figures 10-76 as *ten golds seventy-six cents*, would surely be as simple and convenient, as to read them as *ten dollars, seventy-six cents*, or as *ten pounds seven and sixpence*.

Yours truly,
J. H. Hodson.

DESTRUCTION OF HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE BY FIRE.

[From the London Daily News, Dec. 7.]

Another metropolitan theatre last night succumbed to that fate to which all theatres are sooner or later doomed—destruction by fire. At about 15 minutes to 10 o'clock the passengers in the Haymarket, Pall-mall, and Regent-st., were startled by an immense body of flames darting out from the roof of Her Majesty's Theatre, and it at once became apparent that the theatre was on fire. The alarm spread in a moment in all directions, and a rush was made for the stage door in the Haymarket, when it was found that the hall keeper was in entire ignorance of anything of an unusual occurrence having taken place. In less than ten minutes from the flames being first discovered the whole body of the theatre was one mass of fire, the roof being in flames from end to end. The wind was blowing strong from the north-east, and the immense body of fire poured forth from the burning theatre like a volcano, emitting a thick shower of fiery flakes that completely covered the roadways and pavements of the adjacent streets. It was past 11 o'clock before any of the engines arrived at the scene, after which they arrived in quick succession, but the extent of the fire, and the theatre being surrounded with houses on every side, rendered it a matter of difficulty for the firemen to decide at what point to begin operations. By this time the flames had taken possession of the houses on each side of the Opera Arcade, and the houses in Pall-mall, opposite the United Service Club, and at these points the firemen, mounting the colonnade in front of the houses, began to pour great bodies of water on to the fire, but for some time, owing to the strength of the wind, with little apparent effect. At this time, half-past 11, the scene was impressively grand, the great height of the theatre causing the flames to be visible at a long distance, and by their light masses of people could be plainly seen, completely blocking up the whole of the approaches to the theatre, while every window, house-top, and available space was also filled with spectators. The whole of the south end of the theatre and arcade was soon a heap of burning ruins, and the efforts of the firemen were directed to save, if possible, the houses in Pall-mall, behind which the theatre stood, and the back portions of which was already on fire. These houses were built on a large scale, and were occupied by Messrs. Ludlow, hatters; Boucher, tobacconist; Brooks, wine merchant; Egg, gunmakers; and Graves, the eminent printseller and engraver; at this establishment the extensive suite of rooms were filled with valuable paintings, many of them full-length portraits, deposited for safety with the proprietor. A body of men were set to work to remove these paintings, and the majority of them were taken in safety to the United Service Club. By this time (1 o'clock) the fire in the south portion of the theatre had burnt itself out, and the firemen were enabled to direct the whole of their efforts to the houses in Pall-mall, and by this means the further spread of the fire in that direction was prevented. Soon after one o'clock the wind moderated, and an alarm was given that the flames had taken hold of the northern portion of the theatre, in which are situated the store-rooms and other offices. This was found to be the case, and a body of firemen were at once detached to that part of the premises. Before, however, they could bring the hose into play, the place was one body of fire, and the flames had caught the back part of the Grand United Hotel, at the corner of St. Alban's-st. and the Haymarket. After half an hour's unremitting exertion the flames were stopped in this direction also, but this part of the theatre was also destroyed, and nothing was now left standing of the building but the bare walls and the colonnade in the Haymarket, which was made use of by the firemen to play the hose on to the burning mass.

A most distressing scene took place in the Opera-arcade, running at the back of the theatre. The occupants of shops and houses in the Arcade had succeeded in getting their goods and furniture out into the Arcade, but such was the intense heat and the rapidity of the fire, that they were obliged to leave them there and make their own escape, and in a very short time the whole length of the Arcade was one mass of fire, every particle of the goods and furniture being destroyed.

Such was the concourse of people assembled that the police available were utterly unable to keep back the crowds, and at 12 o'clock several strong detachments of Foot Guards were marched down from the barrack in the Birdcage-walk, and with fixed bayonets formed a most effective cordon round the burning pile.

Fortunately there was no performance in the theatre last night, or there must have been a great sacrifice of life, the audience portion of the theatre being in flames within ten minutes of the fire being discovered. No certain information could be obtained as to how the fire originated, but it is thought to have arisen in the carpenters' workshops. Nothing whatever was saved from the theatre; the costly wardrobes, the valuable music, and the orchestral instruments were all destroyed, and the amount of loss must be very great.

By two o'clock the fire was got completely under, and all apprehension of its spreading any further was at an end. In the confusion and excitement which prevailed it was impossible to ascertain any details, or the amount of damage done to the surrounding buildings. Several of the engines were worked by a detachment of Life Guards from Albany Barracks.

IS DR. LIVINGSTONE ALIVE.

Important information with reference to the probability of Dr. Livingstone being yet alive has been imparted by Sir Roderick Murchison, at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, at Burlington House, London. The news is contained in a letter from Dr. Kirk, dated Zanzibar, September 28. Its principal passages are as follows:—

A Banian trader at Bagamoyo told me three days ago that he had heard a rumour that some white man had been seen at Wemba; of this he seemed to have doubt. To-day he brought a native, whom he introduced, and left alone with me. I entered into conversation, and led him on in an irregular way to give an account of his journey, without guiding his imagination by any leading questions, determined to meet him again and fill in the details.

This native passed along the usual trade route to Wemba and Maranga. When in one of the villages under Maranga, which is a region governed by several chiefs, a white man arrived with a party of thirteen blacks, who spoke Suaheli. All had fire-arms, and six carried double-barrelled guns. The white man was of moderate height, not stout, dressed in white and wore a cloth wrapper round his head. He gave the chief a looking glass, and was offered ivory, which he declined, stating that he was not a trader. He then went northwards. I do not know that this man can tell much more. He is a simple carrier, who formed part of a caravan; but if we find the headman of the party, it will be possible, no doubt, then to identify the stranger, who seems, to our imagination, so like our long lost friend; and then only think of the revelations he will have to reveal to us. It is decided that we go to Bagamoyo in two days to make inquiry, but we must do so quietly.

I may mention that there is no doubt that the white man of whom I wrote formerly long ago as having been seen on one of the lakes by an Arab, who remained on the coast, was a Turk, one of the traders from Fendokoro.

P. S.—Since writing the above I have seen my informant, and placed before him my books of photographic portraits. In the first he did not recognize the likeness of the man he saw in the interior, although it contained a very fine side view of Livingstone. In the second he at once pointed to a staring likeness of Livingstone, which I kept as a caricature, and said "That is the man. But," he added, "come on to Bagamoyo, and see my master and the other men; they have seen him also, and will tell you all they know."

Sir Roderick also read a letter from Mr. Price, chief of the Bombay Mission Church, written shortly after the news came of Dr. Livingstone's death, in which the writer said:—

It will be remembered that the doctor took with him nine African Christian lads, who had been brought up at our institution at Sharanpur These were, without exception, intelligent youths, about twenty years of age, and had a tolerable knowledge of English. Most of them possessed strong physical development, and, being fired with a desire for enterprise, cheerfully volunteered to accompany Mr. Livingstone. I call to mind how, when the doctor had them together in my verandah, after giving some account of the kind of life they had to accept and the difficulties that lay before them, he concluded his remarks by saying, very impressively, "Now, my lads, you see we may have to encounter hardships and dangers; but bear in mind, above all things, that whatever happens, you must stick loose to me."

In the discussion which followed, Captain Sherard Osborn said that although he had not hitherto been a believer in the safety of Dr. Livingstone, he now went heartily with the chairman. Africans always said that a man was dead when he passed out of their own districts. He never again would give up a traveller as long as the slightest ground for hope remained, for he had it on his own conscience that nine years ago, when he and all others had given up Sir John Franklin's men as dead, some of whom were probably then alive. If Livingstone was alive he was pushing towards the Albert Nyanza, and he only wished that another Baker would organize an expedition to meet him there. (Applause.)

Mr. Crawford still remained incredulous. The white man who was seen interior was, probably, a Turk or an Arab. He had known one case where an Arab with a red beard was for eighteen months imprisoned, it being supposed that he was an Englishman.

At the close of the discussion Sir Roderick stated that he had received a letter from Sir Samuel Baker, who had hitherto been sceptical as to Dr. Livingstone's safety, in which he confessed that this fresh information had caused him to change his mind. He said in his letter that it would be very desirable if the Egyptian Government could be induced to favour an expedition from their end of Lake Tanganyika. "If," said Sir Samuel, "the Egyptian Government would allow a steamer to be placed on the lakes, I would be delighted to go and meet my old friend Livingstone, if he lives. The inactivity of my present life is worse than an African fever."

For nice 'Xmas and New Year's presents go to W. Allan's, 51 Rideau-st. 619-a

Substitute for Coffee.—Get some Rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it, then mix two parts of it with one of Coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank; if you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer;' you can get it of any Medicine Dealer for 25 cents per bottle.

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street.

Offer at Montreal Wholesale Prices,

200 pairs Grey and White Canadian Blankets,
200 pairs Grey Shanty Blankets,
200 pairs Brown Horse Blankets,
100 pieces Light and Dark Grey Etoffes,
50 pieces Heavy Grey Flannels,
50 pieces Heavy Scarlet Flannels,
1000 Seamless Linen Bags,
1000 Seamless Cotton Bags,
200 pairs Shirts and Drawers,
50 pairs Grey Etoffe Pants,
50 Tweed Smocks,
50 doz. Wool Socks and Mits.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 27, 1867. 484y 49wd

A Really Good Article.—We would call the attention of all interested to an article of undoubted merit, and which we would advise all in want of to give a trial. We refer to Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine for horses now being extensively used by many of the largest horse dealers in the country; these men have discovered that it improves the condition of the horse by purifying the blood and removing from the lungs and liver all that prevents their healthy action; its effect is soon apparent in the improved appearance of the animal, which is one great reason why horse dealers use it as they are thus enabled to get better prices and at the same time give their customers sound and healthy horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Chemistry of Medicine.—Among the special delights which have so richly repaid our visit to New England was the inspection it was our privilege to make of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Laboratory, at Lowell. Although we knew by hear-say, that it was large, yet we were surprised when we came into view of its magnitude, and still more by the extent and complication of its truly immense business. The whole massive structure is in fact one vast chemical laboratory, in which the process of this wonderful art is constantly going on. Medico-chemical science has found that the curative properties of any substance exist in some one or more of its component parts. Thus the remedial effect of opium are due solely to the morphia it contains, although this is but one-eighteenth part of its weight; the other seventeen parts are gum, extractive and inert or offensive matter. Dr. Ayer's system separates the medicinal properties of each substance employed and we are here shown the processes by which the virtues of each remedial agent are chased through the alembics until they come out completely pure at last. These concentrated, purified medical properties, or virtues, are finally combined together to produce the remedies which have made themselves a reputation for unrivalled excellence all over the world. Not only does the Doctor disclaim all secrecy in his art and explain every process and every particular, but he maintains that this is the only process by which the people can be supplied with the best possible remedies for the treatment of disease. The Formula by which his remedies are made are published in the medical Journals and have been presented to a large part of the medical Faculty of the United States, and are constantly sent by mail to such physicians as apply for them.—*Daily Chronicle*, San Francisco.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* Times.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Dec. 26.

Flour—Extra	9 00	@	9 50
No. 1	8 00	@	0 00
No. 2	0 00	@	6 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
" Spring "	3 87	@	4 10
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 50	@	6 00
Indian Meal	4 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 55	@	0 56
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 60	@	0 00
Spring " "	1 50	@	0 00
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 70	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 40	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 00	@	1 25
Pork—Mess—per barrel	0 00	@	20 00
Prime Mess per do	0 00	@	15 00
Hog per 100 lbs.	5 50	@	6 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	3 50	@	6 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 05	@	0 6
Geese—Each	0 40	@	00 50
Turkeys—Each	0 50	@	1 00
Ducks	0 50	@	0 60
Fowl—Per pair	0 45	@	0 55
Butter—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 15	@	0 16
No. 2 do	0 13	@	0 14
Eggs	0 25	@	0 30
Apples—per brl	2 50	@	3 50
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
Hay—Per ton, new	10 00	@	11 00
Wood—Per cord	0 00	@	3 50
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 50
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

BIRTH.

At Ottawa, Thursday, Dec. 26th, the wife of Mr. Fred. E. Turner of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, East Oxford, Ontario, on the 17th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Andrews, Mr. George G. Farrington to Miss Jeannette Levack, eldest daughter of Mr. John Manson.

On the 26th instant, at Christ Church, by the Rev. J. S. Lauder, M. A., A. C. Beach, Esq., to Annie, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Marks, Esq., of Bruce Mines.

DIED.

In this city on the 25th instant, Anthony Patrick Michael Kelly, aged two years and ten months.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral this day, Friday, at 3:30 p. m., from his father's residence, 2, Chapel-street, without further notice.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
281-a-19y 42, Cedar-st., N.Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED

TO HIRE by the month a PIANO. Letters to be addressed to "T. B. Times Office, Ottawa," stating the price and where the Piano can be seen.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1867. 625-1

Ottawa Field Battery.

The Annual Ball!

OF THE

Ottawa Field Battery,

Will take place on FRIDAY, the 27th December at the

St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,

Under the auspices of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners

A cordial invitation is extended to the different military companies of the city, and the public generally.

The music will be furnished by Sutherland's Quadrille Band.

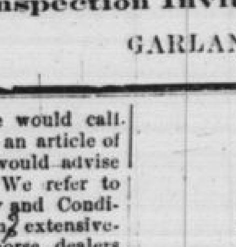
Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, and supper served by Mrs. Proderick at 12 o'clock.

Tickets to be had from the officers and members of the committee. Tickets, double, $2; single, $1.50.

Committee.—Francis Ritchey, James Starmer, John Thompson, Thomas Askurth, R. Johnson, J. Baylis, Wm. Porter.

Wm. PORTER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867. 615td



DORIC LODGE,

No. 58 G. R. C., F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of this Lodge, will be held in the

MASONIC HALL,

Elgin-street, on

Friday, the 27th Instant,

FESTIVAL OF

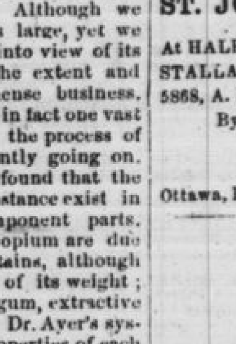
ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,

At HALF-PAST ONE o'clock P. M., for the INSTALLATION of OFFICERS for the year A. L., 5868, A. D. 1868.

By command of the W. M.

D. P. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1867. 625-1



OTTAWA

Skating & Curling

CLUB.

THE RINK

Will be opened to subscribers,

On Thursday, 26th Instant

At the following rates for the Season:

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10 00
Every additional member, each	2 00
Gentlemen's Single Ticket	6 00
Ladies Single Ticket	3 00
Children under 15 years of age	3 00

Admittance to non-skaters on band nights, each 10 cents.

Tickets may be obtained on application at the Rink.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 623tny

APPLICATION will be made during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "DOMINION BANKING COMPANY."

Ottawa, December 24th, 1867. 624tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,
BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE
OF
CITY LOTS
H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Mr. PATTERSON, of Kingston, to offer for sale

On Tuesday, the 31st December,

At his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, South Side of Wellington-street.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, North side of Theodore-street; all very handsomely situated.

Terms, 1 cash; balance in three equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Dec. 25, 1867. 618td Auctioneer.

"Fingh-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE
OTTAWA NO. 1
FIRE COMPANY
INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE
ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,
ON
Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND
Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. REARDON,
December 14. 615td Secretary.

DON'T FORGET the NEWSTAND
BARTLETT'S
English Bun House!
Next to the Capital Store Depot.

THIS Establishment has received such a wide-spread name for the Best of Goods it needs no further comment than to say that they are determined to keep the largest and best quality of goods to be obtained in the Capital. A large assortment of

Rich Cakes, Richly Ornamented,
Macroons, Sponge and Pound Cake,
Mixed Wine Biscuits,
Mixed Cakes,
Jellies, Blanc Mange,
Charlotte Russe, &c., &c.

Also, a large quantity of PRESERVES in Pots of various sizes to suit purchasers, and about

150 *Barrels of Apples!*

Of all the Choicest Kinds by the barrel or measure.

A large assortment of Fancy Goods just arrived from Europe, consisting of BOXES, CORNUCOPIAS and FANCY SWEETMEATS of every description, suitable for Christmas and New Year's resents.

N. B.—Breakfast and Dinner Rolls and Muffins fresh every day.

This establishment beg leave to take this opportunity of thanking their patrons for their very liberal support since their commencement, and hope by punctuality and attention to merit a continuance of the same.

Ottawa, December 20, 1867. 619d

The Old Stand!
LAND O'CAKES
SCOTT'S
Confectionery and Bakery,
15 SPARKS STREET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for Sale, an extensive assortment of Cakes, Crackers, and Biscuit, Confectionery in great variety.

Just received a large stock of
FANCY BOXES,
CORNUCOPIAS,
SACKS, ORNAMENTS, and
BON-BONS

Direct from Paris, comprising the finest selection and most suitable for Holiday gifts to be found in this City.

ORNAMENTED CAKES,
SCOTCH SHORT BREAD,
CURRANT BUNS.

In Confectionery—
Gum Drops, Cream Goods,
Liqueur Drops, Fig Paste,
French Mottoes and Lozenges, &c., &c.

Also 300 bbls. best Winter Apples.

With many thanks for past favors, the Subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

620b MRS. A. SCOTT.

1867 AND 1868.
CONFECTIONARY!
PRODERICK'S,
OF 38 SUSSEX STREET.

BEG to inform their customers and the public generally that this season they have on hand a very large stock of

Ornamented Fruit Cakes!
CITRON, SPONGE,
PRINCE'S, LADY'S,
AND SEED CAKE
SWEETMEATS!
Mixed Candies of all Kinds.
CORNUCOPIAS,
FANCY BOXES and
TOYS of all descriptions.
SYRUPS.

Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Lemon, Raspberry and Vanilla, sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

Having on hand a very large stock this season, it will be sold CHEAP.

☞ Parties, Dinners, Balls and Suppers supplied with the choicest delicacies at very reasonable rates.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1867. 620b

Christmas Candles.

GO AND SEE THE GRAND DISPLAY of CHRISTMAS CANDLES, all sizes, and
HANDSOME CARTOONS
Of the Very Finest PRUNES, imported,
At
BUCHANAN'S,
Sussex street.
December 24, 1867. 623tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 346-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets, English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 622-3m

AUCTION SALES OTTAWA,
BY A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture

THE Subscriber has received instructions to offer at PUBLIC SALE, at the BRITISH HOTEL, Wellington-street, on

Monday, 30th December, Instant,

A quantity of Household Furniture and Effects, comprising—

Bedsteads and Bedding,
Tables, Washstands,
Chairs, Cooking Stove, (double)
4 foot Box Stove,
Two Parlor Stoves,
One Damb Stove,
Stovepipes,
Bar Fixtures,

One Beer Pump, one Water Filterer, one single set of Harness, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale at ONE o'clock, p. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, December 25, 1867. 624d

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliamen of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premium and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.....$43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year..... 25.31
And each subsequent year..... 26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Satchell Brothers,
Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,
Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

WANTED
FOR THE
Ottawa Grammar School
—A—
FRENCH TEACHER,

Who is conversant both with the French and English languages. His services required only ONE HOUR per day. Salary $160.00 per annum.

Applications, with testimonials, addressed [post-paid] to

J. THORBURN, M. A.,
Principal.
Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623-3

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS-STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to state that she has comfortable quarters for a few gentlemen for three months or more, with Parlour and use of Piano.

☞ Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

GOOD NEWS!
Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!

ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.

GEORGE SHOULDICE,
617d Proprietor.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
J. A. PINARD
Offers for Christmas and New Year's Presents the following bargains:

A PRINT DRESS for 4s; worth 5s.
A FANCY ALPACCA for 5s 7½d; worth 7s 6d.
A FANCY ALPACCA, very new, for 7s 6d; worth 10s.
A WARM MANTLE for 15s; worth 20s.
A WARM HAT for 4s; worth 5s.
An endless variety of SHAWLS,
Crinolines, and Fancy Woollen Goods,
&c., &c., at an immense reduction, at the
Golden Ball, 17 Sussex-st.
617day Ottawa, Dec. 19.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

ONTARIO
CLOTHING
—AND—
Out-Fitting Store!
R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9 Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Outfitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c

☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest,
Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.
FOR NEW FRUIT,
GENUINE
WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.
GO TO
THOS. PATTERSON'S,
No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Burke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
REESOR'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Assam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silversmith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

THE HOLIDAYS! THE HOLIDAYS!
Prepare for the Holidays!
And where to do it is at the
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.

WHAT you cannot get there you need not look for elsewhere in fine Glassware of all descriptions; Fine Dinner Setts, Fine Tea Setts, Fine Breakfast Setts, Beautiful Punch Bowls, Table Ornaments, Perfumery Bottles, Bohemian Vases, Small Tea and Toilet Setts for the Little Folk, Mottoed Cups and Saucers, Mottoed Mugs, Parian Ornaments, China Vases, Fancy Cruets, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Toilet Glasses and Mirrors, Small Sleighs, Rocking Horses, and a thousand other articles not to be found elsewhere, and at prices that all will admit to be cheap.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

Christmas Presents.
FOR FINE
Gold Watches
From $18 Upwards,
Suitable for Christmas Presents,
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
30 Sparks-st.

FOR FINE
Silver Watches,
From $8 Upwards,
Suitable for Christmas Presents,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE
GOLD CHAINS,
From $8 Upwards,
Suitable for Christmas Presents,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE
WORK BOXES,
Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases,
&c., &c., in
Papier Mache, Leather & Rosewood,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
From 75 cts. upwards,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE
Electro-Plated Ware,
IN
Spoons Forks, Cups, Salvers, Cruet Stands,
LIQUOR STANDS, CENTRE STANDS,
Pickle Stands, Salt Cellars,
Card and Cake Baskets,
Suitable for Christmas Presents
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

FINE
FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN
CLOCKS,
Suitable for Christmas Presents
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF
Ladies' Reticule Fans
And the Latest Novelties in
HEAD BANDS,
All Suitable for Christmas Presents,
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
Practical Watch Makers,
And Manufacturing Jewellers,
30 SPARKS-STREET.
Ottawa, December 18. 612y

JUST RECEIVED
Ex. S. S. Moravian,
Black Silk Mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.
Magee & Russell
Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 380y

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

Standard Brands of GOODS Suitable for CHRISTMAS or any other Season.

BRANDIES, New and Old,
GINS, RUMS,
OLD TOM GINS
IRISH, SCOTCH, & CANADIAN WHISKIES,
In Wood and Bottle.
CURACOA, MARASCHINO,
CHARTREUSE, VERMOUTH,
ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, &c., in Great Variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Cupdepont, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 00	15 00

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Marsden's, &c.:

No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

Goods most confident y recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
December 23, 1867. 535y

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 620y

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S.
Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.
☞ Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S.
December 17, 1867. 617tf

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!
MILES
HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF
PIANOFORTES,
MELODEONS AND
Victoria Organs.
MELODEONS from $55 UPWARDS.

☞ During the holidays a Liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring to make purchases for presents.
Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 619tny

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 627-6m

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

New Barber Shop.
THOMAS SMITH,
American Barber,
has commenced business at
The Old Stand,
Rideau-street, Next the Bye-wash,
In rear of the News Depot.
☞ *Easy and Comfortable Shaving.*
Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

New Premises and Cheap Goods.
GRANT & HENDERSON

Having recently moved into their new premises, **No. 20, Rideau-street,** one of the firm visited lately the Montreal Markets, and secured a very large stock of entirely

NEW GOODS,

At most EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS in price, which cannot in a legitimate manner be undersold in this city.

RIDEAU-STREET, December 24, 1867. 623tf

HOLIDAY GIFTS
—AT THE—
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
The Largest stock in the City.
OTTAWA, December 24, 1867. 477y

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
JOHN LESLIE

Has now opened his assortment of Goods specially imported for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, comprising all the novelties of the season, and which have been carefully selected in the different markets of Europe. Among them will be found

Gold and Silver Watches, IN ALL STYLES.
Gold Brooches and Ear-Rings, IN SUITE.
English and French Jet Jewellery.
Paris Marble Mantle Clocks.
Paris Marble Statuettes, &c.
Silver and Electro-Plated Ware
Of all descriptions of manufacture.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES for Ladies and Gentlemen. And a very large variety of ENGLISH AND FRENCH

FANCY GOODS,

☞ Adapted for HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE, SPARKS STREET.
OTTAWA, December 21. 621tf

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!
PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.
WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts. Also, the most complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, DESSERT SETTS,
BREAKFAST SETTS, TOILET SETTS.

Frosted and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

☞ A large and most varied Stock to select from:

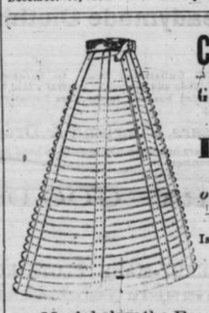
W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 576y

Gold medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,
From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.
Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.
☞ *Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.*
December 19, 1867. 479-43y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.



CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
Great Clearing Sale of Hoop Skirts, &c,
AT THE FACTORY.

I will, during the Holidays, sell Hoop Skirts at 25 per cent under my regular low prices. Just imagine a

40 Steel Skirt for 4s.

OTHER NUMBERS IN PROPORTION. ALL NEW SHAPES
THE SCARLET SKATING SKIRT
Is all the rage. They are made here in every size and shape.

Corsets, Breakfast Shawls,
Lambs' Wool Hose,
Nubias, &c.,

Much below the Regular Prices during the Holidays.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks st, Centre Town.

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.
Cunningham and Lindsay
— ARE NOW SELLING —

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY
Invite particular Attention to their
BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.
Ottawa, November 18, 867. 510y

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;
COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;
LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT and SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.
ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints: Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.
FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.
SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.
SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House.
D. WHELAN,
Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 44 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

BROWNE & HARDY'S
COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.
INDIA WAREHOUSE!
16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange Flowery PEKOE, } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
" " }
Japan " }

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,
☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S.

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes:
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises;
Also a Great Variety of
MUSTARD,
PEPPER,
PICKLES,
SAUCES,
POTTED MEATS,
PRESERVES,
In Jars and Bottles;
BOTTLED FRUITS
In Syrup.

SYRUPS,
LEMON,
GINGER,
ORANGE,
BAVARIA,
PEACH,
RASPBERRY, and
STRAWBERRY

BREAKFAST RELISHES,
Morrison, Taylor & Co.'s
HAMS and ROLL BACON,
OX TONGUES,
BLOATERS,
LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
DIGBY do
TABLE COD FISH,
SALMON,
TROUT, and
WHITE FISH.

PROVISIONS,
Extra Wheat Flour,
Buckwheat do
Indian Meal do
Oatmeal,
Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour,
Rice and
Barley,
Maccaroni,
Vermicelli,
Gelatine,
Patent Groats,
Sago,
Tapioca,
Ground Rice, and
Olives and Truffles.

WINES,
SANDEMAN'S,
GRAHAM'S,
HUNT'S,
PEMARTIN & Co.,
DUFFGORDON & Co.,
BURGUNDY, and
CLARET, in Wood and Bottle.

We have an excellent Dinner SHERRY, which we will sell until after the Holidays, at 7s. 6d. per gallon.

CHAMPAGNE,
GREEN SEAL, and other brands, in Pints and Quarts, from $3 to $24 per dozen.

BRANDY,
MARTELL'S,
HENNESSY'S vintage of 1855, at $5 per gallon;
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,
and other brands, at $2 50 per gallon, or $6 50 per dozen.

WHISKEY, Scotch, Irish and Canadian;
GIN, RUM,
ALE, Scotch, English and Canadian;
PORTER, do do do

BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in Tins;
BLUEPOINT OYSTERS, in Shell at $3 50 per barrel.
LOBSTERS, in Tins,
FRESH MACKEREL in do.
do SALMON in do.

And a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention which we offer at prices that must please our customers.

BROWNE & HARDY.
Ottawa, December 19. 609tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS,	SHAWLS,	BUCK MITTS,
SHIRTS,	CLOAKINGS,	BUCK MOCASSINS,
WOOL CRAVATS,	DRESS GOODS,	WOOL SOCKS,
" SCARFS,	NECK TIES,	" MITTS,
NECK TIES,	PRINTS,	TRUNKS,
COLLARS,	COBOURGS,	VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and hoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1837. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

AMERICAN

[WALTHAM]

WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its us Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few peope know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough sub division of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the finest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.

586-45-3m ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat. Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HA now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ...ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer. John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7yap

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON

No. 81 Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hairdressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

Nov. 26, 1867 599tf DAN RICE.

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

COFFEE. COFFEE!

MOCHA		COFFEE,
JAVA		COFFEE,
JAMAICA		COFFEE,
CEYLON	(Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON,	(Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA		COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JA BUCHANAN, Sussex & Wellington-sts

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-1

RAILROADS.

NOTICE.

THE

St. Lawrence & Ottawa RAILWAY Co.,

(formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway.)

The Mail Train

ADVERTISED

To Leave Prescott,

AT 6:30 P.M.,

AND OTTAWA,

AT 10:30 P.M.,

Will be DISCONTINUED on and after

MONDAY, 30th DECEMBER, 1867.

T. S. DETLOR, Supt.

Prescott, Dec. 21, 1867. 623td

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6: 5 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p m

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4 45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON, *Union Block, Sussex-st.* Next to the Tea Pot

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

Ottawa May 8, 186 GEORGE MURPHY. 429-y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no HUMBUG, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS., 43 SPARKS-ST., Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, December 16. 311y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.

Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin & Coppersmiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

For the Despatch of Business.

CANADA

[L. S.] H. W STISTED

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the 13th day of the month of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands prorogued to the 13th day of the month of December next, nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to FRIDAY, the 27th day of the month of DECEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you, on the said 13th day of December next, at our City of Toronto, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you in this behalf interested, that on Friday, the 27th day of the month of December next, at our City of Toronto, aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favor of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this 28th day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

S. J. VANKOUGHNET, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ontario.

582td

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned up to

Friday, the 27th Instant,

At SEVEN o'clock, P. M., for the

Excavation, Mason Work, Carpenter

AND OTHER WORK,

In whole or in part, for the

ERECTION OF A CHURCH

On the corner of Bank and Slater Streets,

Plans and Specifications of which can be seen at the House of WM. PORTER, Queen-street.

Separate Tenders will be required for the above work.

The Managing Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1867. WM. PORTER. 619-4

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES, OTTAWA, 29th November, 186

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHTSHIPS, SIGnals, Beacons, Buoys, Regulation of Harbors, Enquiry into Causes of Wrecks, Provision Depots and Relief of Shipwrecked Seamen, Marine Hospitals, Shipping Offices, Pilot Service, River Police Inspection of Steamboats, Classification of Vessels Examination and Granting Certificates Competency to Masters, Mates, &c.; Provincial Steamers, Gunboats, Craft connected with Improvement of Navigation, and Maritime Subjects generally for Canada, should be directed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Marine Branch,* OTTAWA."

AND THOSE RELATING TO THE Protection, Regulation and Development of Deep Sea, Coast and Inland Fisheries, Inspection of Fish and Fish Oils, and General Promotion of Fishery Interests, for Canada, should be addressed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch,* OTTAWA."

P. MITCHELL, *Minister of Marine & Fisheries.*

603d

RIFLES!

Wesson's Rifles!

HAVING imported some of the above RIFLES in 1866, under free entry, I offer the balance of stock at $17 each, which is $4 less than manufacturers prices; wholesale price at factory is $25 American money.

613d THOMAS ISAAC, Sparks-street.

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patiets, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal. Montreal, February, 1867.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR!

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W. R Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa. June 27 867. 470y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further.

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order.

W. H. FALLS, Secy. & Treas.

612td

London Music Store!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Underr the Paliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,)

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS.

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

E. MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

For which the undersigned is sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen, and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada, can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 561-30y

TENDERS

WILL be received for the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until FRIDAY next, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of DECEMBER, 1867, at THREE o'clock, p. m., for the construction of a BRICK BUILDING for the Central Hook and Ladder Company, behind the City Hall, in accordance with plan and specification of said work, to be seen at the Office of the City Engineer. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 624td

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

Peter Cahill,	Thomas Cahill,
Peter Bruyuere,	Joseph Gauthier,
Benjamin Cherboneau,	Pierre Deroin,
Joseph Joinnice,	Léon Guertin,
Joseph Laronde,	John De Losiuer,
Joseph Argotte,	Leon Gaudieau,
Francis Dercelar,	Francis Clouth er,

Or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 618tf

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the

SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,

1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS,
" MAGEE,
" FORREST,
" STREET.

ANNIE POWELL, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 622td

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND at the rate of

Six per Cent. per Annum,

On the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the

Fourth day of January, 1868,

To the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies.

The Dividend is declared in Sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the 4th day of January, 1868, to be fixed by the local boards.

No transfers can be made between the 24th instant and the 4th proximo, as the Books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

C. McNAB, Secretary.

124, Bishopsgate-street, London, Dec. 3, 1867. 622-6

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind, PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

December 16. 448y

1867-8. BOOKS, BOOKS! 1867-8.

FOR THE

Holiday Season.

The Most Attractive Gifts.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE now in stock a splendid variety of GIFT BOOKS. A splendid lot of TOY BOOKS for the little ones.

The Poets,
The Standard Authors,
Fine Illustrated Gift Books,
Family Bibles, in rich calf and morocco bindings.

Dore's celebrated Illustrated Books, Christmas and New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and cards. Bibles, Prayers and Services—the largest stock ever offered in the city, in the newest patterns and richest bindings. The Annuals for 1868, and everything suitable for the Gift season, for sale by

J. DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st.,

498y Opposite the Russell House

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and organs generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY, Chemist, Ottawa City. Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE, or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28. in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamised Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. J. JOHNSTON, *Hull Village.*

August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT, Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE. pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street.

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 408y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D. 520tf

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO., THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ... the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO. THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 6, 1867. 582y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT

End Daly-st., Ottawa. April 1. 397tf

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and ingle Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.

Sept. 548tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 626 | OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public, Office, over Mr. Lake Chasse's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 286y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Bosserr-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14 (Tw.-100)

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa A 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. R. O'CONNOR. W. B. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'r.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pearce Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS-STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to state that she has comfortable quarters for a few gentlemen for three months or more, with Parlour and use of Piano.
Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

New Barber Shop.
THOMAS SMITH,
American Barber,
has commenced business at
The Old Stand,
Rideau-street, Next the Brewush,
In rear of the News Depot.
☞ Easy and Comfortable Shaving.
Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

GOOD NEWS!
Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!
ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.
GEORGE SHOULDICE.
617d Proprietor.

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co's Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
C. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of he Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c. &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 67-utf

FOUND.
NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq — J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egerton-green, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq — John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Quilyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

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J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
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The London and County Bank.

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EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.
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SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m Agent for Ottawa.

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

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Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East King-stown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Handy, Esq, Bridge House and Glendaff, Wales; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no leaver.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, box and hall stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipe, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending users would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y H. MEADOWS & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. THROWSKININS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 327tf

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $ 0,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 333 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST, to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS to the public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
HINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO all friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

THE HOLIDAYS! THE HOLIDAYS!
Prepare for the Holidays!
And where to do it is at the
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.
WHAT you cannot get there you need not look for elsewhere in fine Glassware of all descriptions; Fine Dinner Sets, Fine Tea Sets, Fine Breakfast Sets, Beautiful Punch Bowls, Table Ornaments, Perfumery Bottles, Bohemian Vases, Small Tea and Toilet Sets for the Little Folk, Mettoed Cups and Saucers, Mettoed Mugs, Parian Ornaments, China Vases, Fancy Cruets, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Toilet Glasses and Mirrors, Small Sleighs, Rocking Horses, and a thousand other articles not to be found elsewhere, and at prices that all will admit to be cheap.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,
439y General Agent.

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.
Standard Brands of GOODS Suitable for CHRISTMAS or any other Season.
BRANDIES, New and Old,
GINS, RUMS,
OLD TOM GINS,
IRISH, SCOTCH, & CANADIAN WHISKIES,
In Wood and Bottle.
CURACAO, MARASCHINO,
CHARTREUSE, VERMOUTH,
ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,
&c., &c., &c.
Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, &c., in Great Variety.
Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.
SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Cupedpons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Supesior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Marsden's, &c.:

No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
December 23, 1867. 535y

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 6 0y

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS.
At ISAAC'S.
Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.
☞ Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S.
December 17, 1867. 617tf

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
The different brands and prices are as follows viz:
The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb tin $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0 65 "
The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.
Please address
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

ONTARIO
CLOTHING
—AND—
Out-Fitting Store!
R. H. GRAHAM
WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out,
No. 9 Rideau-street
With a Complete Stock of
Gentlemen's Oufitting Goods
Cloths, Trunks, Satchels, Valises, Hosiery, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c
☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.
Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.
It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Tea that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.
BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.
GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1
A saving will be made, by

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties indebted for Subscription to the OTTAWA DAILY or WEEKLY TIMES are respectfully requested to remit without delay. Many of our friends are now two years in arrears, and we expect them to pay up before the FIRST OF JANUARY. Where accounts have been rendered a prompt response is invited.

After FIRST JANUARY, 1868, *NO DEVIATION WHATEVER will be made from our*

REGULAR RATES,

Daily Times, - - - - **$6.00**
(If paid in advance a discount of $1.00 will be made.)

Weekly Times, - - - **$1.50**
(If paid in advance a discount of 50 cents will be made.)

☞ *Parties remitting for subscription may send bills, stamps, or money order. All money letters should be registered, when done so and properly directed, they will be at the Publisher's risk*

Address—
"PUBLISHER TIMES, OTTAWA."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Learmonth vs. Yielding—Scott & Ross.
Governor's Levee—J. G. Irvine.
New Year's Presents—Young & Radford.
Insolvent Act 1864—J. M. T. Hannum.
Change of Time—St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1867.

THE HON. MR. ROSE arrived in town yesterday, and attended the meeting of the Privy Council in the afternoon with those of his colleagues now at the capital.

BY our despatch from Quebec it will be seen that Dr. BLANCHET was elected Speaker of the Legislative Assembly yesterday. His EXCELLENCY the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR will deliver the Speech at three o'clock to-day. The opening ceremonies were of an imposing character, the existence of the Second Chamber adding to the dignity of the proceedings.

THE Member for Lennox, Mr. STEVENSON, has been appointed Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. The choice of the Government appears to have given entire satisfaction to both sides of the House, though the ex-member for Kent had to show his venom by endorsing the nomination on party grounds; for which, we are glad to notice, that among others, Mr. BOYD (Prescott), reproved him. As will be seen by the report elsewhere, the opening of the Legislature yesterday was attended with considerable *eclat.* HIS EXCELLENCY will deliver the Speech at two o'clock to-day.

WE congratulate the Local Government of Ontario on the appointment of Mr. CHARLES LINDSEY, Chief Editor of the *Leader*, to the honorable and lucrative post of Registrar of Toronto. If offices of honor and emolument are to be conferred on those who are competent to fill them, only as a recognition of long public services, then we think it would be difficult to find an instance wherein the conditions have been more faithfully adhered to than in this; and while the public at large will approve the appointment, the press, we are sure, will hail it as a well merited compliment to a distinguished writer, who, not merely by the length of his journalistic career, but also by the ability which has always characterised it, stands confessedly at the head of the editorial fraternity of Ontario.

SOME twenty-seven years ago Quebec and Toronto were robbed of their respective Provincial Legislatures, and Upper and Lower Canada were constitutionally made one, saving the dual distinction preserved under the divisions of East and West. We do not stop now to enquire whether the partnership was too close, or whether the marriage settlement left a little too much in the separate interest of each, to make the Union one of entire harmony. It is clear, however, that while the jarring of opinion as to the conduct of affairs common to both produced no more than a healthful excitement on the public mind the inter-meddling of the one in the local concerns of the other, however beneficial it may have been in fact, was the cause of much disagreeable irritation, of a most unhealthy character and inimical to the growth of a truly Canadian national sentiment, and so the old Union was condemned. Nine years ago the Ministry of the day recommended a Union of British North America; a year later "some joint authority" with "two or more Local Governments" was the panacea recommended by their opponents; and to-day it may be said that both propositions have been measurably realised, and Toronto and Quebec are again restored to the dignity of Provincial capitals. We see it claimed that this is a great Reform triumph, the recognition of Reform principles, the realisation of fifteen years of hard fighting, &c., &c. But as many wars begin for one object, and result in another, in much less time than fifteen years, it may be that the Reformers have either now forgotten for what they drew the sword, or that then they did not seek precisely the end they have just reached. It is certain that if they have got what they sought, they have also received a great deal more than they originally bargained for, and while we rejoice to see them so much pleased with the result, we must protest against their claiming the sole credit in bringing it about.

But though Quebec and Ontario are nominally restored to the dignity of separate Provinces, the Governmental functions assigned to each are limited to those affairs in which they have a separate interest. They are no longer Provinces of the Empire, but of Canada, and in this restricted sphere, though they can contribute much to the general good by wisely managing their own affairs, they can no longer, of themselves, make or mar the policy of the country. Already we notice the cropping out of some of the old irritating questions which troubled Canada during the Union, but they cannot in the face of the restraints imposed by the constitution reach anything like their former magnitude. The *Globe* very tenderly revives the question of "Sectarian grants," with the view to discountenance their continuance under the Local Government; we have seen the same subject discussed by another journal, but rather in a deprecatory tone, and advising the adoption of some unexplained general policy with respect to all grants of money from the Local Exchequer. To our way of thinking the duty of the Cabinet will be to ascertain the extent of the absolute demands upon the Local Exchequer: to see how far they will draw upon the already ascertained income of the Province; and then to consider how the balance, if any, may be equitably distributed among the educational, charitable, or public institutions generally, which heretofore have been claimants for and recipients of State aid. It would be in the last degree injudicious at the present time to press upon the Government the absolute abandonment of the system which formerly, and it may be with some abuses, prevailed in Canada, with undoubted advantage to the whole country; or on the other hand, to come pistol-in-hand, and say "stand and deliver" in the interest of every struggling charity in the country. The people's representatives should exercise a wise discretion until it can be well considered how far the Local Legislature, and we speak especially of Ontario, may see fit to assume for itself, or render compulsory on the municipalities, those duties towards the poor and the sick, which at present are provided for in a slip-shod unsystematic fashion, by private charity, municipal aid, and Government grants combined. It may possibly be found advisable, on the converse of Mr. HOWE's theory—"the narrower the pit the fiercer the "rats fight"—to curtail the powers of the municipalities and introduce a general system throughout the Province with respect to Hospitals, Asylums, and other eleemosynary institutions; but certainly it would be most ill-advised at the present time to commence political wrangling on the subject of "sectarian," or charitable grants, from the public purse, which, no doubt, must be continued at least until a general system is matured.

We sincerely hope that both Provinces, having at length secured the coveted opportunity of managing their own Local affairs, will prove that they are fully competent to the task; it will be a poor tribute to the wisdom of the "Reform" policy, if after all it should result in creating but two narrow "rat pits" in place of one large one.

THE *Leader* says Christmas Day in Toronto lacked its wonted appearance of cheerfulness, there being no snow and consequently no sleighing.

The Halifax *Express* says:

"A telegram has been received in this city from Hon. S. L. Tilley, Minister of Customs, stating that if any interests are aggrieved the Dominion Tariff will be re-adjusted during the session in March next. In the meantime any persons representing interests alleged to be aggrieved by the operation of the tariff can communicate with the Government at Ottawa, setting forth the nature of the grievance."

MASONIC INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The Doric, Corinthian, and Civil Service Lodges of this city, held a regular communication yesterday in the Masonic Hall, Elgin-st. The following are the names of the new officers:—

DORIC LODGE, G. R. C., NO. 58.

Worshipful Brother W. G. Gemmil, W. M.; Bros. Dr. Sweetland, S W.; Thos. Birkett, J.W.; A. Rowe, S.D.; W. C. Wood, I.D.; John Graham, Treas.; D. P. Williams, Sec.; —— G. I.; S. Goldthrite, — Hawkins, Stewards; — Harris, D. of C.; A. Pratt, W. J. Wills, Permanent Committee; J. McCarthy, Tyler.

CORINTHIAN LODGE 59, R. C.

Worshipful Brother Edward C. Barber, W. M., re-elected; Bros. G. M. Rose, S. W.; Geo. H. Lane, J. W.; James M. Taylor, Treasurer; A. H. Taylor, Secretary; Alex. Mortimer, S. D.; L. D. Barlow, J. D.; Thomas Lambkin, I. G.; T. Kennedy, George Seale, Stewards; J. P. M. Lecourt, D. of C.; R. Hunter, Thos. Patterson, Permanent Committee; John Sweetman, Tyler.

CIVIL SERVICE LODGE, NO. 148, C. R.

Worshipful Brother Thos. Monro, Master; Right Worshipful Brother, Jas. H. Rowan, Past Master; Bros. A. J. Cambie, Senior Warden; J. F. Wolff, Junior Warden; Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L.L.D., Chaplain; J. W. Harper, Treasurer; Geo. C. Reiffenstein, Secretary; Leslie Jones, Senior Deacon; F. Burrowes, Junior Deacon; H. R. Fripp, Organist; J. C. T. Cochrane, Master of Ceremonies; Ph. St. Hill, A. Kerr, Stewards; R. Borrodaile, Inner Guard; J. Sweetman, Tyler.

Masonic Supper.

In the evening a sumptuous supper was provided at the Revere House, to which about sixty members of the different lodges of the city sat down. The admirable style in which the supper was got up deserves the highest praise, and marks Messrs. Buck and Sanger among the best caterers in the country:

Fish—Truites a L'apanilolia; rounds beef, spiced; ham, baked; haunch of venison; pieds de couchon; ribs, beef; boiled tongues, a la carlet; roast chicken; galintine de dendon; roast goose; tete en fromage; roast duck; patridge; hare; prairie chicken; lobster and chicken salads; croque-en-bouche; blancmange; creme bavaroise; pommes; maringues; cup custard; champagne and port wine jellies; apple; mince and lemon; pies. Dessert—Apples; raisins; prunes; oranges; figs; filberts; English walnuts; grapes; tea and coffee.

The large room in which the supper was served was very tastefully decorated with flags and evergreens. Masonic emblems were disposed about the room, amongst which were the mystic G and the *Keystone*. Bro. John P. Featherston, District Deputy Grand Master, presided on the occasion with great ability. He was supported on the right by W. Past Master Tims and W. M. Munro; and on his left by W. Past Master Rowan, W. Master Rogers, and Dr. Grant, M.P. The Vice Chairs were occupied by W. M. Barber, of Corinthian Lodge, and W. M. Gemmel, of Doric Lodge.

After the removal of the cloth, the Chairman, in a neat speech, in which he expressed his regret that the R. W. P. G. Master Harrington was absent through illness, and who otherwise would have filled the Chair on the present occasion. After some further remarks the Chairman proposed the "Queen and the Craft."

Song—Major Seale.
Toast—Prince of Wales and the Royal Family
Song—Bro. Johnston.
Toast—Governor-General.
Song—Bro. Johnston—"He's a Jolly Good Fellow."
Toast—The Army and Navy and Volunteers.

Major Seale, 43rd Battalion, responded in suitable terms. He dwelt upon the gallant exploits of the Army and Navy, and did full justice to the spirit of our volunteers, and expressed the conviction that in the hour of danger they would not be found inferior to their brethren of the line. Capt. Parsons also responded in a few well chosen remarks.

Bro. Carroll Ryan (late 100th Regiment) being called upon by the Chairman, responded on behalf of the Army and Navy in a very patriotic strain.

Song—Bro. Simpson—"The British Volunteers."

Capt. Johnson, in response to a call, also made a few well chosen remarks.

Toast—The Grand Lodge of Canada was then proposed and responded to in an able manner by Bro. Rowan.

Toast—The Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland.

Bro. Tims responded on behalf of the Grand Lodge of England, Bro. Jones on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and W. M. Barber responded on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in a brief but pertinent and instructive speech.

Toast—Our Sister Grand Lodges of the World.

Bro. Stiff responded on behalf of the United States.

The Chairman then called on Dr. Grant to propose the Press, which was responded to by the members of the press present.

The next toast was proposed by Bro. Rowan, our Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, which was responded to in a few remarks by that gentleman on the nature of the duties which devolved upon him, and announced his intention of visiting every lodge in the district early in the spring.

A song was then given by Bro. Bartram.

The Chairman then called on Mr. Jones to propose the health of the ladies. That gentleman declared his inability to do justice to the subject, but succeeded in proposing the toast in a very appropriate manner.

Song by Bro. Tims—"Widow Machree."

The time had now arrived when formalities were laid aside, and the genius of conviviality prevailed. W. M. Barber from his Vice-Chair proposed the Legislature of Canada, coupling therewith the name of Dr. Grant, who responded, and Bro. Johnston of L'Orignal made a speech, and was followed in a happy manner by Bro. Preston.

Bro. Birkett then sung a comic song.

Bro. Carroll Ryan being called on for a song, gave an original poetical composition, which elicited loud applause.

Toast—All the officers installed this day—Responded to by Bros. Gemmel, Barber, Munro, Sweetland, and others.

Dr. Grant then proposed the health of Bro. Carroll Ryan, who responded in a feeling manner.

Song, toast, and speech now followed each other in rapid succession until the festival was brought to a happy termination, at a late hour, by singing the national anthem. Thus ended the festival of St. John the Evangelist.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

The gift of the season is a nice "BRONZE LAMP," which can be got in great variety and cheap at 62 Spark-st.; also Chandeliers, and Hall Lamps and Toys, &c., &c. CHALMERS & Co. 623-a

For fine gold and silver watches, fine gold jewellery, fine electro-plated ware, papier machie goods, fine reticules, and a variety of other goods, suitable for Christmas presents, Young & Radford's stock will be found replete in every department, and intending purchasers would do well to give them a call.

FARMERS' ADVOCATE.—We have just received the January number of this Agricultural Journal. It comes in a greatly enlarged form, the size having been increased to 16 pages, and handsomely illustrated. It is edited by a practical farmer, and highly commended by the County Council of Middlesex. Published by Wm. Weld, London, Ontario, at $1 per annum, and in clubs of four or more 75 cents each.

MUSICAL REVIEW.—We have just received from Hauser & Fulton, TIMES Building and Rideau-st., No. 1 of the Second Volume of the U. S. Musical Review. The present number contains more than its usual quantity of general and critical musical literature of an interesting character, besides ten or a dozen pages of music, amongst which is "Heavenly Thoughts," a *morceau characteristique* by *Kinkel.*

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY BALL.—This ball given last evening by the privates and non-commissioned officers of the Ottawa Field Battery, was not confined to the members of the corps, but invitations were extended to the various companies in the city. About seventy-five couples were present, including a fair sprinkling of officers of the different city companies. The stewards had everything in the best order. Excellent music by Sutherland's band, and refreshment of the best. The company was select, and enjoyed themselves remarkably well. Dancing was kept up enthusiastically until an early hour. The gay uniforms of the artillery set off the handsomely dressed ladies to good advantage. The management of the Secretary, Mr. Porter, was highly appreciated by all present. The room was handsomely decorated with flags and devices. Mrs. Proderick supplied the refreshment tables, which were all that could be desired, and were kept laid from midnight until four this morning. The Ottawa Field Battery deserves credit for their enterprise and friendly feeling.

INGRATITUDE AND HARD NAMES.—When Mr. Edwin Miles, of this city, assumed the Lesseeship of Her Majesty's Theatre, here, he little dreamed of the many difficulties and pecuniary losses he was about to incur. Several of the companies who have rented the theatre since it fell into his hands have gone away largely in his debt, with promises to pay as soon as they could raise the means. To all of them he has behaved most handsomely, and on more than one occasion he has become responsible for their debts to save their effects from the bailiff. For none, however, has he done as much as for Mr. Mason, whom he allowed to leave the city $195 in debt for rent of the theatre, and became responsible for a round sum at the hotel where the company put up, and then when Mason's goods were seized at the Railway Depot, paid $25 to release them, and let the players go on their way, doing it all in so delicate a way that none of the actors, except Mason, were allowed to know anything of the matter. This in all conscience was enough for a man in his position, and more than he could reasonably be expected to do. But this is the way Miles always acts, because with his heart he can't help it. After this, judge of his consternation when yesterday he saw in that well conducted journal, the *Illustrated Sporting Times*, a Boston paper, whose authority in the Theatrical world is weighty, a paragraph warning hall and hotel keepers against "*Miles and Mason's Dramatic Company*" as a set of swindlers who did not pay their employees, &c., &c. Now, everybody here knows that Mr. Miles never had any connection with Mr. Mason, except that which subsists between Lessee and Manager, or whatever he is, and for this he has paid rather dearly. If Mr. Mason has in his travels been making an improper use of Mr. Miles' name, it is time it should be known that he does so without the shadow of authority. If the conductors of the *Illustrated Sporting Times* knew the character of Mr. Miles they would feel impelled by a sense of honor to contradict the paragraph in question, regarding its calumnious concoctor as a dangerous correspondent; and as to acting on the square, enquire of any man in Ottawa.

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

OPENING OF THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Mr. STEVENSON, of LENNOX, ELECTED SPEAKER.

TORONTO, Dec. 27.—The First Parliament of the Province of Ontario was opened to-day in the presence of a large number of spectators. Nearly all the members were present. Between one and two o'clock this afternoon the ceremony of swearing in the members took place. The oath was administered by Messrs. W. H. Boulton and C. T. Gilmore, Clerks of the House, who were appointed Commissioners for that purpose. The members were sworn in at the Clerks' table one at a time, after which they signed their names to the oath of allegiance. Towards half past two o'clock the grounds in front of the building began to fill up, and notwithstanding the bad state of the weather not less than a couple of thousand persons must have been present when the Lieut.-Governor arrived at the main door of the buildings. There were not many ladies present to-day, as the ceremonies were merely of a formal character, and occupied but very little time. On the floor of the House were Chief Justice Draper, Justices John Wilson, Adam Wilson, Richards, Morrison and Hagarty, Chancellor Vankoughnet and Vice-Chancellors Mowat and Spragge, the Sheriff, the Rev. Messrs. Grassett, Barclay, and Ryerson, Recorder Duggan, Hon. R. Spence, Dr. McCaul, Bishop Lynch, &c. The Ministers of the Crown occupied their usual places on the right, and the judges and clergy above named were accommodated with seats in the body of the House. Shortly before three o'clock His Excellency, Lieut.-Governor Stisted arrived in his carriage, drawn by four horses, and was received by the band of the Royals and a salute from Captain Patterson's Battery, the 10th Royals, Grand Trunk and Queen's Own regiments forming the Guard of Honor.

His Excellency came in at the Speaker's private door, accompanied by his Staff, among whom we noticed Capt. Moorsom, Col. Anderson, Col. Hassard, &c. Col. Durie and officers of the 10th Royals, Grand Trunk and Queen's Own were also present.

At three o'clock precisely the Governor took his seat on the Throne, and the Sergeant-at-Arms having placed the Mace on the table, the Hon. M. C. Cameron, Provincial Secretary and Registrar, rose, and stated that he had been commanded to announce that His Excellency did not see fit to declare his reasons for summoning Parliament until a Speaker had been elected, but that at two o'clock to-morrow His Excellency would declare his reasons.

Shortly after His Excellency had withdrawn the Clerk took the Chair.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, in a few remarks, moved that Mr. Jno. Stevenson, member for Lennox, be chosen Speaker of the House.

Hon. JNO. CARLING seconded the nomination.

Mr. McKELLAR said the party he belonged to were satisfied with the nomination, and would not oppose it. Mr. Stevenson was a Reformer, and they would be glad to see him in the chair.

Sir HENRY SMITH was sorry to hear party spoken of already in the House. He as a Conservative was willing to vote for the present candidate, because he was a good man and not because of party. He strongly condemned the member for Bothwell for his remarks.

Mr. T. R. FERGUSSON took the same view as the last speaker.

Mr. BOYD said he was a Reformer, but it was not for that reason that he supported the Government nomination, but because he was willing to give the Government a fair and impartial trial. He was elected on these grounds, though on the Opposition side. He did not wish to be considered an opponent of the Government.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

The mover and seconder then led Mr. SPEAKER to the Chair.

The mace was laid on the table, and Mr. SPEAKER, on taking his seat, thanked the House for the honor conferred on him in electing him Speaker of the First Parliament of Ontario. He was not unaware of the responsibility vested in him, and he would endeavor to rule the House, irrespective of party feeling, and endeavor to forward the interests of individual members, and trusted that the Acts passed would tend to the further advancement and happiness of the people.

Sir HENRY SMITH spoke with reference to an adjournment next Tuesday till after the holidays. He would like an expression of opinion from the Premier on the subject.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD said that of course nothing definite could be said till to-morrow, but that many of the members doubtless did desire an adjournment till after the municipal elections. No doubt the Government would listen to any such expression of opinion.

The House then adjourned on motion till to-morrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

The weather to-day has been very mild with heavy rain and fogs.

ANOTHER DESPATCH.

There was a grand military display at the opening of the Legislature to-day.

On the floor of the House were Judges Draper, Vankoughnet, Richards, Morrison, John and Adam Wilson, Hagarty, Spragge, Right Rev. Bishop Lynch, Dr. McCaul, Rev. Mr. Grassett, Dr. Ryerson, Dr. Willis, and several others.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald moved, seconded by Hon. J. Carling, that John Stevenson, of Lennox, be Speaker. Mr. McKellar would support the nomination, Mr. Stevenson being a good Reformer. Sir H. Smith would oppose him on the grounds stated by Mr. McKellar, but would support the Government nomination. T. R. Fergusson attacked Mr. McKellar for introducing party feelings already into the House, but would support Mr. Stevenson as being the Government candidate. Mr. Boyd spoke against introducing party strife; he would support Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Gilmour, the Clerk, put the question, which was carried unanimously. Hon. J. S. Macdonald and Hon. J. Carling conducted the Speaker to the Chair.

The House will adjourn on Tuesday over New Year's.

The Toronto people appear rejoiced at the possession of a Legislature in their midst. A large crowd of spectators was present to-day, though the chief interest will be to-morrow, when the Lieutenant-Governor comes down with the Speech.

OPENING OF THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

J. G. BLANCHET ELECTED SPEAKER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 27.—The opening of the First Quebec Parliament took place at 3 o'clock to-day. Notwithstanding the bad weather an immense concourse of people lined the approach to the House of Parliament. The Quebec Hussars formed an escort to His Excellency. The Garrison Artillery and Ninth Battalion of the Quebec Volunteer Rifles lined the streets. A Guard of Honor of the 30th Regiment, with their band, was drawn up in front of the Parliament House. Within the Council Chamber a distinguished audience had assembled including the beauty and fashion of the city. Among those present, and who occupied seats on the floor of the Chamber, were His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec, Grand Vicaire Caseau, and numerous clergymen of all denominations; His Honor Chief Justice Duval, the Judges of the Queen's Bench, Superior and other Courts, Consuls of France, Spain, United States, Sweden and Norway, and other countries represented at this port. Precisely at three o'clock the heavy guns of the Grand Battery announced the arrival of His Excellency, attended by a brilliant staff of officers, belonging to the Quebec volunteer force. His Excellency having taken his seat on the Throne, the Hon. Speaker of the Legislative Council rose and by command of the Lieut.-Governor directed Mr. Usher of the Black Rod to summon the Legislative Assembly. The members of the Lower House having arrived preceded by the Clerk of the Assembly, the Hon. Speaker informed them that when they should have elected a Speaker His Excellency would inform them of the motives for which he had convened the Legislature, and that His Excellency would meet them to-morrow for that purpose. The members of the Assembly then retired, and the Lieut.-Governor, accompanied by his staff, returned to Government House.

In the Assembly on the return of the members from the Council Chamber, Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU, Premier, rose in his place, and addressing the Clerk, pronounced a very eloquent eulogy on the ancestors of the member for Levis, and referring to the necessity of electing to the Speaker's Chair a member fully conversant with both languages, proposed that the member for Levis, J. G. Blanchet, Esq., be elected Speaker of the Assembly.

The motion was seconded by Mr. DUNKIN, and after a few complimentary words from Mr. JOLY, who referred to the military services, as well as the excellent civic qualities of Col. Blanchet, the motion was declared carried.

The SPEAKER was led to the chair by Hon. Messrs. CHAUVEAU and DUNKIN, and Mr. Sergeant having laid the mace upon the table,

The SPEAKER briefly returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and threw himself upon the indulgence of the House for the support necessary to the delicate and difficult task he was assuming.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU, seconded by the Hon. Attorney-General, the House then adjourned.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

A short time since it became our painful duty to record a sad accident to our late fellow townsman, Mr. Charles T. Thomas, which rendered necessary the amputation of a leg. Subsequent to the amputation he suffered very greatly, and afterwards a fever set in which ended in death on Christmas Day. The remains will be brought to this city for interment, arriving next Tuesday morning. The funeral will be attended by the Masons and the members of St. George's Society, of which due notice will be given.

The deceased gentleman was, during the erection of the Departmental Buildings in this city, Chief Superintendent of Works, under Messrs. Jones, Haycock & Co., and in that capacity earned for himself a high reputation for zeal and integrity. He was a skilful and experienced mason, several years of his life having been passed in the employ of Messrs. Cubit & Co., the eminent contractors of London, England.

Mr. Thomas was for some time Superintendent of Public Works under the Imperial Government in Bermuda, which place he left for Canada about the year 1852; since then and up to the moment of the sad accident resulting in his death, he was engaged as sub-contractor in the erection of many important buildings on this continent. The present national monument at Queenston, reared by a grateful people to the memory of the "Gallant Brock," was erected under his supervision, so was the Montreal Bank and Town Hall in Cobourg, the latter considered to be one of the handsomest buildings in the Dominion. The subject of our notice was in every respect an excellent man. In business he was strictly correct in all his transactions; as a husband and father, most affectionate; as a philanthropist, his peer was not to be found in this city. In his death the St George's Society experience the loss of a most indefatigable member, and with us, they mourn over the sad event which has removed him from our intercourse, and deeply sympathize with his bereaved widow and afflicted family.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS IN ONTARIO.

We have received the following from the Provincial Secretary's Office:—

"GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
"Toronto, Dec. 24, 1867.

"His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

"Charles Lindsey, Esq., to be Registrar for the City of Toronto, in the room and stead of Samuel Sherwood, Esq., deceased.

"Ward Hamilton Bowlby, Esq., LL.B., of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law, to be County Attorney and Clerk of the Peace in and for the County of Waterloo, in the room and stead of Thomas Miller, Esq., resigned."—*Leader.*

From Mexico.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—Advices from the city of Mexico to the 19th, have been received. There was much misery throughout the Republic in consequence of the exhaustion and disorganization caused by the protracted war for independence. A general call was made upon the Government, to take effective measures to prevent the increasing brigandage, to which many people were compelled to resort by hunger. Peace had been re-established at Tepic. Many disturbances had taken place in different parts of the Republic.

The steamship *Vigilant*, from Vera Cruz, which touched at Sisal on the 23rd, brings important news. The revolution in Yucatan was assuming large proportions. Santa Anna had been proclaimed Dictator by the revolutionists, and was hourly expected from Havana with men and millions of dollars. The port and town of Sisal were in the hands of the rebels, but the port was blockaded by two Mexican gunboats.

A number of officers, who formerly served under the Empire, had arrived at Sisal from Matamoras.

On the 16th an engagement took place between the Mexican gunboats and the batteries on shore.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Sterling Exchange 110 to 110½.
Gold 134.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—The full Weekly Reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club published in *The New York Weekly Tribune*, from which the Institute's official report is made up, would each year make up two large volumes of over 500 pages each, if printed in book form. For terms see advertisement.

STOCK-RAISERS will find in *The New York Tribune* a vast amount of profitable and interesting information. See advertisement for terms

A GOOD NEW YORK NEWSPAPER.—Post-masters and others can obtain *The New York Tribune* gratis by forming clubs. See terms in another column.

WOOL-GROWING is a prominent feature in the Agricultural Department of *The New York Tribune.*

POPULAR READING.—The cheapest way to secure three or four of the best and latest popular Novels is to subscribe for *The New York Semi-Weekly Tribune*, which publishes each year three or four of the best Novels. See advertisement for terms.

FRUIT GROWERS will find the discussion of Fruit Growers published in *The New York Weekly Tribune* of great value. No Fruit Grower can afford to be without *The Tribune.*

NEW YORK MARKETS.—*The New York Tribune* contains full reports of the New York Cattle, Sheep, and Hog Markets, as well as the Produce and Miscellaneous Markets. See advertisement for terms.

YOUNG AND RADFORD's stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

Hurrah! for the sewing machine,
Of feminine freedom the symbol;
Poor woman no more shall groan as before,
A slave to the needle and thimble!"
For the Wheeler & Wilson has come to the rescue.

G. A. WALTON, Agent,
619tny50-2. 37 Sparks-st.

CABLE NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

MORE FENIAN FIENDISHNESS.

Explosive Letters Sent by Mail.

30,000 Special Constables Sworn in.

Gen. Napier to take Command of the Abyssinian Expedition.

LONDON, Dec. 27—Noon.—Another of those fiendish outrages which have characterised the operations of the Fenian Brotherhood, has just been perpetrated at Dublin. Telegrams from there received to-day give the following particulars:—An unusually large number of letters have been recently received at the Post Office at Dublin, directed to prominent officials. Each one of these letters was loaded with explosive materials designed to kill the person addressed. Several of them exploded before their real nature was ascertained, but up to this time no person has been killed. One of the policemen of the city, who received one of these letters, was horribly mangled by the explosion which occurred when he opened it. It is not known how many of these missives have been despatched. Considerable excitement prevails both in Dublin and elsewhere throughout the country on the discovery of this, the latest Fenian outrage. The authorities are actively investigating, and will, no doubt, probe the matter to the bottom.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The *Times*, to-day, praises the Americans for their magnanimity in giving Mr. Dickens such a hearty reception.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The *Moniteur*, to-day, contains an official notice to the effect that the coupons of the Italian bonds will be paid.

VIENNA, Dec. 27.—By the rearrangement of the Austrian Cabinet, Baron Von Beust ceases to be President of the Munich Council, but retains the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs, which he has all along held in connection with the former position.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—A general council of the Zolverein, in which all the States of North and South Germany are to be represented for the first time since the late war, will be held in this city next March.

Prussia to-day commenced withdrawing her troops from all parts of Saxony, except the fortress of Koughtein.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A despatch from India announces the departure from Bombay of General Napier, for Massowah, to take immediate command of the troops of the British expedition, now advancing into the interior of Abyssinia.

FLORENCE, Dec. 27.—It is said that General Menabrea has declared his intention to dissolve the National Parliament, now in session, on the 15th proximo, and make an appeal to the country, should another vote unfavorable to the Ministry be adopted before that time.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The Pope has enjoined the Rothschilds against paying the coupons on the Italian bonds in this city.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—It is reported that the Sublime Porte has offered to the Cretans an automaton Government, and has named Prince Christian as its head.

The London *Times* of this morning has an editorial article on the Fenian question. It says that no less than 30,000 special constables have been sworn in, and are now serving in London. The writer calls attention to the grave public danger, and calls on the provincial cities and towns to emulate the precautionary measures of the metropolis.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—Accounts from the interior states that negro depredations continue in an alarming manner.

Advices from Texas state that Indian depredations continue on the frontier.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The *Herald* is informed that the firm of Perry & Petteman, of North Adams, Mass., manufacturers of woollens, have failed. Liabilities about $125,000.

There is an increase of emigrants this year over last of 11,622.

PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 27.—The steamer *Hibernia*, from Liverpool, has arrived.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—The distillery of Boyle, Miller & Co., was entirely destroyed by fire this evening. Total loss $515,000. The adjoining buildings were damaged to the extent of $25,000. Messrs. Boyle, Miller & Co. were the largest producers of bourbon whiskey in the country.

THE DUTY OF THE CANADIAN PRESS.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—Now that the strain of Parliamentary intelligence is off your columns, will you kindly grant me space in your well conducted journal for a few remarks on an important subject? That subject is the duty which I conceive the Canadian press at this moment owes, not only to the people of Ireland, but to this newly constituted Dominion of Canada. One of the many blessings we enjoy in this virtuous country of ours is freedom of opinion—a boon denied to older and more highly civilized nations; and it in the exercise of the privilege I may be considered as stepping on delicate ground in dictating to the PRESS—the mightiest power on earth—my apology lies in my earnest desire to aid in doing good towards my native and adopted country, by endeavoring to awaken an all-powerful attention to the necessity of the performance of a just and honorable duty. As at one time a member of the press myself, I may without being considered unduly obtrusive, claim some attention at the hands of its conductors; and, if not full concurrence in, at least respect for the sentiments I purpose respectfully to submit for their consideration.

No longer is there any liberal-minded, enlightened man to be found, in the old or in the new world—in England or in America—to stand up and say that the Irish people are not unjustly dealt with; that this moment they are not suffering from misgovernment and its manifold miseries, or to assert that the disturbances and disasters of the hour, in so far as Fenianism is concerned, are solely the work of the Irish people—traceable only to their door. The enlightened world to-day proclaims that Irish disaffection proceeds only from English misrule; and it protests that the old barbaric role of "stamping out the rebellion," and compelling the people into a quiescence in wrong, can no longer safely, justly or honestly be adhered to, but must be superceded by liberal, just and full reform of existing abuses.

Admit that misgovernment exists—and Hon. W. E. Gladstone, but a few days ago, adds in his testimony that it does, and asserts that Fenianism and Irish troubles are only consequences of "England's wretched mismanagement and misgovernment of Ireland"—admit this, I say, which you cannot well deny, and you cannot charge the Irish people as solely to blame for the unfortunate condition of Ireland at this moment. With as much justice might we blame the poor horse that under the cruel torture of a piercing goad, would kick up his heels and knock the brains out of his tormentor. Where an injustice is perpetrated, the author of it is as much to blame, if not more, as the party injured, for the consequences of the acts of the latter under the influence of the wrong. It is therefore plain that English misrule of Ireland—the *cause* of the late deplorable occurrences which have taken place both in England and Ireland—is most to blame for the sad results of those occurrences. As between England and Ireland then we admit the perpetration of a wrong by the former on the latter. In what this wrong consists is well understood.

Now, no one will for a moment pretend to deny that Fenianism has been engendered by this wrong, and that it has been fostered into giant proportions by its continuance for many years, and in the face of the most forcible and oft repeated demands for redress. These are facts which cannot be denied. Fenianism owes its existence to-day then, in England, in Ireland, and in the United States of America, to this one fact, as Hon. Mr. Gladstone puts it, to "England's wretched mismanagement and misgovernment of Ireland." If Ireland had not been misgoverned, and were not to-day unfairly dealt with, Fenianism would have no existence.

In my pamphlet on "Ireland as it is, &c.," published a few days ago, I endeavored to demonstrate that, because of our connection with England, Fenianism in the United States, because of its sympathy with Ireland, subjected us to much trouble and expense, and loss of life. I am assured on good authority that when the full details are published, of frontier expenses, consequent on the Fenian invasion of last year, that they will exceed $2,000,000! This handsome sum, for poor people, would have gone a long way towards building a road of communication to the Northwest, or in lessening the distance in the construction of the Ottawa Ship Canal, between this city and the waters of Lake Huron; and, if Hon. Mr. McGee, Sir John A. Macdonald, and respectable journalists, who profess to have "reliable information," are not sadly misled, the coming spring is to find us not in the enjoyment of peace, and preparing for the cultivation of the soil, but in a state of alarm and arming for bloody encounters on our borders. And for what cause? Let Hon. Mr. Gladstone, one of Britain's most able and clear sighted statesmen, answer: For "England's wretched mismanagement and misgovernment of Ireland."

The facts I have endeavored to bring out, in the foregoing remarks, for the consideration of the Canadian press are these: 1st, that Ireland is misgoverned by England and suffers from abuses; 2nd, that Fenianism and the late unfortunate results of its operations in England, are but consequences of misrule; 3rd, that we have been subjected to vast expense and annoyance from Fenianism, and are threatened with another invasion from Fenians, because of England's unjust treatment of Ireland, and because of our connection with the oppressing power.

These are plain facts, admitting of no controversy; and such being the case, let me ask has the Canadian press no duty to perform in the premises; no voice to raise in behalf of right and justice; no denunciation for wrong or its perpetration? Or is it more wise and dignified for the power at whose frown the throne trembles, at whose nod the tyrant shakes in his boots, to look on silently at impending ruin, not daring to utter an independent sentiment, nor to offer an honest suggestion as to the best means of averting an evil? Who likes may answer these questions: I mean only to insist that at this moment the Canadian press has an important duty to perform, both to the "down trodden" people of Ireland, (as Hon. Mr. Howe chose to designate them in the late session of Parliament) and the people of Canada; and if it shirks the duty, and prefers rather to dabble in the debasing puddle of low personalities, and petty quibblings about two and four-penny fiddle-sticks, it will not only evince a pitiable weakness—a want of moral strength, but will be guilty of a gross neglect of, and disregard for, the common interests of the very people who render it a support.

That Ireland suffers from unjust Government, is an admitted fact which cannot be gainsaid. But a few years ago the negro slaves of the South suffered from unjust Government; at this moment the people of Candia suffer from persecution and wrong. For the black slaves of the South, while in cruel bondage, the Canadian press expressed honest sympathy and denounced the unjustness—the iniquity—that held them in a degraded slavery! In their struggles with the idolatrous and savage Turk, the Canadian press, but a few days ago, deeply sympathized with the brave Cretans, and heartily wished them victory and triumph. Are the suffering people of Ireland—the land from which most of us have sprung—unworthy of that sympathy which lavishly has been offered to the negro and Candian? Is there a member of the Canadian press who will have the hardihood to return an affirmative answer to the query? And if not, why is sympathy withheld from the unfortunate Irish, and mockery and abuse directed to them instead? If the people of Ireland are persecuted—as they are—goaded into acts of violence, and then stuffed into gloomy dungeons and strangled upon the gallows; if such is the *fact*, I say, if the Canadian press is conscious of this fact, as I maintain it is, and if this same press while having sympathy for the negro, has none for the Irish, no voice to raise in their behalf; no argument for mercy or justice; no word at all to say in the matter, I fearlessly assert, and set at defiance the taunts of the superficial and the scoffs of the licentious, that the position of the Canadian press is weak, anomalous and contemptible, and well worthy the commiseration of a superior intelligence! It is only by stifling the very promptings of a common humanity and justice, and by clouding such feelings under the cold, sordid cloak of hatred or prejudice to an ill-treated people, that the press of this country can possibly occupy neutral ground on the question of Irish wrongs. If the Canadian press would keep pace with the enlightenment and liberality of the age, it must ask for reform for Ireland. This is a plain and important duty which it owes to the misgoverned people of that unfortunate island. It will not be singular in the performance of such a duty, for the latest despatches from the British capital, the city of London, inform us that—

"There is a wide-spread and ever-increasing feeling favorable to the amelioration of the condition of the Irish, as the most effective means of suppressing Fenianism. The *Times* of this morning strongly favors this idea, and hopes and believes that the next session of the Parliament will be occupied with the consideration of Irish affairs."

If, however, a sympathy for Ireland is not sufficiently strong to impel the Canadian press to the performance of this manifest duty, let me respectfully remind its conductors that the peace and prosperity of this new Dominion, and a proper regard for its interests and well being, demand that they should not be passive spectators. They are all aware that a short time since we were invaded by the Fenians, at a season when the soil required the labor of our able-bodied population; that the lives of promising young men were sacrificed on the frontier, and that over two million dollars were expended to keep out the invaders. If they are not all aware that this invasion of Canada came upon us because of "England's wretched mismanagement and misgovernment of Ireland," the sooner they open their eyes to the *fact* and govern themselves accordingly, the better. It is a truth, that can no more be shaken, than can one of the Egyptian pyramids by a lady's fan, that the late Fenian invasion of Canada arose from English misgovernment of Ireland; and it is equally true that the invasion which Ministers of the Crown tell us we must prepare for next spring—an invasion which will probably cost us $5,000,000—comes upon us from the same source. Has the Canadian press no duty to perform to this country, which guarantees it an existence, in the premises? Is it its duty to remain inadvertent to disastrous effects; to swear at the Fenians and call them all manner of names, and to encourage short-sighted legislators absurdly to fight with a *consequence* and ignore the existence of its potent *cause?* Or should it rather approach the shrine of wisdom and comprehensiveness, and raise its mighty voice for the removal of the *cause* from which our troubles flow, and which, while it remains, must subject us to periodical discomfiture, heavy expenditure and loss of life? I ask the thinking portion of the community to answer these questions.

I say this Fenian invasion of Canada is a piece of unparalleled scoundrelism, and that if it come upon us next spring every man of us who can handle a musket—if the emergency requires it—must meet them on the border, and only permit them to come in over our dead bodies. I believe that we are quite competent to give the Fenians—unaided by the moral countenance and material support of the United States—a warm reception, and that the very men in Canada who sympathise most with Ireland, will be the promptest and the bravest in the hour of trial, in stepping into the breach to defend their adopted country. My confidence in Irish loyalty in Canada is unbounded, and I am fortified in it, by the wisdom of an illustrious statesman, Hon. Mr. McGee, who thinks as I do of his countrymen in this Dominion. On the occasion of a late celebration in Montreal (March, 1866) the hon. gentleman, in a speech full of eloquence and truth, nobly contended that the Irish in Canada, and those in Montreal in particular, were loyal to the core. Here are his own words: "Why do I allude to these facts to-day? Because I know that wicked or credulous men have dared to say that this great industrious body of (Irish) people—one-fourth of the whole city—with their $4,000,000 of property at stake, with all the rights, privileges and advantages they possess, would not be found true to the city and the country if a day of trial came. I say the honest man that believes such an assertion is a weak man, and the dishonest man who makes it is a scoundrel."

This is the tone of confidence, a spirit of wisdom dictates, in which Irish loyalty in Canada should be spoken of; and who endeavors to cast a doubt on the devotedness of Irishmen in this country, and to point to them as doubtful subjects, who are to be watched rather than trusted, I say he is an enemy to our social and political well being; a wicked, designing creature who should not be tolerated; aye, in the words of the Hon. Mr. McGee I make bold to brand him "a scoundrel."

But with all this confidence in our ability to repel the Fenians, and in the loyalty of the Irish in Canada, we cannot overlook the fact that the frustration of the raid in the spring—if it comes, as we are assured it will—is no guarantee that it will not be followed by another, if the *cause* of those raids remains the same. We must not lose sight of this important fact—we can no longer crim[illegible] shut our eyes upon it—that this Fenian invasion of Canada comes from no sin that we are guilty of, but from the injustice practiced and persisted in towards Ireland by the British Government. It is, therefore, I contend, the imperative duty, to this country, of the Canadian press, leaving out of the question altogether sympathy for Ireland, to demand that the source of evil in Ireland, which is the only source of our troubles, be remedied, and as soon as possible. Judging by the late despatches from London, and the urgent demands of men of influence and position in England, for legislative reform for Ireland, and the powerful appeals of the liberal English press in the same direction, a change for the better must be brought about, and that before long, in the condition of that country. The moment is, therefore, an opportune one, for the Canadian press to follow suit, and perform an act of common justice, not only to the Irish people at home, but to the inhabitants of the free country in which we live.

From the capital of a country, sir,—the seat of Government—radiates wisdom and intelligence. When Quebec was the capital of Canada, we looked in that direction for key notes, as it were, whereon to harp. Ottawa, now the proud capital of the Dominion, is looked up to from the extreme Eastern seaboard, to the far West, and the utterances of its public men and its public journals, are eagerly sought after. How fittingly, therefore, may not you, sir, in your liberal paper, sound the first intelligent Canadian notes for Irish reform. You have no doubt on your mind, I am satisfied, that Ireland is misgoverned, and that because of that misgovernment, we in Canada are subjected to hardships, which otherwise would not have come upon us; and such being the facts, with what just reason and with what telling effect, may not you boldly proclaim that Irish grievances require to be redressed? Some bold spirit only needs "break the ice," and others will quickly follow, in the noble cause of pleading for an oppressed people, and good must be the result of such action. Be you the leader in this good cause, sir, and thereby inherit the commendation of the wise and intelligent, the liberal and loyal, and at the same time something that need not lightly be despised, the gratitude of the warmhearted and hospitable sons of St. Patrick, inhabitants of Canada.

Yours very truly,
W. H. WALLER.

Dec. 26, 1867.

MARRIED.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's uncle, J. R. Lusk, Esq., Buckingham, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. W. P. Bonsell, of Ottawa, to Miss Mary D. Jackson, of Buckingham.

DIED.

At Quincy, Illinois, on Christmas Day, Charles Thomas Thomas, aged 47, formerly of this city.

The body of the deceased will be brought to Ottawa for interment. Friends and acquaintances will be notified of the day of the funeral.

At his residence on the Richmond Road, on Friday, the 27th of December, inst., William Thomson, senior, aged 76 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place on Sunday next at half past one o'clock, p. m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HIS EXCELLENCY
THE
Governor General
WILL RECEIVE
GENTLEMEN
DESIROUS OF
Paying their Respects
AT
Government House,
ON
Wednesday, the 1st January, 1868,
BETWEEN THE
Hours of Two and Three O'Clock,
P. M.

By Command,
J. G. IRVINE,
Lt.-Colonel,
A.D.C.

Government House,
Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1867. 626td

CHANGE of TIME
St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,
(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Dec., 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.03 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1867. 1y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

STOCK OF

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

Will be found to be in Quantity, Quality and Price

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA.

IN CHANCERY.

THE CHANCELLOR:

Monday, the 16th day of December, A. D., 1867.

BETWEEN

George Learmonth, *Plaintiff*,

AND

Agar Yielding, by bill, and Arthur Rankin, Charles H. Pinhey, The Bank of Montreal, Fanny Doxey Thomas Doxey, James Brough, Richard William Scott, William Aird Ross, John Bower Lewis, Charles Hannett Pinhey, Nicholas Sparks, James D. Slater, Charles Ferdinand Pratt, James Skead, and the Bank of Upper Canada, made parties in the Master's Office, *Defendants.*

UPON THE APPLICATION OF the above named defendant, Agar Yielding, by way of appeal from the ruling of the Master of the Court of Ottawa, in setting the advertisement for sale in this cause in the presence of counsel for all parties, and upon hearing read the said advertisement, and the affidavits filed in support of and in opposition to the said application, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid, it is ordered that upon the said defendant, Agar Yielding, depositing with the Solicitor for the Plaintiff before Noon on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, INSTANT, subject to the further order of this Court, the sum of sixty dollars, the sale under the decree in this cause be postponed for one week, and that the lands comprised in the said advertisement be sold in Lots according to Sparks' plan, and be offered for sale in such order as the Master of this Court at Ottawa may direct, and the vacant lots are to be put up for sale at an upset price of six hundred dollars each, and the parcel on which the house is erected at an upset price of four thousand dollars, and in the event of all the said lots not being sold, the said sale is then to be adjourned for one week further, and the lands comprised in the said advertisement are to be sold accordingo to the advertisement already settled, but in the event of the said lands being sold in lots as aforesaid, then the deposit of sixty dollars made by the said Defendant as aforesaid is to be returned to him.

And it is further ordered that this order be read at the proposed sale on Wednesday next, and that it be published in some paper published in the city of Ottawa, three times before the next Wednesday thereafter.

A. GRANT,
Registrar.
T. W. T.

Entered 17th December, 1867, O. B. 19, Page 298.
A. F. M. L.

IN CHANCERY.

LEARMONTH vs. YIELDING.

IN PURSUANCE of the Decrees made herein on the 3rd day of May, 1866, and 19th day of February, 1867, and the final order for sale, dated 8th October, 1867, and the further order for sale, dated 16th day of December, 1867, I direct that the premises ordered to be sold herein by the said decrees and orders, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by AMOS ROWE, at his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, TWENTY-FIFTH of DECEMBER, INSTANT, at TWELVE o'clock Noon, in the following order, namely: the property in Gloucester in four parts, as laid out and described on the plan and description of Sparks, (referred to in said order of 16th December, 1867,) as No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Lot No. 1 to be sold first, and the other three in consecutive order, and Lot 44, on the south side of Bessemer-street in the city of Ottawa by itself, after the sale of the Gloucester property. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the first day of February, 1868. In case the said lands be not sold on Wednesday next pursuant to the said order of 16th December, 1867, the said lands will be sold at the same hour and place, and by the said Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY NEXT.

Except as above, and as contained in said order of 16th December, 1867, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the Office of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 19th December, 1867.

JOHN WILSON,
Master at Ottawa.

SCOTT & ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitors. 626-3

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Dominion of Canada,
Province of Ontario,
COUNTY of CARLETON
TO WIT:

IN THE *COUNTY COURT* OF THE *County of Carleton.*

IN THE MATTER OF

James Melville Teasdle Hannum,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Undersigned has filed a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his Creditors, and on

Tuesday, Third day of March next,

He will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Ottawa, 27th December, 1867.

626td J. M. T. HANNUM.

SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING!

INVESTED IN CANADA OVER $360,000.

CANADA:

HEAD OFFICE.....Place d'Armes, Montreal.

Special Notice.—Life Policies effected with this Company before 31st January, 1868, will be entitled at the next division of Profits to One Year's additional bonus over those of later date.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

OTTAWA:

618-2awtfd W. M. MASSEY, AGENT.

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

APPLICATION will be made during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "DOMINION BANKING COMPANY."

Ottawa, December 24th, 1867. 621tf

AUCTION SALES OTTAWA,
BY A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture

THE Subscriber has received instructions to offer at PUBLIC SALE, at the BRITISH HOTEL, Wellington-street, on

Monday, 30th December, Instant,

A quantity of Household Furniture and Effects, comprising—

Bedsteads and Bedding,
Tables, Washstands,
Chairs, Cooking Stove, (double)
4 foot Box Stove,
Two Parlor Stoves,
One Dumb Stove,
Stovepipes,
Bar Fixtures,

One Beer Pump, one Water Filterer, one single set of Harness, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale at ONE o'clock, p. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 624d

"Faugh-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. BEARDON,
Secretary.

December 14. 616td

DON'T FORGET the NEWSTAND

BARTLETT'S

English Bun House!

Next to the Capital Store Depot.

THIS Establishment has received such a wide-spread name for the Best of Goods it needs no further comment than to say that they are determined to keep the largest and best quality of goods to be obtained in the Capital. A large assortment of

Rich Cakes, Richly Ornamented,
Macroons, Sponge and Pound Cake,
Mixed Wine Biscuits,
Mixed Cakes,
Jellies, Blanc Mange,
Charlotte Russe, &c., &c.

Also, a large quantity of PRESERVES in Pots of various sizes to suit purchasers, and about

150 Barrels of Apples!

Of all the Choicest Kinds by the barrel or measure.

A large assortment of Fancy Goods just arrived from Europe, consisting of BOXES, CORNUCOPIAS and FANCY SWEETMEATS of every description, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

N. B.—Breakfast and Dinner Rolls and Muffins fresh every day.

This establishment beg leave to take this opportunity of thanking their patrons for their very liberal support since their commencement, and hope by punctuality and attention to merit a continuance of the same.

Ottawa, December 20, 1867. 619d

1867 AND 1868.

CONFECTIONARY!

PRODERICK'S,

OF 38 SUSSEX STREET.

BEG to inform their customers and the public generally that this season they have on hand a very large stock of

Ornamented Fruit Cakes!

CITRON, SPONGE,
PRINCE'S, LADY'S,
AND SEED CAKE

SWEETMEATS!

Mixed Candies of all Kinds.

CORNUCOPIAS,

FANCY BOXES and TOYS of all descriptions.

SYRUPS.

Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Lemon, Raspberry and Vanilla, sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

Having on hand a very large stock this season, it will be sold CHEAP.

Parties, Dinners, Balls and Suppers supplied with the choicest delicacies at very reasonable rates.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1867. 620b

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

MILES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

PIANOFORTES,

MELODEONS AND

Victoria Organs.

MELODEONS from $55 UPWARDS.

During the holidays a Liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring to make purchases for presents.

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 619:ay

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,

GENUINE

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.

GO TO

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Burke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
RESERVE Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Assam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silversmith's Soap. Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, 1 chest about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

Christmas Candles.

GO AND SEE THE GRAND DISPLAY of CHRISTMAS CANDLES, all sizes, and

HANDSOME CARTOONS

Of the Very Finest PRUNES, imported,

At

BUCHANAN'S,
Sussex street.

December 24, 1867. 623tf

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.

No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET.

Superior Stall Fed

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,

SATCHELL'S

Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,

Cured in the English Style.

Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.

Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,
BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE
OF
CITY LOTS
H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Mr. PATTERSON, of Kingston, to offer for sale

On Tuesday, the 31st December,

At his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon,

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, South Side of Wilbrod-street.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, North side of Theodore-street; all very handsomely situated.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance in three equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Dec. 25, 1867. 618d Auctioneer.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

J. A. PINARD

Offers for Christmas and New Year's Presents the following bargains:

A PRINT DRESS for 4s; worth 5s.
A FANCY ALPACCA for 5s 7½d; worth 7s 6d.
A FANCY ALPACCA, very new, for 7s 6d; worth 10s.
A WARM MANTLE for 15s; worth 30s.
A WARM HAT for 4s; worth 5s.
An endless variety of SHAWLS,

Crinolines, and Fancy Woollen Goods, &c., &c., at an immense reduction, at the

Golden Ball, 17 Sussex-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 19. 619ay

DAKLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everytuing of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and sale in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, which secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and I. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577d eom

The Old Stand!

LAND O'CAKES

SCOTT'S

Confectionery and Bakery,

15 *SPARKS STREET.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for Sale, an extensive assortment of Cakes, Crackers, and Biscuit, Confectionery in great variety.

Jus received a large stock of

FANCY BOXES,
CORNUCOPIAS,
SACKS, ORNAMENTS, and
BON-BONS

Direct from Paris, comprising the finest selection and most suitable for Holiday gifts to be found in this City.

ORNAMENTED CAKES.
SCOTCH SHORT BREAD.
CURRANT BUNS.

In Confectionery—

Gum Drops, Cream Peels,
Liqueur Drops, Fig Paste,
French Mottoes and Lozenges, &c., &c.

Also 300 bbls. best Winter Apples.

With many thanks for past favors, the Subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

620b MRS. A. SCOTT.

OTTAWA

Skating & Curling CLUB.

THE RINK

Will be opened to subscribers,

On Thursday, 26th Instant

At the following rates for the Season:

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10 00
Every additional member, each	2 00
Gentlemen's Single Ticket	6 00
Ladies Single Ticket	3 00
Children under 15 years of age	3 0

Admittance to non-skaters on band nights, each 10 cents.

Tickets may be obtained on application at the Rink.

C. H. CARRIERE.
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 623tay

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 622-3m

NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST.

Now is the Time to Subscribe for the

GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER

THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

IS PRINTED on a large double medium sheet, making eight pages of six broad columns each. It contains all the important editorials published in *The Daily Tribune*, except those of merely local interest; also Literary and Scientific Intelligence; Reviews of the most interesting and important New Books; the Letters from our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by Telegraph from Washington and all other parts of the country; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and State Legislatures when in session; the Foreign News received by every steamer; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural information essential to country residents; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports; making it, both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting and instructive Weekly Newspaper published in the world.

The full Reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and the various Agricultural Reports, in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.—

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year—52 numbers	$ 2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each	1 70
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents each, in addition, to prepay United States postage.

For sale by all newsmen.

THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and contains all the Editorial articles, not merely local in character; Literary Reviews and Art Criticisms; Letters from our large corps of Foreign and Domestic Correspondents; Special and Associated Press Telegraph Dispatches; a careful and complete summary of Foreign and Domestic News; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural information; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports, which are published in *The Daily Tribune*. *The Semi-Weekly Tribune* also gives, in the course of a year, THREE or FOUR of the

BEST & LATEST POPULAR NOVELS

by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English Magazines, from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in *The Semi-Weekly Tribune*. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of *The Tribune* can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for the *Semi-Weekly* Edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year, 104 numbers		$4 00
do.	2 copies, do.	7 00
do.	5 do. or over, for each copy	3 00

Persons remitting for 10 copies $30 will receive an extra copy six months.

Persons remitting for 15 copies $45, will receive an extra copy for one year.

For $100 we will send thirty-four copies and *The Daily Tribune.*

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents each, in addition, to prepay United States postage.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $10 per year; $3 for six months. Subscribers in Canada must send $1 40 each, in addition, to prepay United States postage.

PORTRAIT OF MR. GREELEY.

A large and fine steel engraved portrait of the Editor is sent free of charge to any one who, in sending $5 for a Daily, $4 for a Semi-Weekly, or $2 for a Weekly, with United States postage added, shall indicate a desire to receive it. One will likewise be sent to any person who forwards a club of ten or more Semi-Weeklies, or twenty or more Weeklies, at our club rates, and asks for the portrait at the time of remitting. Address THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau-st., New York.

A Portrait of Mr. Greeley.

THE publishers of the NEW YORK TRIBUNE having received many inquiries from time to time for a good likeness of the Editor, have made an arrangement with Messrs. Derby & Miller to furnish copies of Ritchie's engraving, from a photograph by Brady, which will be sent to such subscribers to *THE TRIBUNE* as wish it on the conditions below. This is much the BEST likeness of Mr. Greeley that has been engraved. The print sells for $1. Each subscriber who sends us $10 for *The Daily*, $4 for *The Semi-Weekly*, or $2 for *The Weekly Tribune*, the paper to be sent by mail, and who requests the engraving *at the time of subscribing*, will have a copy carefully mailed, post paid, to his address. One will likewise be sent to any person who forwards a club of ten or more Semi-Weeklies or twenty or more Weeklies, at our club rates, and asks for the portrait at the time of remitting. We do not propose this as a premium, but to gratify the many friends of *THE TRIBUNE*, who feel a desire to possess a good likeness of its founder.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

Weekly Tribune.

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year—52 numbers	$ 2 00
Mail subscribers, Clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each	1 70
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents in addition to prepay U. S. Postage.

For sale by all Newsmen.

Semi-Weekly Tribune.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year, 104 numbers,		$4 00
do.	2 copies, do. do.	7 00
do.	5 do. or over for each copy,	3 00

Persons remitting for 10 copies $30, will receive an extra copy six months.

Persons remitting for 15 copies $45, will receive an extra copy one year.

For $100 we will send thirty-four copies of *The Daily Tribune.*

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $10 per year; $3 for six months.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1868 will be ready in January, 1868. Price twenty cents; Seven for a Dollar.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New-York, or Post-Office orders, payable to the order of *The Tribune*, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address,

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

A PORTRAIT OF HORACE GREELEY.

The publishers of *The Tribune* are sending a first-rate steel-engraved portrait of Mr. Greeley to yearly subscribers to *The Tribune*. For particulars see advertisement.

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Offer at Montreal Wholesale Prices,

200 pairs Grey and White Canadian Blankets,
200 pairs Grey Shanty Blankets,
200 pairs Brown Horse Blankets,
100 pieces Light and Dark Grey Etoffes,
50 pieces Heavy Grey Flannels,
50 pieces Heavy Scarlet Flannels,
1000 Seamless Linen Bags,
1000 Seamless Cotton Bags,
200 pairs Shirts and Drawers,
50 pairs Grey Etoffe Pants,
50 Tweed Smocks,
50 doz. Wool Socks and Mits.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 27, 1867. 484y 49wd

New Premises and Cheap Goods.

GRANT & HENDERSON

Having recently moved into their new premises, **No. 20, Rideau-street,** one of the firm visited lately the Montreal Markets, and secured a very large stock of entirely

NEW GOODS,

At most EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS in price, which cannot in a legitimate manner be undersold in this city.

RIDEAU-STREET, December 24, 1867. 623f

HOLIDAY GIFTS

—AT THE—

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

The Largest stock in the City.

OTTAWA, December 24, 1867. 477y

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE

Has now opened his assortment of Goods specially imported for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, comprising all the novelties of the season, and which have been carefully selected in the different markets of Europe. Among them will be found

Gold and Silver Watches, IN ALL STYLES.
Gold Brooches and Ear-Rings, EN SUITE.
English and French Jet Jewellery.
Paris Marble Mantle Clocks.
Paris Marble Statuettes, &c.
Silver and Electro-Plated Ware

Of all descriptions of manufacture.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES for Ladies and Gentlemen. And a very large variety ENGLISH AND FRENCH

FANCY GOODS,

Adapted for HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE, SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA, December 21. 621tf

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN,

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts. Also, the most complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS, TOILET SETTS.

Frosted and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

A large and most varied Stock to select from:

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 574y

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;
COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;

LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT and SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints: Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House.

D. WHELAN,
44 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast	SOUCHONG,	Black Extra Fine.
do	CONGOU,	
Superior	HYSON,	
"	GUNPOWDER,	
"	IMPERIAL,	
"	TWANKAY,	
Orange Flowery	PEKOE,	These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
Japan		BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S.

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes:
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
PRUNES.
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

Also a Great Variety of
MUSTARD,
PEPPER,
PICKLES,
SAUCES,
POTTED MEATS,
PRESERVES,
In Jars and Bottles;
BOTTLED FRUITS
In Syrup.

SYRUPS,
LEMON,
GINGER,
ORANGE,
BAVARIA,
PEACH,
RASPBERRY, and
STRAWBERRY

BREAKFAST RELISHES,
Morrison, Taylor & Co.'s
HAMS and ROLL BACON,
OX TONGUES,
BLOATERS,
LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
DIGBY do
TABLE COD FISH,
SALMON,
TROUT, and
WHITE FISH.

PROVISIONS,
Extra Wheat Flour,
Buckwheat do
Indian Meal do
Oatmeal,
Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour,
Rice and
Barley,
Maccaroni,
Vermicelli,
Gelatine,
Patent Groats,
Sago,
Tapioca,
Ground Rice, and
Olives and Truffles.

WINES,
SANDEMAN'S,
GRAHAM'S,
HUNT'S,
PEMARTIN & Co.,
DUFFGORDON & Co.,
BURGUNDY, and
CLARET, in Wood and Bottle.

We have an excellent Dinner SHERRY, which we will sell until after the Holidays, at 7s. 6d. per gallon.

CHAMPAGNE,
GREEN SEAL, and other brands, in Pints and Quarts, from $ 2 to $24 per dozen.

BRANDY,
MARTELL'S.
HENNESSY'S vintage of 1855, at $5 per gallon;
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,
and other brands at $4 50 per gallon, or $6 50 per dozen.

WHISKEY, Scotch, Irish and Canadian;
GIN, RUM,
ALE, Scotch, English and Canadian;
PORTER, do do do

BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in Tins;
BLUE EQUE OYSTERS, in Shell at $2 50 per barrel.
LOBSTERS, in Tins,
FRESH MACKEREL in do,
do SALMON in do.

And a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention which we offer at prices that must please our customers.

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19. 605tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do — West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowsrings, Fancy Doeskins, — Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL CRAVATS, SCARFS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, NECK TIES, PRINTS, WOOL SOCKS, MITTS, TRUNKS, COLLARS, COBOURGS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1837. 593 3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

AMERICAN

- [WALTHAM]

WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not upon watches but upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the size or shape of the pieces of which it is composed nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their position. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying gauges and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the finest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, C. W.

586-43-3m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

do, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank at the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

(Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7vap

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON

No. 81 Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hairdressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.

Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—R Stims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 512-6m

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

H. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

COFFEE. COFFEE

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON, (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JA BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 563-4

RAILROADS.

NOTICE.

THE

St. Lawrence & Ottawa RAILWAY Co.,

(formerly the Ottawa and Prescott Railway.)

The Mail Train

ADVERTISED

To Leave Prescott,

AT 6:30 P.M.,

AND OTTAWA,

AT 10:30 P.M.,

Will be DISCONTINUED on and after

MONDAY, 30th DECEMBER, 1867.

T. S. DETLOR,
Supt.

Prescott, Dec. 21, 1867. 623td

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:..0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6: 5 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p m

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p.m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his pecial attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa May 8, 186 429-y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no humbug, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, December 16. 311y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.

Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & co's Music Store. 458y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1869.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathesome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I went to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, a small dose of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. Now and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

Yours,
ALFIN. H. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Inflamed Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. R. S. Manning, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis*. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Narrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous cancerous tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has thought been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physicians thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it did effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks a portion of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 24th August, 1859.

[illegible] and resort to your use of the effects of mercury with your Sarsaparilla.

I have used with it, in my practice, most of the compounds for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. One very painful and long standing Syphilitic ulcer in his throat, which were rendering his palate and the roof of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms—a bad case of ulceration had taken away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, and of course without the disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disease by mercury was suffering terribly from pains in her bones. The pain became so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I saw from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Fredonia Co., Tex., 4th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Gotchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Rapp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and say thing you made was worth trying. Try the bottle of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scrofula, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cases of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will prove to them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is needless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. We all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and John Skinner, in Ottawa.

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

Peter Cahill,	Thomas Cahill,
Peter Bruyere,	Joseph Gauthier,
Benjamin Cherbonneau,	Pierre Deroin,
Joseph Joinnion,	Leon Guertin,
Joseph Laronde,	John De Lozier,
Joseph Argotte,	Leon Gaudieau,
Francis Dercelar,	Francis Clouthier,

Or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 618tf

RIFLES! Wesson's Rifles!

HAVING imported some of the above RIFLES in 1866, under free entry, I offer the balance of stock at $17 each, which is $4 less than manufacturers prices; wholesale price at factory is $23 American money.

THOMAS ISAAC,
Sparks-street.

612td

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,
Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA
ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Sr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United states.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, lost stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOGG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa, June 26, 1867. 476y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further.

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

SATURDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order.

W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

612td

London Music Store!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Underr the Paliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,)

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

E. MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

For which the undersigned is sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen, and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada, can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, 29th November, 186

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHTSHIPS, SIGNALS, Beacons, Buoys, Regulation of Harbors. Enquiry into Causes of Wrecks, Provision Depots and Relief of Shipwrecked Seamen, Marine Hospitals, Shipping Offices, Pilot Service, River Police Inspection of Steamboats, Classification of Vessels Examination and Granting Certificates Competency to Masters, Mates, &c.; Provincial Steamers, Gunboats, Craft connected with Improvement of Navigation, and Maritime Subjects generally for Canada, should be directed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Marine Branch,
OTTAWA."

AND THOSE RELATING TO THE

Protection, Regulation and Development of Deep Sea, Coast and Inland Fisheries, Inspection of Fish and Fish Oils, and General Promotion of Fishery Interests, for Canada, should be addressed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
OTTAWA."

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

663d

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the *SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,* 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS,
" MAGEE,
" FORREST,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 612td

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND at the rate of

Six per Cent. per Annum,

On the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the

Fourth day of January, 1868,

To the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies.

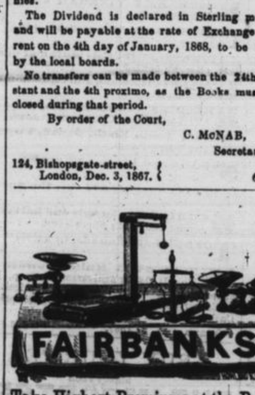
The Dividend is declared in Sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the 4th day of January, 1868, to be fixed by the local boards.

No transfers can be made between the 24th instant and the 4th proximo, as the Books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

C. McNAB,
Secretary.

124, Bishopsgate-street,
London, Dec. 3, 1867. 622-6



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind, PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

December 16. 448y

1867-8. BOOKS, BOOKS! 1867-8.

FOR THE

Holiday Season.

The Most Attractive Gifts.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE now in stock a splendid variety of GIFT BOOKS. A splendid lot of TOY BOOKS for the little ones.

The Poets,
The Standard Authors,
Fine Illustrated Gift Books,
Family Bibles, in rich calf and morocco bindings.

Dore's celebrated Illustrated Books, Christmas and New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and cards. Bibles, Prayers and Services—the largest stock ever offered in the city, in the newest patterns and richest bindings. The Annuals for 1868, and everything suitable for the Gift season, for sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House

438y

SNOW'S Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 570-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 26. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Ayles, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent soil, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-3m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 5, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 150 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street.

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 408y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D. 538tf

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry.

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

**Dakins

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 627 — OTTAWA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1867. — PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 & Weekly over 4,000 making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENTS—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING Office, ST. LAWRENCE HALL, Sussex-street. Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. (608 49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL. November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office. Dec. 6, 1867. 590f

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office. Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public, office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House. Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 29 Rideau-st., Ottawa. May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa. March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 349a

F. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street. Ottawa, November 13. 286y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 581y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa. November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed. Ottawa, April 24. 17w-109 y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa A 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W. Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa. R. P. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER. March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office. Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
Sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1863. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 73-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman. Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents. Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to. Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and quality, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Prescott Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa 1866. 4-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 2v2tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment. Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS-STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to state that she has comfortable quarters for a few gentlemen for three months or more, with Parlour and use of Piano. Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city. December 23, 1867. 622-6m

New Barber Shop.
THOMAS SMITH,
American Barber,
has commenced business at
The Old Stand,
Rideau-street, Next the Bywash,
In rear of the News Depot.
Easy and Comfortable Shaving.
Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

GOOD NEWS!
Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!
ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery. GEORGE SHOULDICE, Proprietor. 617tf

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.
CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil. Campbell's Cough Lozenges, Keating's Cough Lozenges, Brown's Bronchial Troches. Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.
For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve, Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine, Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.
For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Edo's Hedyosmia.
For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY, Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal. Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
a grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining a delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced. Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.
THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.
Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.
Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.
C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT. HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS. NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up. JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

FOUND.
NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office. Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, J W Egertongreen, Esq, Foxlyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq, Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D, H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs Williams Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq, George Winks, Esq, W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 32 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Ormeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Bury, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Castlebar; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatt, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE. RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Sheeting Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $ 0,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock, suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 333 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited in TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES, Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2400 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all description of property against loss or damage by fire.
MERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 364y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

THE HOLIDAYS! THE HOLIDAYS!
Prepare for the Holidays!
And where to do it is at the
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.
WHAT you cannot get there you need not look for elsewhere in fine Glassware of all descriptions; Fine Dinner Setts, Fine Tea Setts, Fine Breakfast Setts, Beautiful Punch Bowls, Table Ornaments, Perfumery Bottles, Bohemian Vases, Small Tea and Toilet Setts for the Little Folk, Motteed Cups and Saucers, Motteed Mugs, Parian Ornaments, China Vases, Fancy Crusts, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Toilet Glasses and Mirrors, Small Sleighs, Rocking Horses, and a thousand other articles not to be found elsewhere, and at prices that all will admit to be cheap.
JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.
439y

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.
Standard Brands of GOODS Suitable for CHRISTMAS or any other Season.
BRANDIES, New and Old,
GINS, RUMS,
OLD TOM GINS,
IRISH, SCOTCH, & CANADIAN WHISKIES,
In Wood and Bottle.
CURACOA, MARASCHINO,
CHARTREUSE, VERMOUTH,
ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,
&c., &c., &c.
Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, &c., in Great Variety.
Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.
SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Cupdepens, Pemartin's, Cramp Sutes's, &c.:

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 00	15 00

PORT—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Marsden's, &c.:

No 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
K. ARNOLDI, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
December 23, 1867. 535y

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867, 6 6y

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S.
Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S, Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.
Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S.
December 17, 1867. 617tf

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established a Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the purest leaf from the
Virgia Hill Tops of Virginia.
The different brands and prices are as follows, viz:
The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0 65 "
The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.
Please address
F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. DWOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

ONTARIO
CLOTHING
—AND—
Out-Fitting Store!
R. H. GRAHAM
WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out
No. 9 Rideau-street,
With a Complete Stock of
Gentlemen's Oufitting Goods
Cloths, Trunks, Satchels, Valises, Hosiery, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c
Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest. Ottawa Dec. 9. 546tf

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

[From a Correspondent.]

According to announcement the annual examination of the School of Section No. 1, Torbolton, came off on Monday the 25th instant, in the schoolhouse of the Section.

The exercises began at one o'clock p.m., and lasted until ten, with recess from four until half-past six, which gave the folks an opportunity of refreshing themselves with the good things which are so common during Christmas times.

Considering the ability of Mr. Pearson, as a teacher, and the success of former similar occasions, high anticipations were entertained as to the result of this examination, and indeed they were far from being disappointed.

In the former part of the exercises, the pupils were examined in the several subjects they had been taught during the year, and acquitted themselves remarkably, as well in the promptness of, I may say, their military discipline, as in the distinctness and intelligence of their answers.

The more interesting part, such as reading essays, declamation, and the distribution of prizes, was reserved for the night, during which time the house, although a spacious one, was crowded with visitors from far and near.

The room being handsomely decorated with evergreens but repeated with flowers of all colors, and fruit, and brilliantly illuminated with lamps suspended from the ceiling, presented a striking appearance. In fact, the neatness of the school-room, with its plentiful supply of maps and apparatus, the number of prize books, and crowd of spectators, go to prove, that in addition to an efficient teacher, there are here some of the right stamp of people, willing to assist, both by pecuniary means and encouragement, in the important work of educating the future population of our great Dominion.

At the appointed time, the school was rung to order, and Mr.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Wallack.
The Customs Tariff for 1867—Geo. E. Desbarats.
Ottawa Grammar School—J. Thorburn.
Doric Lodge—D. P. Williams.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Notice— Do.
St. George's Society—Thomas Painter.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper

MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1867.

FIRST PAGE—School Examination in Torbolton, &c.

THE Speech of the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of Ontario at the opening of the Legislature, which will be found elsewhere, is in every way worthy the occasion. We are rejoiced to find that the Government is prepared to grapple at once with the land question, and that the measures promised are of a thorough and comprehensive character. A homestead law and free grants of lands to actual settlers, proclaimed as the settled policy of the Province of Ontario, will have a powerful influence in attracting immigration to this Province, and will stimulate the other Provinces of the Dominion to adopt a like policy.

The Speech of the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of Quebec will also be found no less *apropos* to the occasion.

THE *Casket* of Antigonish is out upon us again with three mortal columns, and all because we ventured to justify the line of argument adopted by Dr. TUPPER in the House of Commons, as to the causes which led to the general result of the elections in Nova Scotia. The *Casket* has no room for our remarks, though it does manage to find space for the extravagant ravings of the Halifax *Chronicle*, in which we are not only roundly abused ourselves, but in which terms of abuse are most unfairly put into our mouth, that never yet found a place in our vocabulary. We do not complain of this. Our Antigonish *confrere* doubtless consults the tastes of his readers, and very likely the highly seasoned article from the *Chronicle* will be taken down with a keener relish, than would have been our plain common sense remarks temperately put together, on a subject upon which we at all events ought to be quite free from excitement, as having neither part nor interest in the Nova Scotia quarrel, except to see it ended as speedily and satisfactorily as possible.

But we do complain that the *Casket*, with the spirit of honesty and fair dealing to which it lays claim, should have allowed the utterly baseless charge of the *Chronicle* against us that we had "jumped at once to "the conclusion" that the *Casket* "must "certainly be an Anti-Confederate," &c., &c., to pass without a word of contradiction. This is certainly inconsistent with the course which the *Casket* professes to follow toward his *confreres*, and very far from being in imitation of our own mode of dealing with our brethren of the press. With our article before the editor of the *Casket*, we almost feel tempted to accuse him of deliberately circulating what he knew to be a perversion of the truth, for we challenge either, or both, of our contemporaries to quote a single phrase from us that would justify, even inferentially, the assertion of the *Chronicle* in this particular. Another point we consign for settlement to our Nova Scotia *confreres*: The *Casket* says repeal was not the question at the hustings; the *Chronicle* says it was. They cannot both be right, however much they may felicitate themselves in having placed us in the wrong. As a specimen of the stupid and stilted swagger of the *Chronicle*, we make the following extract, from which our readers may judge of the high state of fermentation which, since the Union, has become chronic with our contemporary:

"It is high time that Canadians understood the real feeling of Nova Scotians—high time the TIMES and its confreres of the press should cease from jabbering about things of which they know nothing, for assuredly, we will not remain in this Union, no matter what breaking away from it may cost."

The *Casket* says that the feeling in favor of repeal has been much intensified since the elections; that Mr. CAMPBELL has been burned in effigy by his constituents; that Mr. MCKEAGNEY's course has been condemned, and the Local members have all, (or nearly all,) been pledged to the policy foreshadowed in the "declaration." According to the *Casket* "repeal," which was *not* the policy at the elections, is now the policy of the majority in almost every constituency throughout the Province. All this may, perhaps, be true, and we can only say we are sorry, rather than surprised, to hear it. The repeal issue is, however, beyond the jurisdiction of the Dominion Legislature to solve, and while we hold the same view as the *Casket*, as to the improbability of the success of the movement in its favor, we do not consider it our duty to prolong a newspaper controversy upon the subject. We, therefore, heartily reciprocate his Christmas greetings, and leave him and his irascible friend of the *Chronicle* to settle their own quarrel as best they may.

THE following extract from the Ottawa correspondence of the Halifax *Citizen*, deserves some notice at our hands. It contains a couple of charges, one against the Government, another against the press, both of which may have perhaps a colorable foundation, but both of which are in the main entirely unjust.

With respect to the alleged bad faith on the part of the Government in pressing through the resolutions on the Northwest Territory, though we desire it to be distinctly understood that we have no knowledge of the "state reasons" which are said to have led to this course, we must say that we fail entirely to see on what ground the charge can be sustained. It is perfectly true that the original Quebec Scheme provided for Northwest extension only "as soon as the finances "would permit;" but it is not true that the Ministry has departed one tittle from this condition in inviting the Legislature to ask HER MAJESTY to vest the sovereignty of the territory in the Canadian Government. Events of a notorious character within the past two years have pointed to the desirability of the Canadian Government's at once assuming the control of these territories, and we believe the press of Ontario and Quebec has been nearly unanimous in urging the adoption of this policy. But the "extension" alluded to in the Quebec resolutions, that is the expenditure of money for the opening up of communication, is not necessarily hastened by the mere assumption of territorial sovereignty under the British Crown. The policy of the Government in regard to the Northwest has been eminently just and politic. Without undertaking any obligation towards the Hudson's Bay Company, without presuming in any way to prejudge its rightful claims; without undertaking any special pecuniary obligation either in regard of the country or the company, the Imperial Government is respectfully invited to transfer its own dominion over these territories to the Government of Canada, and that transfer may any day be made without necessarily involving the disturbance of the existing status of affairs within their borders. To have forced Canada into an immediate settlement with the Company would indeed have been folly, and perhaps a breach of the former understanding on the subject; but to secure the abstract right of sovereignty at the earliest possible moment, leaving to the Government and Legislature of the Dominion the determination of the terms of settlement with the Company, and the policy to be hereafter pursued in the government of the Territories is, in other words, to place the country in the best possible position to deal with every issue that may arise in connection with the subject, and at the same time fully to protect such vested interests as the Company may be found to possess. No portion of the policy of the Government can better stand the test of criticism than that regarding the Northwest Territory, and though we may make allowance for the opposition of those who are opposed altogether to Confederation, we cannot for the life of us see how any friend of Union can honestly condemn the course of the Government in pressing through the resolutions in the shape they did. As to the charge of bad faith in hurrying the question through at this time, we hold it utterly without point in the light of notoriously public facts. For our own part we could have wished that the QUEEN's proclamation had extended the borders of the Dominion to the base of the Rocky Mountains on the first of July last, leaving all questions of vested rights, as they will now be left, to adjudication and extinction as the public interest may require; but since that was not done, the next best course was that which the Government adopted, and which we have every confidence will be promptly given effect to by the Imperial authorities. Already our grasping neighbors over the border are casting their longing eyes upon this territory, and every day that it remains unattached to Canada is an additional temptation for them to seek to get possession of it. To put the matter in the very mildest terms, the Halifax *Citizen's* correspondent has entirely ignored the teachings of passing events during the past three years, and shut his eyes to the great difference between the "Northwest extension," contemplated by the Quebec resolutions, and the sovereignty over the Northwest territory, sought for by the address recently adopted in Parliament. Would he but consider these points, we are confident he would at once concede that his charge of "bad faith" against the Government is entirely groundless in this particular.

With respect to the charge preferred against the press, perhaps it is unnecessary to say much. In so far as we were able, and sometimes at considerable inconvenience, we gave our Lower Province friends a very full measure of publicity; our columns will show that in proportion to the time of Parliament which they occupied, and that was not inconsiderable, we gave them far more than their proportionate share; not by special favor, however, but merely as a public duty, for which we claim no thanks, as we considered their utterances of greater interest to our readers, and their publication likely to lead to a better understanding between all sections of the Dominion. With respect to the "meagre reports" furnished by the press generally, we might fairly retort by saying that many of the speeches, even including some of Mr. HOWE's, were barely worth the space allotted to them. The telegraphic summaries published in Montreal and Toronto were not by any means "incomplete," though obviously many a good point may have gone unreported. We question whether even in Halifax the Legislature of the Dominion would receive fuller publicity for its proceedings than it did in Ottawa, if it relied, as here, upon the private enterprise of newspaper publishers. With respect to the particular instance quoted by the *Citizen's* correspondent, the maxim —*ex uno disce omnes*—does not apply to the Canadian press; for in the matter of "fair play" we hold that it will compare very favorably, as a whole, with the press of any other country. We give the following extract, (qualified by the foregoing disclaimers) to show how matters were viewed at Ottawa by one of the leading members of the "Nova Scotia party:"

"Everybody outside of the Government feels that the advisers of His Excellency have taken an extraordinary and unjustifiable course in thus asking the House to adopt such a measure as this, pledging the country to a policy involving an unknown but enormous expenditure, before the financial condition of the Dominion is ascertained, and before either the budget or the tariff is brought down that it might be known what is to pay, and what there will be to pay with. Even supporters of the Government who were delegates both to the Quebec Convention and to that in England, say that it is a gross breach of confidence for the Government to introduce this measure now. Although the subject was discussed at both conventions, it was on all hands agreed that it was a matter that should not be dealt with immediately, and was only to be taken up after the Intercolonial Railroad and the other local improvements were provided for, and when the finances of the Dominion would permit. In answer to this Mr. Cartier, on behalf of the Ministry, replied, that there were grave reasons of state compelling them to urge on the measure at present; but no explanation of those reasons is given, and the Government, with its big, blind majority, will force the measure through both Houses. It is impossible to gather from the meagre, incomplete reports of the Canadian papers, an idea of the magnificent speeches delivered in the course of this debate. Mr. Howe's speeches particular, are unfairly dealt with, and all his strong points either left out or misreported. To show the spirit of mean truckling to the Government by which a portion of the press here is controlled, I may state that some two weeks ago the editor of the Ottawa *Citizen* was asked to re-publish a letter from its Halifax namesake on the subject of the railway route, but declined to do so, because he had already, he said, taken his stand on that subject, independent of any party or sectional feeling. The next morning his paper came out in favor of the frontier route; but three days afterwards, the Ottawa TIMES, the Montreal *Gazette*, and other papers believed to be inspired by the Government, began to advocate the route by the North Shore, when the poor little *Citizen* to-day hopped out of its independence puddle, discovered that after all the North Shore route was the right one, and came blinking along dutifully in the wake of the others, supporting what it then believed to be the Government policy. Fair play is hardly to be expected from a press capable of such truckling; but it is only justice to say that the Canadian journals are not all of that stamp."

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Special to THE TIMES.

TORONTO, Dec. 28, 1867.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, at two o'clock, p.m., this day, proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly, and having taken his seat upon the Throne, and the members of the Legislative Assembly being present, the

Hon. JOHN STEVENSON then informed His Excellency that the choice of the Legislative Assembly had fallen upon him to be their Speaker, and he prayed for the members thereof the customary Parliamentary privileges.

After which His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following speech:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

In accordance with the provisions of a statute of the Imperial Parliament for the Federal Union of the British North American Provinces, and for the erection of separate Local Governments in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, I have been deputed, in the name of Her Majesty the Queen, to open the first session of the Legislature of Ontario. I rejoice at the opportunity which has been thus afforded to me of welcoming the representatives of the people in this city, so long known as the capital of Upper Canada. This day is the commencement of a new and important era in our political annals. We are met together under the authority of the British Crown to enter upon a more extended application than we have hitherto enjoyed of the principle of Local self Government. For years past it has been the aim and effort of Upper Canada to secure a more direct and unlimited control over her own local affairs, than was obtainable whilst in legislative alliance with another Province. Sensible of the many advantages which have accrued to both sections from the union since its accomplishment in the year 1841, the people of Western Canada have nevertheless desired a wider and more elastic Government system, which, while it should strengthen and consolidate British Dominion on the Continent, should also afford larger opportunities for their own particular growth and expansion. This object we have now obtained, through the beneficient interposition of the Mother Country. The provision for the future Government of this Province is in one respect peculiar and exceptional. It confers upon you, gentlemen, the exclusive privilege of framing laws in relation to matters within your jurisdiction, unaided and unchecked by the supervisory control of another Chamber. It remains for you to justify by your moderation and forethought the confidence so freely reposed in you by the Imperial Government. You begin your legislative labors with resources at your disposal, large enough to justify the hope that they will prove adequate, not only for the actual requirements of Government, but also to satisfy the wants of this rapidly improving country. It will devolve upon you to consider the best and most appropriate means of husbanding these resources, and of augmenting, as far as possible, the public wealth.

I would earnestly press upon your attention the expediency of encouraging immigration, and the occupation of our public lands, by affording to the working classes of Europe, and to the young men of our own Province, additional inducements to settle and remain amongst us. The enactment of a liberal homestead law, with a free grant of land to *bona fide* settlers, would, I apprehend, prove of inestimable advantage in adding to the number and quality of our resident population.

I am authorised to inform you that arrangements are in progress for the speedy appointment of arbitrators for the division and adjustment of the debts, credits, liabilities, properties and assets of the late Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, under the 142nd Section of the British North America Act. When these gentlemen shall have completed their labors a copy of their report shall be laid before you.

The expenses hitherto attending the establishment of a Local Government in this Province have been necessarily incurred upon the sole responsibility of the several heads of Public Departments, appointed therein; but I have directed detailed accounts of all such expenditures to be submitted to you for your approval and sanction.

I have also caused estimates of the anticipated revenue and expenditure for the ensuing year to be prepared, which I commend to your careful attention, relying upon your readiness to make suitable provision for the exigencies of the Public Service within that period.

In carrying out the special objects for which you have been constituted as a legislative body, you will also be required to bestow your most serious consideration upon such applications as may be made to you for the incorporation of companies, for provincial purposes, and for the propagation of local works and undertakings. And it must be your endeavor, whilst affording due encouragement to individual enterprise, to protect the interests of the public at large from the consequences of rash or ill-advised speculations.

In the fulfilment of these onerous and responsible duties, I have the utmost confidence in your zeal and fidelity to the trust committed to you by the country, and in your loyalty and attachment to the person and Government of our Gracious Sovereign. But I would beseech you always to remember that whilst your immediate functions are limited to matters of local concern, you form the most prominent and populous portion of a new born Dominion, which I venture to hope will ere long extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and be the home of a vast multitude of thriving and contented subjects of the British Crown. Your own position in this new Confederation, weighty and influential as it now is, will hereafter become relatively of increasing magnitude, according to the degree of prudence, sagacity and forethought you may evince in the management of the important interests entrusted to your care.

May the blessing of Almighty God accompany your deliberations, and make them conduce to the public welfare, and to the lasting happiness of the people of Ontario.

His Excellency having withdrawn, it was on motion of

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, resolved that His Excellency's Speech be taken into consideration on Monday, and the House adjourned.

Mr. COYNE, the Member for Peel, is to move the Address in reply to the Speech.

The judges, clergy, &c., were present again to-day, as also a large number of ladies in full dress, occupying the seats on the floor of the House.

MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS.

CUMBERLAND,—To the Editor of the TIMES. Sir,—Our nomination of Reeve and Councillors took place on Monday the 23rd inst., and the following were elected by acclamation, namely: William Wilson, Esq., Reeve; Samuel Rathwell, Charles Hunter, Robert Fraser and Gilbert Nelson, Councillors.—John D. Wilson, Township Clerk.

TOWNSHIP OF MARCH.—At the nomination of candidate's, N. Y. Green was unanimously elected Reeve. Six candidates for Councillors were proposed.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

SPEECH OF THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

Special to THE TIMES.

QUEBEC, Dec. 28, 1867.

To-day at three o'clock His Excellency Sir N. F. Belleau proceeded to the Parliament House. The regulars and volunteers lined the streets and formed the guard of honor. The weather being fine a great number of spectators were present. The following is the Speech from the Throne:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council—
Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

It is with much pleasure that I bid you welcome to the Ancient City of Quebec on the occasion of this first meeting of our Provincial Legislature. The lately adjourned Session of the Federal Parliament has been of happy omen for the new Constitution of Canada, and I cannot, I am sure, be wrong in expressing the trust that the sentiments of fidelity to our Gracious Sovereign, of attachment to the institutions of the British Empire, and of devotion to the interests of our new Confederation, which there displayed themselves, will equally characterize this First Session of our Legislature. The Constitution has entrusted to you important interests and grave duties in respect of the administration of justice, of public education, of the machinery of our civil and municipal system, of our public charities, of the encouragement of science, letters, and the arts, of the improvement of the public domain, comprising as this does our vast forests and our mineral wealth, of the development generally of our resources, of immigration, colonization, police; in a word of all that appertains to the civil law and to the right of property. It has, at the same time, provided that these interests should be placed under the safeguard of the principles of the British Constitution, and therefore on my acceptance of the task of presiding over the Government of the Province of Quebec, I lost no time in calling to my aid advisers responsible to the people, and in assigning to them their several departments of administration. The organization of these departments has been earnestly proceeded with, that the interests confided to their charge might not suffer from any too long interruption of the work of Government, and at the same time with economy, as well in regard to the number of the functionaries employed, as to the amount of emoluments provisionally accorded to them.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

Although certain stated sources of revenue are assigned to the Province by the Constitutional Act, the yearly amount which you will have at your disposal without recourse to further taxation will be satisfactorily established only after the arbitration relative to the finances of the late Province of Upper and Lower Canada, which is provided for by the one hundred and forty second section of that Act. Under these circumstances it would not be prudent to submit to the Legislature any measure of importance which should involve considerable expenditure. But as on the other hand the people of the Province could not willingly suffer any even temporary sacrifice of the interest of public education, colonization, or the public charities, votes will be asked from you for these ends, as well as for the Civil Service generally, and for covering the outlay already incurred in the establishment, organization and carrying on of the Government.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council—
Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

Measures will be submitted to you for the organization of the departments, of the administration, the interpretation of the statutes, and the auditing of the public accounts. Your attention will also be called to the best means of developing colonization, and stimulating the zeal of municipalities and voluntary associations in behalf of this great public object, so important at once with a view to the interest of this Province within the Confederation, and to those of Canada herself upon this continent. You will doubtless feel that one means of increasing our population must be that of drawing hither and retaining among us the emigration of the British Islands and of the Continent of Europe, at the same time we are further facilitating the settlement of our own people upon the public lands. The further improvement of our agriculture, and the more systematic and prudent management of the forests and mines, are also objects demanding the earnest attention of the Government and of the Legislature. The advancement of public education, and the encouragement of science, letters and the arts, are not only in our day a means of developing the prosperity of a people, but even, next to the religious element, constitute the highest test of the truly civilized community. The old Province of Lower Canada heretofore made in this direction efforts which were attended with marked success, and with a reasonable anxiety to leave no room for our people to envy any other, the Government of the Province of Canada lately caused examination to be made in Europe into the various systems of education there maintained, and of the literary and scientific institutions of the Old World, with a view to the ingrafting upon our own system of whatever might be seen to be wanting to it. This most important subject will receive without delay the utmost attention of the Government. Occupying an important geographical position in the Confederation, comprising within her limits the two most popular and oldest cities of British America peopled by the descendants of the two foremost nations of Europe, having in the noble sacrifices long since made upon her soil for the establishment of Christianity and civilization, and even in the very struggle of our French and English ancestors, a past of which she may well be proud, this Province cannot fail to enjoy a future of well being, if her people continue to develope in peace and harmony, the germs of prosperity which are at their disposal. I do not doubt but that your wisdom and your love for our common country will suggest to you the means of so doing. Canadian by birth, having borne part in the deliberations and labors of former Legislatures and Governments, I cannot need to say to you how entirely the high trust committed to you commands my respect and sympathy. I pray that Divine Providence may deign to bless your labors, and to pour upon you and yours all its favors for the new year which is about to open, and during which we are to lay the foundations of the greatness and prosperity of this our Province of Quebec, so dear to all of us.

The gift of the season is a nice "BRONZE LAMP," which can be got in great variety and cheap at 62 Sparks-st.; also Chandeliers, and Hall Lamps and Toys, &c., &c. CHALMERS & Co. 623-a

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

Hurrah! for the sewing machine,
Of feminine freedom the symbol;
Poor woman no more shall groan as before,
A slave to the needle and thimble!"
For the Wheeler & Wilson has come to the rescue.

G. A. WALTON, Agent,
37 Sparks-st.
619tuy50-2.

A REALLY GOOD ARTICLE.—We would call the attention of all interested to an article of undoubted merit, and which we would advise all in want of to give a trial. We refer to Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine for horses now being extensively used by many of the largest horse dealers in the country; these men have discovered that it improves the condition of the horse by purifying the blood and removing from the lungs and liver all that prevents their healthy action; its effect is soon apparent in the improved appearance of the animal, which is one great reason why horse dealers use it as they are thus enabled to get better prices and at the same time give their customers sound and healthy horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

CABLE NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

THE FENIANS STILL ACTIVE.

A MARTELLO TOWER, NEAR CORK, STORMED.

THE GUARD OVERCOME, AND ARMS AND AMMUNITION CARRIED OFF.

CAPTURE OF THE SUPPOSED PERPETRATOR OF THE CLERKENWELL OUTRAGE.

AN ATTEMPT MADE TO FIRE THE DUBLIN POST OFFICE.

GREEK FIRE THE MEANS USED.

EXPLOSION OF A LARGE POWDER MILL.

TEN PERSONS KILLED, AND A LARGE NUMBER INJURED.

THE REMAINS OF MAXIMILIAN.

OPENING OF THE SPANISH CORTES.

QUEEN ISABELLA TENDERS THE SUPPORT OF SPAIN TO THE POPE.

PASSAGE OF THE FRENCH ARMY BILL.

THE TEA TRADE, THE COTTON TRADE, &c., &c., &c.

LONDON—Noon—Dec. 28—The Fenians seem to be unusually active all over the country. Nearly every hour in the day despatches are received by the authorities, announcing either a contemplated movement by the Brotherhood, or its absolute occurrence.

Telegrams of quite a serious nature have been received to-day from Cork, giving the details of another Fenian *coup de main*. Last night, about midnight, a large body of men with blackened faces, stormed the Martello Tower, near Cork. The guard of the tower was overcome and scattered, and the victors hastily collected together a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition, and escaped with it without molestation.

The late operations of the Fenians have had the effect of rekindling the public excitement which had nearly died out. Many improbable rumors are afloat, including one that a Fenian cruiser had been seen off the Irish coast, and was chased away by British war vessels.

A man was arrested in this city last evening on the charge of having fired the fuse which caused the recent explosion at Clerkenwell. From information in the hands of the authorities it is believed that the true culprit has at last been captured.

LONDON, Dec. 28—Eve.—Another Fenian outrage was perpetrated to-day at Dublin. An effort was made to fire the General Post Office by means of Greek fire. The attempt was happily frustrated. Beyond the destruction of a few letters, no great damage was done.

A large powder mill at Faversham, about fifty miles from here, was blown up and utterly destroyed this afternoon. Ten persons were killed outright and a large number injured. Cause of explosion unknown.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The Paris *Constitutional* to-day denounces the repudiation of Italy.

MADRID, Dec. 28.—The steamer, in command of Admiral Tegethoff, of the Austrian Navy, having on board the remains of the late Archduke Maximilian, arrived at Cadiz yesterday evening.

The Session of the Cortes commenced yesterday. In the usual Speech from the Throne, Queen Isabella pledged the support of the nation to His Holiness the Pope for the preservation of the temporal power.

PARIS, Dec. 28—Eve.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day the Bill for the Re-organization of the Army was passed after several amendments. M. Rouher proposed nine years' service instead of eight, which after a sharp contest was carried; there were 81 opposing votes. In his speech on the proposed amendment he called attention to the armament of the neighboring powers, and supported his plan as the only one now practicable. The Bill is certain to become a law.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Noon.—Commercial advices from Shanghai relative to the tea trade give the total exports of the new crop up to 1st of December at 90 millions of pounds. Green tea at Shanghai was active and firmer.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 28—Eve.—Cotton closed quiet with rather more activity. Trade report more favorable—prices unchanged.

AMERICAN NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Political.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The *Herald's* Washington special says, reports of Cabinet changes are circulated again. One says that Secretary McCulloch will resign and be succeeded by Charles Francis Adams, our present Minister to Great Britain, and that Mr. McCulloch will then be nominated to fill the vacancy at the Court of St. James.

Fenians.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Grand Council of re-united Fenians, composed of seven members of the Savage faction, and seven of the Roberts faction, which was to have met yesterday to elect a Union President of the Brotherhood, did not convene, in consequence, it is said, of the failure of some of the members to appear at the place designated. It is now reported that they will meet on Monday next. Meanwhile it is said that a perfect understanding exists between Roberts and Savage.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The severest storm for years has prevailed two days, doing much damage to the shipping and the cities. Disastrous effects have been felt in the interior also.

From British Columbia.

The mining news from British Columbia is encouraging.

The Victoria schools have been closed for want of funds.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Governments continue to advance, and higher prices were current at the close. The demand is active, —short contracts, especially on the 5-20 bonds.

Removal of Gen. Pope.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Gen. Pope is removed, to be succeeded by Gen. Meade.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tuy

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tuy

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. CHARLES T. THOMAS.—The final arrangements for the funeral of the deceased Mr. Thomas have been made, and it will take place this afternoon at three o'clock, from the residence of D. W. Coward, son-in-law of the deceased, Rideau-st.

For fine gold and silver watches, fine gold jewellery, fine electro-plated ware, paper machie goods, fine reticules, and a variety of other goods, suitable for Christmas presents, Young & Radford's stock will be found complete in every department, and intending purchasers would do well to give them a call.

FIREMEN'S BALL.—The second annual ball of Ottawa No. 1 Fire Company will be given in St. Patrick's Hall on Friday, January 3. The Company promise that this shall be the Ball of the season, and for the purpose of making it so they have secured the services of Gowan's Quadrille Band to supply the music, and those of Mrs. Froderick to furnish the wherewithal to satisfy the appetite. Other arrangements have also been made, in which all the requisites to comfort and pleasure of those who may attend are anticipated

SKATING RINK.—This place of healthful recreation and amusement is now in full operation. The ice is in good condition, and the pleasures of skating, and the mishaps of learners, are being experienced daily. Mr. Carriere, the Secretary, has also made arrangements with Sigs. F. & E. Belligni to play selections of operatic music on the harp and violin this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

BENEFIT FOR MR. W. H. WALLACK.—This talented actor, whose performances at Her Majesty's Theatre a few evenings since gave such satisfaction and pleasure to those who witnessed them, advertises in another column one of his inimitable entertainments, to come off on Thursday evening, January 2nd. The bill is a large one, and embraces an immense variety of songs, dances, wit and humor, in appropriate costumes. See advertisement.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital acknowledges with many thanks the receipt of the following sums: Canada Presbyterian Church (Knox's), city of Ottawa, sixty dollars; Baptist Church, city of Ottawa, eight dollars and fifty cents; J. C. Bramly, Esq., per honor of Dr. Hill, fifteen dollars; in all eighty-three dollars and fifty cents.

POLICE COURT.—John McIntyre was charged by Mary Edwards with stealing her pig. This case occupied the court for two hours. A claim of right was set up, and the magistrate dismissed the case, and ordered a policeman to go and release the pig from the custody of Mr. McIntyre.—Alfred Evoy was charged with furious driving; fined $3 and costs. Victor Bourgeois, a carter, was charged with making an over charge, and was fined $2 and costs.

THE SIDEWALKS.—The "oldest inhabitant" of Ottawa does not remember the sidewalks ever being so slippery before. If it is "easier to ride than to walk" on ordinary occasions, it is a hundred times more so now. The most agile athlete, the most accomplished stage dancer who can almost "stand on nothing," would find it difficult work to preserve their centre of gravity on our glassy sidewalks. In such a state of things, it is by no means surprising that falls should be numerous. What must be the feelings then of an elderly, or feeble lady or gentleman, who is afraid to lift a foot, on beholding the rapid approach of a dog sleigh, which, if it but touch them, a fall is inevitable; and sleds drawn by boys are just as bad. Several accidents from these causes occurred on Saturday, and one was of a serious character. We have often called attention to these nuisances, and at length the police have seen the necessity of interfering to put them down by seizing any of them they find on the sidewalks. Let them follow this course for one week and there will be no more cause of complaint. If store-keepers also consulted their own interests, or those of the public, they would contribute a little ashes towards making walking easier in front of their premises. A few, but a very few have done this, and it is gratifying to record that one of the few has shewn his humanity much more than some shew their good sense, for he is a doctor, who lives by broken bones and the sale of physic.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Dec. 16, 1867.

Present—His Worship the Mayor; Ald. Rochester, Featherston, Traversy, Heney, Cunningham, Guerard, Robinson, Bangs, Bate, Goulden, Friel, Martineau and Langford.

The minutes were read.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of Jas. Warnock for exemption from taxes on a house which was left by the tenant without paying them.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of James Warnock just read, be received and granted.—Lost by amendment.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Rochester, that the petition of Mr. James Warnock be referred to the Committee on Assessment.—Carried.

Ald. Rochester presented the petition of the City Police for exemption from taxation on their incomes, and that of John Macaulay on Assessment.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the petition of the City Police and John Macaulay be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Bangs presented the petition of James Mathews respecting Assessment.

Moved by Ald. Bangs, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the petition of James Mathews be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Bate presented the petition of John Porter for exemption from Income Tax.

Moved by Ald. Bate, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the petition of John Porter be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Bate presented the petition of Thomas Reynolds, respecting taxes on Lots owned by the O & P. Railway Company.

Moved by Ald. Bate, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the petition of Thomas Reynolds be received, and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of Patrick Carroll, for remeasurement of his work at the east end of Rideau-st.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of Patrick Carroll, just read, be received and referred to the City Engineer, with instructions to report thereon at the first regular meeting of this Council.—Carried.

The City Clerk presented to the Council a rule absolute from the Court of Queen's Bench, to quash the resolution to pay $2,000 annually for 3 years, in part payment of Barrack accommodation for a regiment of soldiers

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the Rule Absolute served on the Corporation at the instance of Lyman Perkins, Esq., be received and referred to the Committee on Finance.—Carried.

Ald. Featherston presented an account from A. Heavey, and one from James Driscoll.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the account of Andrew Heavey, and that of James Driscoll, be referred to the Board of Works and Finance Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the account of Octave Duhamel.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the account of Octave Duhamel, just read, be received and referred to the Fire Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the account of Thomas Starmer be received and referred to the Board of Works. —Carried.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the accounts of W. G. Cordingly, Alexander Gibb and Paul Favereau, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Rochester presented the report of the Board of Works.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

The Board of Works beg leave to report as follows:

That they have examined the evidence brought forward by Mr. James Goodwin, in support of his claim for remuneration for extra excavation in Church-st., which evidence is herewith submitted, and they are of opinion that the said work was ordered by the late streets committee, and that the corporation is therefore liable therefor to Mr. James Goodwin, and they therefore recommend that he be paid the sum of $250 in full settlement of his claim.

In reference to the communication of the city solicitor requesting information respecting city property at the Chaudiere, your Board beg to report that they have not succeeded in procuring the information, and they recommend that His Worship the Mayor and J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P., be requested to apply for the same to the Government.

In reference to the petition of Wm. Slattery and others praying that the Clarence-st. drain be continued to Dalhousie-st., your Board, owing to the lateness of the season, cannot recommend that it be granted.

In reference to the petition of Patrick Carroll for remuneration for extra excavation in Church-st., your Board beg to submit that the said work was not ordered by the city engineer, or by your Board, and they cannot therefore recommend that the petition be granted.

In reference to the petition of Charles Goodwin respecting work done in Church-st., your Board recommend that the petitioner be required to furnish an account in detail.

In reference to the petition of B. Gilligan and others praying that the lane leading from Clarence-st. to Murray-st., be opened, your Board submit that the matter is at present under the consideration of the City Solicitor, to report thereon.

In reference to the petition of John Hilliard and others respecting encroachments made by the O & P. Railroad Co., on McTaggart-st., your Board recommend that it be referred to the City Solicitor to report on the right of said railroad company to encroach on said street.

Your Board recommend that the accounts of P. Carroll for macadamizing the Rideau Hill, and that of Thomas McGloy for platform on the south side of Boulton-st., be referred to the City Engineer to report.

JOHN ROCHESTER, Chairman.
C. W. BANGS,
J. P. FEATHERSTON,
H. J. FRIEL,
EUG. MARTINEAU.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the report of the Board of Works be received and adopted.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented the report of the Chairmen of Standing Committees on Lock-up, &c.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Special Committee of the Chairmen beg leave to report that in accordance with instructions, they have obtained from the City Engineer a plan and estimate of the cost of the cells for the temporary confinement of prisoners, and apartments for the accommodation of the Police Force, by which it appears that the cost will be about $438. And your Committee recommend that they be authorized to have the work done with the least possible delay.

As these improvements will necessitate the removal of the Central Hook and Ladder apparatus, and as your Committee were authorized to find a suitable place for the same, they recommend that the Council acquire the two lots immediately in rear of the City Hall, and known as lots No. 33, on the north side of Albert-st., and south side of Queen-st. These lots should be in the hands of the corporation owing to their contiguity to the City Hall, and your Committee believe they can be now obtained at a reasonable rate, and payable in annual instalments, extending over twenty-one years, and this could be accomplished without entailing much extra expense on the ratepayers; and if acquired now, a cheap shed could be erected for the Central Hook & Ladder Company. Your Committee therefore ask permission to negociate for the purchase of the lots in question, and report to this Council.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
H. J. FRIEL,
JOHN ROCHESTER,
JOHN LANGFORD,
ROBERT LYON.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Friel, that the Report of the Special Committee on Police Cells be received and adopted.—Carried.

Ald. Friel presented the petition of Betsey McCann for aid to roof a house.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that the petition of Betsy McCann be referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the City Clerk be instructed to endorse all corporation cheques, issued, or to be issued, during the present year, payable with interest, in the manner laid down by this council for his guidance in this respect for the year 1866.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the reports of the City Engineer on the Wilbrod-st. drain, the macadamizing of Rideau Hill, and the platform on the west side of Augusta-st., be received and referred to the Board of Works and Finance Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the Mayor be authorized to sign a cheque in favor of James Goodwin for the sum of $250, as recommended by the Board of Works report, suspending any rule or rules of this council to the contrary. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that this council do now adjourn, to meet next Monday at the usual hour.—Carried.

The council then adjourned.

BIRTH.

At Buckingham, Q., on the 6th instant, the wife of Mr. S. T. Pearce of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

On THURSDAY Evening Next,
January 2nd, 1868,
FAREWELL BENEFIT
—TO—
Mr. W. H. Wallack,

On which occasion the performance will embrace a

Grand New Year's Entertainment,

Brilliant and attractive, interspersed with

English, Scotch & Irish Songs & Ballads,

Recitations, Music, Variety of Costume, Anecdotes, and everything pleasing to enable an appreciative public to pass an agreeable evening in witnessing the most wonderful monologist of the age.

To commence at 8 o'clock. For novelties see programmes.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1867. 627td

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

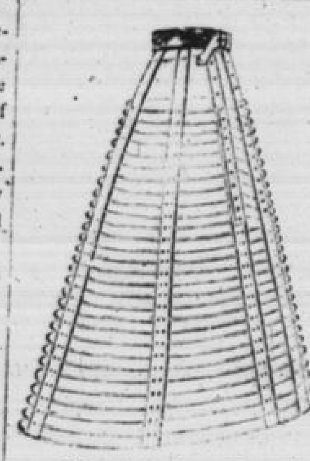
R. S. M BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 27, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 25 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

618-2awktd



CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

Great Clearing Sale of Hoop Skirts, &c.,
AT THE FACTORY.

I will, during the Holidays, sell Hoop Skirts at 25 per cent under my regular low prices. Just imagine a

40 Steel Skirt for 4s.

OTHER NUMBERS IN PROPORTION. ALL NEW SHAPES

THE SCARLET SKATING SKIRT

Is all the rage. They are made here in every size and shape.

Corsets, Breakfast Shawls, Lambs' Wool Hose, Nubias, &c.,

Much below the Regular Prices during the Holidays.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town.

456y

THE
CUSTOMS TARIFF
—FOR—
1867,

Is now FOR SALE by the Publisher,

GEO. E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1867. 627a

Ottawa Grammar School

THE CLASSES

IN THE above Institution will be RESUMED on

Tuesday, the 7th of January, 1868.

J. THORBURN, M. A.,
Principal.

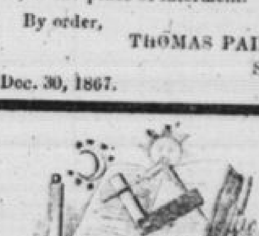
December 30, 1867. 627-3

St. George's Society.

THE MEMBERS of St. George's Society are hereby requested to attend the FUNERAL of Mr. CHARLES THOMAS THOMAS, at THREE o'clock THIS AFTERNOON, from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. D. W. Coward, Rideau-st, to the place of interment.

By order,
THOMAS PAINTER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1867. 627-1



Doric Lodge, No. 58, G.R.C.

A. F. AND A. M.,

OTTAWA, Dec. 28, 1867.

THE MEMBERS of DORIC LODGE, No. 58, G. R. C., are hereby summoned to attend an EMERGENT COMMUNICATION, to be held in the

MASONIC HALL,

ELGIN STREET,

ON MONDAY, THE 30th INSTANT,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

For the purpose of attending the Funeral of our late BRO. CHARLES T. THOMAS

Brethren of Sister Lodges are respectfully requested to unite with Doric Lodge.

By order of the W. M.

D. P. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

627-1

AT REST.

Corinthian Lodge, 59, R.C.

THE MEMBERS of this LODGE are summoned to meet at the LODGE ROOM, MASONIC HALL, ELGIN STREET,

THIS DAY.

[MONDAY], at TWO o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of our deceased Brother, CHAS. T. THOMAS, by accompanying his remains to the grave.

By order of the W. M.

A. H. TAYLOR,
Secretary.

Ottawa, December 30. 627-1

NOTICE.

ON and after the FIRST day of JANUARY, 1868, all

REQUISITIONS

FOR

Law and Registration Stamps,

To be used in the Province of Quebec, and all Returns of Stamps cancelled by the various Officers entrusted with that duty, will have to be

ADDRESSED

TO

The Treasurer of the Province of Quebec,

QUEBEC,

And not as heretofore to Ottawa.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Chairman
Board of Customs, Excise and Stamps.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 627tf

SCOTTISH
PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING!
INVESTED IN CANADA OVER $500,000.

CANADA:
HEAD OFFICE..............Place d'Armes, Montreal.

Special Notice.—Life Policies effected with this Company before 31st January, 1868, will be entitled at the next division of Profits to One Year's additional bonus over those of later date.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

OTTAWA:
W. M. MASSEY, AGENT.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

STOCK OF

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

Will be found to be in Quantity, Quality and Price

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA.

HIS EXCELLENCY

—THE—

Governor General

WILL RECEIVE

GENTLEMEN

DESIROUS OF

Paying their Respects

AT

Government House,

ON

Wednesday, the 1st January, 1868,

BETWEEN THE

Hours of Two and Three O'Clock,

P. M.

By Command,

J. G. IRVINE,

Lt.-Colonel,

A.D.C.

Government House,

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1867. 626td

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Dec., 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa booked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

F. S. OSTLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1867. 1y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Dominion of Canada, Province of Ontario, COUNTY of CARLETON, TO WIT: IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF

James Melville Teasdle Hannum,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Undersigned has filed a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his Creditors, and on

Tuesday, Third day of March next,

He will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Ottawa, 27th December, 1867.

626td J. M. T. HANNUM.

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind, PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

December 16. 448y

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

---

APPLICATION will be made during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "DOMINION BANKING COMPANY."

Ottawa, December 24th, 1867. 624tf

AUCTION SALES OTTAWA,

BY A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture

THE Subscriber has received instructions to offer at PUBLIC SALE, at the BRITISH HOTEL, Wellington-street, on

Monday, 30th December, Instant,

A quantity of Household Furniture and Effects, comprising—

Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Washstands, Chairs, Cooking Stove, (double) 4 foot Box Stove, Two Parlor Stoves, One Dumb Stove, Stovepipes, Bar Fixtures.

One Beer Pump, one Water Filterer, one single set of Harness and other articles too numerous to mention. Also, an eight year old mare. Sale at ONE o'clock, p. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 25, 1867. 624td

"Faugh-a-Ballagh."

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supper will be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street; Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street; Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. REARDON, Secretary.

December 14. 615td

DON'T FORGET the NEWSTAND

BARTLETT'S

English Bun House!

Next to the Capital Store Depot.

THIS Establishment has received such a wide-spread name for the Best of Goods it needs no further comment than to say that they are determined to keep the largest and best quality of goods to be obtained in the Capital. A large assortment of

Rich Cakes, Richly Ornamented,
Macroons, Sponge and Pound Cake,
Mixed Wine Biscuits,
Mixed Cakes,
Jellies, Blanc Mange,
Charlotte Russe, &c., &c.

Also, a large quantity of PRESERVES in Pots of various sizes to suit purchasers, and about

150 Barrels of Apples!

Of all the Choicest Kinds by the barrel or measure.

A large assortment of Fancy Goods just arrived from Europe, consisting of BOXES, CORNUCOPIAS and FANCY SWEETMEATS of every description, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

N. B.—Breakfast and Dinner Rolls and Muffins fresh every day.

This establishment beg leave to take this opportunity of thanking their patrons for their very liberal support since their commencement, and hope by punctuality and attention to merit a continuance of the same.

Ottawa, December 20, 1867. 619d

1867 AND 1868.

CONFECTIONARY!

PRODERICK'S,

OF 38 SUSSEX STREET,

BEG to inform their customers and the public generally that this season they have on hand a very large stock of

Ornamented Fruit Cakes!

CITRON, SPONGE, PRINCE'S LADY'S AND SEED CAKE

SWEETMEATS!

Mixed Candies of all Kinds.

CORNUCOPIAS,

FANCY BOXES and TOYS of all descriptions.

SYRUPS.

Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Lemon, Raspberry and Vanilla, sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

Having on hand a very large stock this season, it will be sold CHEAP.

Parties, Dinners, Balls and Suppers supplied with the choicest delicacies at very reasonable rates.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1867. 620b

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

MILES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

PIANOFORTES,

MELODEONS AND

Victoria Organs.

MELODEONS from $55 UPWARDS.

During the holidays a Liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring to make purchases for presents.

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 619my

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,

GENUINE

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.

GO TO

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.

CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.

CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.

JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.

BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.

LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.

FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.

FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.

JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.

PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.

TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.

OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.

PORT WINES, the best, various prices.

SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.

HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.

SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.

CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.

GUINESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Burke's bottled.)

ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.

PRESCOTT'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.

TEAS, Assam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.

SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.

TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.

HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.

TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.

WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silversmith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, cheese about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	200 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address MONTREAL TEA CO., 6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

Christmas Candles.

GO AND SEE THE GRAND DISPLAY of CHRISTMAS CANDLES, all sizes, and

HANDSOME CARTOONS

Of the Very Finest PRUNES, imported, at

BUCHANAN'S, Sussex street.

December 24, 1867. 623tf

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.

No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Superior Stall Fed

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,

SATCHELL'S

Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef, Cured in the English Style.

Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.

Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

CITY LOTS

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Mr. PATTERSON, of Kingston, to offer for sale

On Tuesday, the 31st December,

At his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon,

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, South Side of Wilbrod-street.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, North side of Theodore-street; all very handsomely situated.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance in three equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Dec. 25, 1867. 618td

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

J. A. PINARD

Offers for Christmas and New Year's Presents the following bargains:

A PRINT DRESS for 4s; worth 5s.
A FANCY ALPACCA for 5s 7½d; worth 7s 6d.
A FANCY ALPACCA, very new, for 7s 6d; worth 10s.
A WARM MANTLE for 15s; worth 20s.
A WARM HAT for 4s; worth 5s.
An endless variety of SHAWLS,

Crinolines, and Fancy Woollen Goods, &c., &c., at an immense reduction, at the

Golden Ball, 17 Sussex-st.

Ottawa, Dec 18. 617xy

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dwem

The Old Stand!

LAND O'CAKES

SCOTT'S

Confectionery and Bakery,

15 *SPARKS STREET,*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for Sale, an extensive assortment of Cakes, Crackers, and Biscuit, Confectionery in great variety.

Jus received a large stock of

FANCY BOXES, CORNUCOPIAS, SACKS, ORNAMENTS, and BON-BONS

Direct from Paris, comprising the finest selection and most suitable for Holiday gifts to be found in this City.

ORNAMENTED CAKES, SCOTCH SHORT BREAD, CURRANT BUNS.

In Confectionery—

Gum Drops, Cream Goods, Liqueur Drops, Fig Paste, French Mottoes and Lozenges, &c., &c.

Also 300 bbls. best Winter Apples.

With many thanks for past favors, the Subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

620b MRS. A. SCOTT.

OTTAWA

Sk ting & Curling

CLUB.

THE RINK

Will be opened to subscribers,

On Thursday 26th Instant

At the following rates for the Season:

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10 00
Every additional member, each	2 00
Gentlemen's Single Ticket	6 00
Ladies Single Ticket	3 00
Children under 15 years of age	3 00

Admittance to non-skaters on band nights, each 10 cents.

Tickets may be obtained on application at the Rink.

C. H. CARRIERE, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 623my

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets, English Grey Blankets, weighing from 3 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 621-3m

JUST RECEIVED

Ex. S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 380y

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND at the rate of

Six per Cent. per Annum,

On the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the

Fourth day of January, 1868,

To the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies.

The Dividend is declared in Sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the 4th day of January, 1868, to be fixed by the local boards.

No transfers can be made between the 24th instant and the 4th proximo, as the Books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

C. McNAB, Secretary.

124, Bishopsgate-street, London, Dec. 3, 1867. 622-6

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

IN CHANCERY.

THE CHANCELLOR.

Monday, the 16th day of December, A. D., 1867.

BETWEEN

George Learmonth, *Plaintiff,*

AND

Agar Yielding, by bill, and Arthur Rankin, Charles H. Pinhey, The Band of Montreal, Fanny Doxey Thomas Doxey, James Brough, Richard William Scott, William Aird Ross, John Bower Lewis, Charles Hamnett Pinhey, Nicholas Sparks, James D. Slater, Charles Ferdinand Pratt, James Skead, and the Bank of Upper Canada made parties in the Master's Office, *Defendants.*

UPON THE APPLICATION OF THE above named defendant, Agar Yielding, by way of appeal from the ruling of the Master of the Court in Ottawa, in setting the advertisement for sale in this cause in the presence of counsel for all parties, and upon hearing read the said advertisement, and the affidavit filed in support of and in opposition to the said application, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid, it is ordered that upon the said decendant, Agar Yielding, depositing with the Solicitor for the Plaintiff before Noon on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, INSTANT, subject to the further order of the Court, the sum of sixty dollars, the sale under the decree in this cause be postponed for one week, and that the lands comprised in the said advertisement be sold in Lots according to Sparks' plan, and be offered for sale in such order as the Master of this Court at Ottawa may direct, and the vacant lots are to be put up for sale at an upset price of six hundred dollars each, and the parcel on which the house is erected at an upset price of four thousand dollars, and in the event of all the said lots not being sold, the said sale is then to be adjourned for one week further, and the lands comprised in the said advertisement are to be sold according to the advertisement already settled, but in the event of the said lands being sold in lots as aforesaid, then the deposit of sixty dollars made by the said Defendant as aforesaid is to be returned to him.

And it is further ordered that this order be read at the proposed sale on Wednesday next, and that it be published in some paper published in the city of Ottawa, three times before the next Wednesday thereafter.

A. GRANT, Registrar. T. W. T.

Entered 17th December, 1867, O. B. 19, Page 298. A. T. M. L.

IN CHANCERY.

LEARMONTH vs. YIELDING.

IN PURSUANCE of the Decrees made herein on the 3rd day of May, 1866, and 19th day of February, 1867, and the final order for sale, dated 8th October, 1867, and the further order for sale, dated 16th day of December, 867, I direct that the premises ordered to be sold herein by the said decrees and orders, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by AMOS ROWE, at his Auction Rooms, Rideau street, Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY NEXT TWENTY-FIFTH of DECEMBER, INSTANT, at TWELVE o'clock Noon, in the following order namely: the property in Gloucester in four parts, as laid out and described on the plan and description of Sparks, (referred to in said order of 16th December, 1867,) as No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Lot No. 1 to be sold first, and the other three in consecutive order, and Lot 44, on the south side of Besserer-street in the city of Ottawa by itself, after the sale of the Gloucester property. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the first day of February, 1868. In case the said lands be not sold on Wednesday next pursuant to the said order of 16th December, 1867, the said lands will be sold at the same hour and place, and by the said Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY NEXT:

Except as above, and as contained in said order of 16th December, 1867, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the Office of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, Messrs. Scott & Ross and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 19th December, 1867.

JOHN WILSON, *Master at Ottawa.*

SCOTT & ROSS, *Vendor's Solicitors.* 626-3

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Offer at Montreal Wholesale Prices,

200 pairs Grey and White Canadian Blankets,
200 pairs Grey Shanty Blankets,
200 pairs Brown Horse Blankets,
100 pieces Light and Dark Grey Etoffes,
50 pieces Heavy Grey Flannels,
50 pieces Heavy Scarlet Flannels,
1000 Seamless Linen Bags,
1000 Seamless Cotton Bags,
200 pairs Shirts and Drawers,
50 pairs Grey Etoffe Pants,
50 Tweed Smocks,
50 doz. Wool Socks and Mits.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 27, 1867. 484y 49wd

New Premises and Cheap Goods.

GRANT & HENDERSON

Having recently moved into their new premises, **No. 20, Rideau-street,** one of the firm visited lately the Montreal Markets, and secured a very large stock of entirely

NEW GOODS,

At most EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS in price, which cannot in a legitimate manner be undersold in this city.

RIDEAU-STREET, December 24, '867. 623tf

HOLIDAY GIFTS

—AT THE—

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

The Largest stock in the City.

OTTAWA, December 24, 1867. 477y

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE

Has now opened his assortment of Goods specially imported for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, comprising all the novelties of the season, and which have been carefully selected in the different markets of Europe. Among them will be found

Gold and Silver Watches, IN ALL STYLES.
Gold Brooches and Ear-Rings, IN SUITS.
English and French Jet Jewellery.
Paris Marble Mantle Clocks.
Paris Marble Statuettes, &c.
Silver and Electro-Plated Ware.

Of all descriptions of manufacture.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES for Ladies and Gentlemen. And a very large variety of ENGLISH AND FRENCH

FANCY GOODS,

Adapted for HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

OTTAWA, December 21. JOHN LESLIE, SPARKS STREET. 621tf

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments, suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts. Also, the most complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS, TOILET SETTS.

Frosted and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

A large and most varied Stock to select from:

W. ALLAN, 51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whelan's.)*

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 574y

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;

LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT and SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter in Quarts and Pints: Hibbert' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House.

D. WHELAN,

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 44 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store

---

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF, BROKEN LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND, YELLOW, and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA, JAVA, JAMAICA, and CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla; TAYLOR'S, FRYE'S, MOTT'S.

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS, in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes:
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA, VALENTIA, CURRANTS, GRAPES, ORANGES, LEMONS, PRUNES, ALMONDS, WALNUTS, FILBERTS, and BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,

CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHELSE,

English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS, MACE, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER, MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

Also a Great Variety of

MUSTARD, PEPPER, PICKLES, SAUCES, POTTED MEATS, PRESERVES,

In Jars and Bottles;

BOTTLED FRUITS

In Syrups.

Y-UPS,

LEMON, GINGER, ORANGE, BAVARIA, PEACH, RASPBERRY, and STRAWBERRY

BREAKFAST RELISHES,

Morrison, Taylor & Co.'s

HAMS and ROLL BACON, OX TONGUES, BLOATERS, LOCHFINE HERRINGS, DIGBY do TABLE COD FISH, SALMON, TROUT, and WHITE FISH

PROVISIONS,

Extra Wheat Flour, Buckwheat do, Indian Meal do, Oatmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Rice and Barley, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Gelatine, Patent Groats, Sago, Tapioca, Ground Rice, and Olives and Truffles.

WINES,

SANDEMAN'S, GRAHAM'S, HUNT'S, PEMARTIN & Co., DUFFGORDON & Co., BURGUNDY, and CLARET, in Wood and Bottle.

We have an excellent Dinner SHERRY, which we will sell until after the Holidays, at 7s. 6d per gallon.

CHAMPAGNE,

GREEN SEAL, and other brands, in Pints and Quarts, from $12 to $34 per dozen.

BRANDY,

MARTELL'S, HENNESSY'S vintage of 1855, at $5 per gallon *OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,* and other brands at $4 50 per gallon, or $6 50 per dozen.

WHISKEY, Scotch, Irish and Canadian;
GIN, RUM,
" ALE, Scotch, English and Canadian;
PORTER, do do do

BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in Tins;
BALESQUE OYSTERS, in Shell at $3 50 per barrel
LOBSTERS, in Tins,
FRESH MACKEREL in do,
do SALMON in do.

And a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention which we offer at prices that must please our customers.

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19. 605

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do

West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,

Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL SCARVES, NECK TIES, COLLARS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and hoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

AMERICAN

[WALTHAM]

WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The human hand is indeed little else than a mechanical machine, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the size or shape of the pieces of which it is composed nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished piece. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough sub division of labor.

By means of multiplying gauges and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the finest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, C.

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

do, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for those complaints.

Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7nap

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON

(No. 81 Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hair dressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocairs.

DAN RICE.

Nov. 26, 1867 590tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612-3m

RAILROADS.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p m. and 10.30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:55 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no humbug, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, December 16. 311y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.

Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & on's Music Store. 452y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

SATURDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order,
W. H. FALLS.
Secy. & Treas.

612d

London Music Store!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Underr the Paliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,)

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

E. MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

For which the undersigned is sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen, and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada, can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

1867-8. BOOKS, BOOKS! 1867-8.

FOR THE

Holiday Season.

The Most Attractive Gifts.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE now in stock a splendid variety of GIFT BOOKS. A splendid lot of TOY BOOKS for the little ones.

The Poets
The Standard Authors,
Fine Illustrated Gift Books,
Family Bibles, in rich calf and morocco bindings.

Dore's celebrated Illustrated Books, Christmas and New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and cards. Bibles, Prayers and Services—the largest stock ever offered in the city, in the newest patterns and richest bindings. The Annuals for 1868, and everything suitable for the Gift season, for sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
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498y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, — Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Make and fit up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was advised to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), of which I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Dachanville and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, a small dose of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully Yours,

ALFRED S. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Erysipelas* by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Erysipelas* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Lebanon, Sumner Co., Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis*. I have cured many inveterate cases of leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Morrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor in one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have noticed with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. One of my patients had syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the roof of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in time to save his life. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his throat, and the alteration had taken away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disease would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the sores healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfigurement to his face. A woman who had been poisoned by mercury was suffering from the poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a cloudy day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I now from its formula, which your agent gave me, that of Preparation from your Chemistry must be a great remedy; consequently, these many remarkable results I do not have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago.

INGERSOLL, Canada C. W., 7th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Julius Y. Gutchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which drained my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man from some years from no other cause than *derangement of Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Kopp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and knew what good it made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best thing I can be said of you is not half good enough."

Chronic Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where one of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit of them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to distribute gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the medical profession, and we are confident that this will prove to them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it seems now to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy to their midst of its victory over the fatal and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. All know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and John Skinner, in Ottawa.

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

Peter Cahill,	Thomas Cahill,
Peter Bruyere,	Joseph Gauthier,
Benjamin Cherbeneau,	Pierre Deroin,
Joseph Joinnice,	Leon Guertin,
Joseph Laronde,	John De Losiner,
Joseph Argotte,	Leon Gandieau,
Francis Decoster,	Francis Clouthier,

Or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 618tf

RIFLES!

Wesson's Rifles!

HAVING imported some of the above RIFLES in 1866, under free entry, I offer the balance of stock at $17 each, which is $4 less than manufacturers prices; wholesale price at factory is $23 American money.

THOMAS ISAAC,
Sparks-street.

614d

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,
Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA
ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

TO MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI,

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

MONTREAL, Montreal, 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal
31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

N. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases o Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of distillation adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B, Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

TRANSLATION.

Sir: Allow me to congratulate you on the perfection of your preparation called "Royal Italian Bitters." I have prescribed it to many of my patients who had need of tonics to invigorate their energies, without failure in any case.

This preparation besides being composed entirely of substances stimulating, bitter and tonic, possesses every quality which constitutes a wholesome beverage and only in a remarkable degree. By the stimulants and bitters which it contains, it acts directly upon the stomach and digestive organs, by arousing the energy of the digestive functions, and rendering the act of digestion more easy and perfect.

By the tonic ingredients, and especially by the iron which enters into its composition, it acts on the whole organisation; the tissues assume a consistency more decided, a development more complete, a functional energy more regular: the globules of the blood become richer, the vital energies greater, the muscular system more powerful, the nervous system calmer.

This beverage, when is stomachic and at the same time tonic, is servicable not only to persons in health by promoting digestion, but may also be employed with advantage in a multitude of ailments which are the immediate consequences of excesses or errors in nutrition, such as dyspepsia, enteralgia, anæmia, chlorosis, leucorrhœa, convalescence, in short in all cases where the system is much debilitated for want of restoratives to refresh its energies and strengthen its organs.

This preparation, by its elegant appearance, its delicious flavour, and above all by its restorative properties, deserves to attract public attention, and should be considered as infinitely superior to all articles of the kind which have appeared to the present time.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my distinguished consideration.

A. SOUSLACROIX.

Docteur Medecin et Chirurgien Francais de la Faculte de Paris, Bachelier en lettres, Bachelier en Science-es Physiques, Rue Notre-Dame, No. 192 Montreal, 20 Decembre, 1866.

A Monsieur GIANELLI.

Letter from Dr. Girdwood, late Surgeon H.M. Grenadier Guards in Turkey.

Laboratory, 630 Lagauchetiere-street, W.
Montreal, August 4, 1866.

Sir: I have examined the sample of Bitters you left me, called Royal Italian Bitters, or Tonico Reale. I find that they are composed, as you say, of the best materials, and that they are an excellent Bitter Tonic.

The small quantity of iron they contain is of advantage to any persons who may require that Tonic in their system.

It is pleasant to the taste, and, so far as I can ascertain, not injurious.

I trust you may meet with success, and remain, yours, &c.,

G P GIRDWOOD, M D, M R C S E.

To Mr A M F GIANELLI.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867:

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB. M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,

R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,

I am respectfully yours,

G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.
September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, 29th November, 186

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHTSHIPS, SIGNALS, Beacons, Buoys, Regulation of Harbors. Enquiry into Causes of Wrecks, Provision Depots and Relief of Shipwrecked Seamen, Marine Hospitals, Shipping Offices, Pilot Service, River Police Inspection of Steamboats, Classification of Vessels Examination and Granting Certificates Competency to Masters, Mates, &c.; Provincial Steamers, Gunboats, Craft connected with Improvement of Navigation, and Maritime Subjects generally for Canada, should be directed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Marine Branch,
OTTAWA."

AND THOSE RELATING TO THE Protection, Regulation and Development of Deep Sea, Coast and Inland Fisheries, Inspection of Fish and Fish Oils, and General Promotion of Fishery Interests, for Canada, should be addressed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
OTTAWA."

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

603d

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 590-1aw9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 590-1aw9

SNOW'S Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of be on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRAHAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chandlere, Ottawa

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, fronting part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

This is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 628. OTTAWA TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 and Weekly over 4,000 making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

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ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 14, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING Office, LANG'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608 49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 596tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public Office, over Mr. Lake Chisholm's Boot and Shoe store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1868. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Cappelloff & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1868. 34-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 550y

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougall's Block, Bessemer-pl., Sandy Hill. 371-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 381y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Lower Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully tested, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14 17w-169-y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE.
JOHN OLIVER.
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa A 509y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. P. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 377y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 735-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochlee Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'r.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DURGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Queen-Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W., The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Parsons Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. CAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., in season.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 242tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 581tf

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS-STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to state that she has comfortable quarters for a few gentlemen for three months or more, with Parlour and one of Piano.
Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

New Barber Shop.
THOMAS SMITH,
American Barber,
has commenced business at
The Old Stand,
Rideau-street, Next the Bye-wash,
In rear of the News Depot.
☞ Easy and Comfortable Shaving.
Ottawa, Dec. 24, 1867. 623tf

GOOD NEWS!
Bread at Ninepence per Loaf!
ALL parties requiring BREAD send their orders to the York-street Fancy Bakery.
GEORGE SHOULDICE,
617d Proprietor.

DRUGGISTS.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co's Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Edo's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the celebrated preparations of Kennedy, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.
Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,
a grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.
Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.
Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.
C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

FOUND.
NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R Stirling, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq, Joseph Parker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D, H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m Agent for Ottawa.

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin. J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Charlestown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 8 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Thomas Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo
Robert Galway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glendoff, Valencia; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodfellow, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON Pipe, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern, in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12.

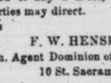
INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 335½ per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited in Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £800,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
HINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16. 384y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867: 551tf

THE HOLIDAYS! THE HOLIDAYS!
Prepare for the Holidays!
And where to do it is at the
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.
WHAT you cannot get there you need not look for elsewhere in fine Glassware of all descriptions; Fine Dinner Sets, Fine Tea Sets, Fine Breakfast Sets, Beautiful Punch Bowls, Table Ornaments, Perfumery Bottles, Bohemian Vases, Small Tea and Toilet Sets for the Little Folk, Mottoed Cups and Saucers, Mottoed Mugs, Parian Ornaments, China Vases, Fancy Crusts, Tea Trays, Table Mats, Toilet Glasses and Mirrors, Small Sleighs, Rocking Horses, and a thousand other articles not to be found elsewhere, and at prices that all will admit to be cheap.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.
Standard Brands of GOODS Suitable for CHRISTMAS or any other Season.
BRANDIES, New and Old,
GINS, RUMS,
OLD TOM GINS,
IRISH, SCOTCH, & CANADIAN WHISKIES.
In Wood and Bottle.
CURACOA, MARASCHINO,
CHARTREUSE, VERMOUTH,
ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,
&c., &c., &c.
Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, &c., in Great Variety.
Ribberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.
SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Cupdepens, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 00	15 00

PORT—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Marsden's, &c.:

No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

Goods most confident y recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa
December 23, 1867. 535y

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 6-y

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S.
Skates from 20 Cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.
☞ Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S.
December 17, 1867. 617tf

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the purest leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
The different brands and prices are as follows viz:
The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "
The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.
Please address
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

ONTARIO
CLOTHING
—AND—
Out-Fitting Store!
R. H. GRAHAM
WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and Vicinity that he has opened out,
No. 9 Rideau-street,
With a Complete Stock of
Gentlemen's Oufitting Goods
Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c. &c
☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.

PUBLIC MEETING IN GLOUCESTER.

GLOUCESTER, Dec. 26, 1867.

Pursuant to notice a meeting of the inhabitants of Gloucester was held at the school house in section No. 10, Gloucester, to take into consideration the possibility of building a new bridge across the River Rideau, near the residence of Nicholas Tremblay, and also for laying out a road in the township of Nepean from said bridge to the city of Ottawa. John Savage, J. P., in the chair; William Smith, secretary.

Resolved, on motion by C. Billings, seconded by Donald Robertson, that in order to open up a more direct route to the city of Ottawa from the township of Gloucester, and thus afford to one half of said township a better and shorter line of road to market, it is necessary that a new bridge be built across the River Rideau at or near the point where the Government allowance for road between Lots No's. 10 and 11 in the Junction Gore of Gloucester joins said river, and that a new road be laid out and established in the Township of Nepean from said bridge, to some point on the R

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties indebted for Subscription to the OTTAWA DAILY or WEEKLY TIMES are respectfully requested to remit without delay. Many of our friends are now two years in arrears, and we expect them to pay up before the FIRST OF JANUARY. Where accounts have been rendered a prompt response is invited.

After FIRST JANUARY, 1868, *NO DEVIATION WHATEVER will be made from our*

REGULAR RATES,

Daily Times, - - - $6.00

(*If paid in advance a discount of $1.00 will be made.*)

Weekly Times, - - - $1.50

(*If paid in advance a discount of 50 cents will be made.*)

☞ *Parties remitting for subscription may send bills, stamps, or money order. All money letters should be registered; when done so and properly directed, they will be at the Publisher's risk.*

Address—

"PUBLISHER TIMES,
OTTAWA."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Government House—J. G. Irvine.
Literary Entertainment—Readings & Recitations.
Piano Wanted.
Situation Wanted.
First Annual Ball—No. 1, Ottawa Rifle Company.
A Card—C. T. Bate & Co.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1867.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL has foregone his intention, previously announced, of receiving visitors on New Year's Day, in consequence of the lamented death of the late President of the Hon. the Privy Council. Those who intended to have paid their respects to HIS EXCELLENCY will appreciate this mark of deference to the memory of the deceased statesman.

THERE is a paragraph afloat among a section of our *confreres* giving currency to a rumor which has reached the ears of some editor [illegible] that the Hon. Postmaster-General is about to retire from the Privy Council. It is hardly necessary to say that there is no truth in this rumor. There is no reason, public or private, personal or political, why Mr. CAMPBELL should withdraw from the Ministry, and we beg to stamp the rumor to the contrary as a baseless *canard*.

The same paragraph says the Government contemplates making some changes "during the vacation so as to strengthen "itself in the Senate!" This would be really amusing were it not so utterly absurd. Aside from the notorious fact that the present Ministry has an overwhelming majority in both Houses, it is no part of our Constitutional practice that a Cabinet should submit the question of confidence in its *personnel* to the judgment of the second Chamber. Year after year Ministries have stood in England, while the Lords have thrown out the same Bill during successive sessions, without making a change either in *personnel* or policy on that account, and we have no doubt, should it come to pass in this country, that the Senate shall exercise its unquestioned right of throwing out a Government measure, the English precedent would be followed. Though circumstances—one of them of a deeply melancholy character, as our columns this morning testify—will necessitate a change in the Privy Council, we can assure our anxious *confreres* that the Ministerial strength in the Senate is by no means a cause of uneasiness, nor will it affect the course which the Ministry may see fit to pursue, either with regard to the defeat of the Secretary of State for the Provinces at the late election, or the recent demise of the respected President of the Privy Council.

IT is fortunate for the editor of the Halifax *Chronicle* that "Asylums" have been assigned to the management of the Local Governments. Had these salutary institutions, and the selection of their occupants, been left to the Government of Canada, we think the force of public opinion would have impelled it to give him a ticket of admission to one of the best appointed, where the straight-jackets are the strongest. Just read the following and consider what a state of mental perturbation he must have been in to get off such an atrocity during these holiday times:

"At Ottawa our representatives protested against the injustice done us, and how were they received? Ministers, backed up by a servile majority, sneered at our complaints, and while on each division the men who had well earned the confidence of Nova Scotians recorded their votes against the tariff or against Western extension, a mob of ignorant Frenchmen, scarcely one of whom could read and write without difficulty - Cartier's tail—hooted and hissed. We make no comments upon this conduct, but let each Nova Scotian think of it, and judge what we may expect in future from a Parliament whose members are so dead to decency."

Well!

"What do you think of that my cat?
What do you think of that my dog?"

When the Nova Scotians are treated to such rhapsodical ravings, from one whom, heretofore, they have been accustomed to regard as a leader and a patriotic guide, whose counsels it was safe to follow, we do not wonder that for a time they may have permitted themselves to be partially seized by the frenzy which has full possession of the *Chronicle*. It is not necessary for us to tell our readers either that Ministers did *not* sneer at the complaints of Nova Scotia, or that the above reflection on the French Canadian members of the House is a wanton insult to a body of educated gentlemen, the most "ignorant" of whom could any day give our contemporary a lesson in manners, of which we think he stands very much in need. But it may not be amiss to tell the Nova Scotians that every reasonable "complaint" of theirs will not only get a fair hearing "at "Ottawa," but that any established case of injustice to their Province will be promptly remedied in so far as equitable treatment of other portions of the Dominion will allow. More than this they have no right to expect, and less would belie the spirit and intention with which the Western Provinces entered into the Union. And though perhaps little may be lost, certainly nothing can be gained, to Nova Scotia, by such reckless abuse of everything Canadian, as that indulged in by the *Chronicle*.

DEATH OF THE HON. FERGUSSON BLAIR, Q.C., SENATOR, AND PRESIDENT OF THE QUEEN'S PRIVY COUNCIL FOR CANADA.

We are deeply grieved this morning to have to record the death of the Honorable ADAM JOHNSTON FERGUSSON-BLAIR, President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, which sudden and sad event took place at his private lodgings in this city, on the evening of Sunday last, at half past ten o'clock.

The honorable gentleman had been ailing for the past week or ten days, but, we believe, nothing serious in his malady was apprehended by his friends until late on Sunday. On that day, Mr. BLAIR visited his office, in the Eastern Departmental Block, where he remained for some hours until four o'clock in the afternoon, and we understand that while there he made frequent complaints of indisposition. Proceeding to the Rideau Club, he there dined, as was his wont, but appeared to be in a very weak and feeble condition, frequently complaining of cold in his hands and arms, and of other symptoms of growing sickness. After having been driven, according to his own arrangement previously made, about seven in the evening, to his lodgings on Victoria-st., he suddenly became alarmingly ill. He had been complaining for days of pain and a sense of oppression at the chest, but refused medical advice which was pressed upon him by his attendants. He had, however, been taking, for the previous week, some simple syrup of linseed tea and liquorice prepared for him, from which he professed to have received considerable relief. Having become insensible when taken to his room, and his breathing becoming very difficult, the messenger of the Council Chamber who usually attended him, and to whom he was greatly attached, thought it his duty to seek medical advice. Dr. GRANT was accordingly called in, but all too late to render any help to the dying gentleman, who never rallied but soon after expired at the hour we have named. The immediate cause of his death was, we believe, inflammation of the lungs.

Mr. BLAIR had taken a prominent part in Canadian politics from the time of his first entering public life as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Canada in February 1849, up to the hour of his death. As a statesman and politician he belonged to the moderate wing of the great Reform party of Upper Canada. His loss will be severely felt not only by his colleagues at the Privy Council board, [illegible] dignity proper to the position, since the Union of the North American Provinces in July last, but by the great body of the Liberal party, who lose in him a wise counsellor of sound judgment and ripe experience. The deceased gentleman will also be greatly missed by a large number of warmly attached friends in private life. Quiet, unobtrusive and retired in his manner, he united in his person many agreeable qualities—and he possessed all the various characteristics of a thoroughly educated gentleman. His kindness and generosity will long be remembered by those who stood in need of his friendship and assistance. Mr. BLAIR was probably one of the best read in general literature of the public men of the Dominion, and some proof of his matured and well cultivated taste in the fine arts is afforded in the elegant collection of paintings and other works of art which he made some years since, and which, we believe, still remains at his country seat at Woodhill, Ontario.

Mr. BLAIR was a Scotchman by birth. From Mr. MORGAN'S *Parliamentary Companion*, we learn that he was a son of the late Honorable ADAM FERGUSSON, for many years a prominent member of the Whig party in Scotland, and of the Reform party of Upper Canada, who sat as a life member of the Legislative Council of Canada for a considerable period, and died in 1862. He was lineally descended from ALEXANDER DE BLAIR, who, according to BURKE, lived in the reigns of WILLIAM, the Lion, and his son ALEXANDER II., of Scotland; branches of this distinguished family are settled in France, and in different parts of Scotland. The subject of this brief sketch was born at Balthayock House, on the 4th of November, 1815. The deceased gentleman had therefore only just entered the fifty-third year of his age at the time of his death.

Balthayock was the family seat of the BLAIRS, to which property he succeeded in 1862 on the death of his elder brother. On this occasion he assumed the name of BLAIR after that of FERGUSSON. He was educated at Edinburgh, and accompanied his father on his second visit to this country in 1833. After the usual period of study he was admitted to the Bar of Upper Canada in 1839, and continued to practice his profession until some years since, in which he held a high position and enjoyed the confidence of a very large circle of clients. Before entering Parliament, he was appointed, and for some time discharged the duties of Judge of the Wellington District Court, an office which he resigned on being elected to Parliament for the County of Waterloo in 1849. He remained a member of the Legislative Assembly, first for Waterloo, and latterly for the South Riding of Wellington, until 1857, when he retired from public life for a short time. As a member of that body Mr. FERGUSSON was a supporter of the Liberal party, but even then he pursued a moderate course in many things, and discountenanced the extreme partizanship, which at that time characterised political agitation in the West.

In 1860 Mr. FERGUSSON was returned to the Legislative Council as member for the Brock Division, which he represented until the Union of the Provinces in 1867. He was a strong and influential man in his section of the country, having been on four separate occasions returned to the Legislature by acclamation.

Mr. BLAIR first became a member of the Canadian Cabinet in March, 1863, entering Mr. SANDFIELD MACDONALD'S administration as Receiver-General, a position which he retained until May of the same year, when he became Provincial Secretary, and as such remained until the Government resigned office in March, 1864. Mr. BLAIR at this time was regarded as the rising man of the moderate Reform party, and it is generally believed that it was on Mr. SANDFIELD MACDONALD'S recommendation, that he was sent for by the GOVERNOR-GENERAL to form a new administration, a duty which he perforce had to decline, owing to the strength of party feeling prevailing which rendered the formation of any but a strict party Government simply an impossibility. Mr. BLAIR remained out of office until January, 1866, when he replaced Mr. BROWN in the Cabinet as President of the Executive Council, the latter having retired for reasons which need not here be discussed. Mr. BLAIR'S appointment was an agreeable one to the supporters of the Government and to the people of the country generally, who looked at his acceptance of office with much satisfaction as an earnest of the final accomplishment of the great scheme, of Confederation, adopted in 1864.

In May of 1867, Mr. BLAIR was named by HER MAJESTY one of the life members of the Senate as one of the representatives of the Province of Ontario in that body in the Dominion Parliament; and on the 1st July he was sworn in as a member of the Privy Council, and appointed President of that body, which office, as our readers know, he held up to the hour of his death.

Though prominently identified with political affairs in Canada for many years, the crowning act of Mr. BLAIR'S political career was his acceptance of office in January 1866, whereby he, in all probability, saved the then existing compact between the two great political parties from premature dissolution, and thus made it possible to carry out the policy, for the perfecting of which the Coalition Government had been formed. When we remember that it was not only in his power at that time to have refused the invitation of the Hon. Mr. HOWLAND to join the Cabinet, and supply the blank created by Mr. Brown; but that he might also have, through his great personal influence with Reformers, prevented any other from filling it, and thereby inevitably led to a dissolution of the Government, we cannot be equally impressed, in the light of subsequent events, with the importance of the service he then rendered his country, as with the gravity of the consequences, had he chosen a contrary course. By taking up the position in favor of Confederation, where Mr BROWN in an evil hour had abandoned it, Mr. BLAIR contributed by the weight of his personal influence to the success of the great project, to a degree that no exhibition of individual talent as an advocate of the cause could have done; and though by nature of a retiring disposition, and little adapted either by habit or inclination to shine in the stormy arena of party politics, the vigor and clearness of his intellect and the soundness of his judgment were always sensibly felt, and willingly accorded their due weight in the counsels of his compeers. As President of the Executive Council, under the old Union, and especially during the [illegible] winter, Mr. BLAIR was assiduous and attentive to the duties of his office. And in the discharge of the same duty towards the Privy Council of Canada, he was no less prompt and punctual. Even during the indisposition which, for a week or two, preceded his demise, we believe he was only once absent from his seat at the Privy Council Board. Though for some months it has been known that his once robust health was failing him, he appeared to prefer as a matter of choice the daily routine of official life to seeking rest and recreation at his pleasant country seat of Woodhill. We do not remember that in the whole course of his political career he ever excited a feeling of hostility towards him either among friends, or opponents; since the recent union of parties he has been held both in personal and political esteem by all; and he now leaves behind him an universal regret that his life had not been longer spared in the service of his country.

Mr. BLAIR was a bachelor, but has a brother, and, we believe, several relatives residing in the Western part of the Province, who were immediately telegraphed to when the sad event of his death occurred. We presume his remains will be removed to Guelph, his former residence, in the County of Wellington.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Special to the TIMES.

QUEBEC. 30th December, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

On the orders of the day being called,

Mr. CHAPLEAU (Terrebonne) rose to move the answer to the Speech from the Throne. He made a very fine speech and was repeatedly applauded. His review of the situation was keen and comprehensive. He appealed to the statesmanship of Lower Canada to put, by timely legislation, a stop to the emigration of our young men, and to facilitate the colonization of our wild lands.

The Address was seconded by

Mr. HAMILTON (Bonaventure) in a few practical words.

On the question being put by the Speaker the

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON rose to make explanations respecting his efforts to form an administration. The hon. gentleman was still speaking when the report left.

SUICIDE BY A CANADIAN BANKER.

Some months since, Mr. Greer, who was for a number of years manager of the Bank of Montreal in this city, and more lately cashier of the Bank of Commerce, was compelled, through failing health, to resign his situation. His close attention to business was supposed to have affected his brain to such an extent that he was unable to attend to his duties in the bank, rendering his removal to a private asylum in Canandaigua, State of New York, necessary. On Thursday night the unfortunate gentleman committed suicide. His many friends in this city will regret much such a sad termination to an active life. Mr. Greer was a clear-headed man and an excellent banker before being attacked by the unfortunate malady which ended in his death.—*Leader.*

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 58-y

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-tf

Hurrah! for the sewing machine,
Of feminine freedom the symbol;
Poor woman no more shall groan as before,
A slave to the needle and thimble!"
For the Wheeler & Wilson has come to the rescue.

G. A. WALTON, Agent,
619tny50-2. 37 Sparks-st.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Bourse heavy; securities of all kinds weak; rentes declining.

ANTWERP, Dec. 29.—Petroleum weak; standard white, 44f. 50 cents.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The London *Observer* says no new or extraordinary powers will now be asked of Parliament by the Government for the repression of Fenian plots or disturbances. It is expected that owing to the prostration of commerce and trade during the past quarter of the year, the January returns will show a serious decrease in the amount of the receipts from the revenue during that period in the United Kingdom.

A number of eminent Russian statesmen and diplomats have met in St. Petersburgh, and are holding a Conference on the Eastern question.

Despatches from Italy represent there is much political agitation in Northern and Southern Italy. In Naples and in the cities of Piedmont the excitement is dangerous, and fears are entertained that it may culminate in risings against the authority of the Government.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The Papal Government offers to pay the interest on those Italian bonds which represent the old debt of the Pontifical States, annexed to the kingdom of Italy. The Italian Parliament recently refused, by an adverse vote, to pay the coupons on these bonds.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—It seems that the great powers of Europe have determined to ask of the Emperor Louis Napoleon the basis of the conference to which they have been invited by him, and through which France seeks to negotiate by treaty for the settlement of the troubles of Italy. It is stated that the inability of Gen. Menebrea, the Prime Minister of Italy, to reconstruct his Ministry is now the principal cause of the delay in perfecting the arrangements for the meeting of the conference.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The *Patrie*, of this morning, earnestly denounces those who assert that the Conference to which the Government of France has invited the other European powers for the settlement of the Roman question has been abandoned.

M. Pierre G. F. Leplay, the distinguished French engineer, has been made a Senator of France by an Imperial decree, which is published in the *Moniteur* of to-day.

CORK, Dec. 30.—Last night a gun shop in this city was broken into by a party of men and rifled of its contents. A considerable quantity of arms and ammunition was secured by the robbers, who were undoubtedly Fenians.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

American Fire Arms for Russia and Prussia.

HARTFORD, Dec. 29.—The Prussian Government has made a contract with the Colt Patent Fire Arms Co., of this city, for the manufacture of thirty thousand Berdan rifles, the contract to be filled in 18 months. One hundred revolving cannon have also been ordered by the Prussian Government, to be built by the Colt Co., and the Russians also are to have some built.

From the West Indies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The *Herald's* special telegrams by the Cuban cable state that the Legislatures of Trinidad and Antigua were in session. Four hundred Coolies had arrived at Demerara. Seven died on the voyage.

Lord Lyttleton had been given a warm welcome by the people of Jamaica.

A tidal wave and volcanic eruption in the sea had visited Grenada, destroying several houses. The term of Governor Walker, of Barbadoes, had expired.

Breaking up of the Ice on the Hudson.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—Last night the ice on the Hudson River, between Albany and Troy, broke up and commenced moving down, but its progress was stopped by the piers of the railroad bridge at this point. Large masses of ice were driven into the basin and serious danger was threatened to the canal boats and other craft, but all were finally made fast and without much loss.

The New English Minister to Washington.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The *Tribune's* special says notwithstanding the abrupt termination of the correspondence between Secretary Seward and Lord Stanley on the *Alabama* claims, it is understood that the new English Minister, Mr. Thornton, is empowered with full authority to re-open the question, with a view of effecting if possible, an easy and amicable adjustment of the difficulty.

Suicide of a would be Murderer.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 28.—John N. Goss, Senior, who committed a murderous assault upon Joseph Colton, committed suicide to-day by hanging himself to the door of his cell.

An Action brought for Riding on a Rail.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Some half dozen prominent Republicans in the Town of Wrentham have had a verdict rendered against them for riding two men on a rail, the day after the assassination of President Lincoln. They defend their course on the ground that one said he was glad that the President was dead, and the other burned him in effigy. Several women were engaged in rail riding the parties, but no action has yet been brought against them.

Bank Defalcation.

The accounts of John T. Henry, the defaulting teller of the Shawmut Bank, of Boston, are found to be short sixty thousand dollars.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

AUGUSTA, GA., Dec. 29.—A negro was tied to a stake and burned by a mob in Jefferson Co., Ga., on Monday, for an alleged outrage on a white girl.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 29.—Ward & Co.'s drug store was burned this morning. Loss $20,000.

FARNHAM, MASS., Dec. 29.—Extensive flour and grain mills, together with a large elevator, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss not ascertained.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 29.—A large meeting was held here last evening to petition Congress to take action for the protection of American citizens in Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A letter from Senor Romero, dated Mexico, Dec. 9th, says the prospects continue to be satisfactory, and he has not changed his opinion that the Mexicans are now to have permanent peace, and a settled Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Reports from Sacramento Valley indicate that the destruction caused by the flood is equal to that of 1862. The whole valley is submerged, and travel is suspended in every direction.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—An election of President of the Fenians was to have been held to-day, but as several members of the Council have not yet reached this city, the election has been deferred a day or two. Col. Roberts says he is not a candidate for the position, and under no circumstances will he accept if chosen. Gen. O'Neil is a prominent candidate, and it is supposed he will be elected.

—The bread of life is love; the salt of life is work; the sweetness of life, poesy; the water of life, faith. A bond is necessary to complete our being, only we must be careful that the bond does not become bondage.

—At a great dinner, given by many of the first rank, Lalande was placed between Mad. de Stael and Mad. Recamier. "How lucky am I!" said he; "here am I seated between wit and beauty." "And without possessing either one or other," observed Madame de Stael.

—Rowland Hill made a good remark upon hearing the power of the letter H discussed, whether it was a letter or not. "If it were not," he said it would be a very serious affair for him, for it would make him *ill* all the days of his life."

—Well, wasn't that a finished sermon we had this morning?" asked one person of another as they came out of church. "Finished!" was the reply; "yes, it was finished at last, although I began to think it never would be."

E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield House have the largest stock of electro-plated ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents would do well to give them a call. 613-tny

LOCAL NEWS.

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call and see. 613-tf

For the most extensive stock of papier machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Christmas presents, go to the Sheffield House. 613-tny

Christmas and New Year's presents in fine gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the Sheffield House, Ottawa. 613-tny

The gift of the season is a nice "BRONZE LAMP," which can be got in great variety and cheap at 62 Spark-st.; also Chandeliers, and Hall Lamps and Toys, &c., &c. CHALMERS & Co. 623-a

For fine gold and silver watches, fine gold jewellery, fine electro-plated ware, paper machie goods, fine reticules, and a variety of other goods, suitable for Christmas presents, Young & Radford's stock will be found replete in every department, and intending purchasers would do well to give them a call.

SALE OF CITY LOTS.—The sale of these lots was proceeded with yesterday, but not being finished the sale was adjourned till to-day at the City Hall.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from Messrs. Orme & Son a new piece of music entitled "The Lacrosse Galop," by J. Holt, jr., Bandmaster of H. M. 17th Regiment. Nordheimer, Toronto; Orme & Son, Ottawa.

A RUNAWAY HORSE KILLED.—On Saturday afternoon a young horse belonging to Mr. Dennis Whelan, ran away with a cutter, and a young man in it. It ran up Nicholas-st. and along the canal bank to the head of the Deep Cut, where it fell exhausted, and died. It is stated that the cause of the horse's running away was a fright from a hand sleigh.

RIFLE BRIGADE BAND AT THE SKATING RINK.—The following is the programme to be performed by the Band of the Rifle Brigade at the Rink, on Tuesday, from 8 to 10 p.m.:

1 Pas Redouble............"l'Aigle"..........Bousquet.
2 Waltz........"Uber Land und Meer"..........Gung'l.
3 Quadrille......"The Royal Boudoir"..........Coote.
4 Galop..............."Verlobungs"..............Kuhner.
5 Overture..............."Octoroon"..............Benedict.
6 Lancers........The Echoes of London"..........Coote.
7 Galop..............."The Sleigh"..............Kuhner.
8 Mazurka..............."Herblattchen"..............Gung'l.

The Rifle Brigade Marches.
National Anthem.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—On Friday evening next an entertainment consisting of reading and recitation, by present and former pupils of the Grammar School, will be given in aid of the Protestant Orphan's Home, to take place in the basement of the Methodist Church, Metcalfe-st. One of the young gentlemen who is expected to recite took the first prize in elocution in Toronto University a year ago. This entertainment may be regarded as one of the first fruits of the "Penny Readings" established in this city.

WALLACK'S BENEFIT.—Mr. Watty Wallack takes a farewell benefit at the Theatre on Thursday evening, in a grand and varied entertainment, comprising personations of numerous characters, in almost every rank in life. He will also sing a number of songs, one of which, "Katey's letter," he will sing in two distinct voices, which is a great vocal feat. The last time we saw this astonishing performer, we set him down as one of the most extraordinary and versatile actors we had ever seen, and we hold to that opinion still.—See advertisement and bills.

ALMOST A FATAL ACCIDENT.—A little boy carrying a dead goose in his hands on the bridge yesterday, was run down by one of our rapid teams, and some how or other got between the horses' feet where it was believed, he must be inevitably trampled to death, but by some lucky chance he got away, to all appearance uninjured. He was able to cry lustily on being released, and instead of allowing himself to be examined for injuries persisted in being allowed to go home, and let alone. He held on to the goose, and it was a great relief to those who a moment before expected to see his mangled corpse, to observe him trot off homeward.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. THOMAS.—Yesterday afternoon according to announcement the remains of the late Mr. Thomas were conveyed to their last resting place. The corpse was brought to the city in the morning train and conveyed to the residence of Mr. Coward, son-in-law of deceased, Rideau-st. At three o'clock, p. m., the Free Masons of the city marched in procession from their lodge rooms in full regalia and proceeded in front of the hearse, the members of the St. George's Society following behind the mourners. In this order the funeral procession moved down to the English Church, Sussex-st., where the services were read by the Rev. Mr. Lauder. At the conclusion, whilst the coffin was being carried out of the church, the organ pealed forth a solemn strain appropriate to the occasion. The coffin being again deposited in the hearse the line was formed in the same order as before and proceeded to the cemetary, where the burial service was read by the Rev. Mr. Lauder. After which the solemn services for the dead used by the Masons were read by the Deputy District Master, J. P. Featherston, Esq., in the course of which every brother present cast a sprig of ever-green into the grave. The ceremonies were very impressive, and were performed at the particular request of the deceased.

BOARD OF SEPARATE SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

The board met at half-past seven o'clock, p.m.

PRESENT—R. H. McGreevy, Esq., Chairman; Messrs. Peachey, Quain, Duhamel, Proulx, Triolle, and Goode.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Several accounts were presented, and a petition received from Catherine Moran, praying for exemption from school taxes for the year 1866.

The Committee on Finance and Assessment presented their fifth report, recommending payment of the following accounts, viz.: Bell & Woodburn, for printing, $4; A. Gravelle, for repairs of schools, $127.85; J. M. Currier & Co., for lumber, $74.41; the Secretary, for sundry disbursements, $27.50; and J. Heney, for wood, $92.50; recommending also that the following persons be exempted from taxes for the year 1866, viz.: Felix Deslaurier, and Widows McCormick, Keogh, and Parent.

Moved by Mr. Duhamel, seconded by Mr. Proulx, that Report No. 5 of the Finance and Assessment Committee, just read, be received and adopted, and that the Chairman be authorized to sign cheques in favor of the parties named therein for their respective amounts.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Peachey, seconded by Mr. Quain, that the accounts of Messrs. G. E. Desbarats, J. O'Reilly, J. Heney, John McCarthy, Wm. McKay, and the Sisters of Charity of the Lower Town school, also the petition of widow Moran, be referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Peachey, seconded by Mr. Quain, that as the house occupied by Mr. Jovide DeBoucherville was burned on the 29th of June last, he be exempted from one half of his school taxes for the current year.—Carried on the following division:

YEAS—Messrs. Goode, Quain, Triolle and Peachey.

NAYS—Messrs. Proulx and Duhamel.

Moved by Mr. Quain, seconded by Mr. Goode, that the Chairman be and he is hereby authorized to give the usual notice required by law for the election of Trustees for this Board for the year 1868; and that the said election be held in the same places as last year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Triolle, seconded by Mr. Peachey, that a yearly sum of one hundred dollars be granted to the Sisters of the Lower Town school, commencing from the 1st of September last, as a recompense for an extra teacher they were obliged to take in, in consequence of the large number of children attending said school.—Carried on division, Mr. Quain voting nay.

The Board then adjourned.

JOHN O'REILLY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1867.

SINGULAR GOLD DISCOVERY.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—Some days ago on opening the gizzard of a tame duck that I raised on the farm of J. R. Fleming, Esq., I therein found a nugget of gold about the size of a large pin-head. As it is a rather strange gold mine, perhaps you might deem it worthy of the notice of your readers.

Yours, &c.,
ALFRED LEBARGE,
Light-house Keeper,
At Green Shoal.

Templeton, Dec. 27th, 1867.

WILD LANDS AND IMMIGRATION.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—Permit me through the columns of your journal to offer a few observations on a communication which appeared in the TIMES of the 25th inst., over the signature of "Renfrew," in which your correspondent impugns the Government management of the wild lands of the Crown, and revives the old complaint against the lumbermen of obstructing the settlement of the country. He has certainly been very unlucky in the selection of his locality to sustain his complaints. There is not a County of this Province in which the Government has expended so much money in the opening of colonization roads as the County of Renfrew. And were it not for the lumbermen there would scarcely be any more than a few scattered settlers now in the Nipissing district.

Did the Government not construct the Opeongo road through the County of Renfrew, and thirty or forty miles beyond into the Nipissing district, and grant free the lands on it to actual settlers? And did the Government not open the Pembroke and Mattawa roads, forty miles of which is in Renfrew, and some fifty-four miles of road in the Nipissing district. All this was done by the Government to facilitate settlement, whilst the lumbermen furnished a market at the door of the settler, giving him almost wheat price for his oats, and always winter employment for himself and his team, if he had any, at a much higher rate than the settler could have obtained any where else.

What is the actual state of affairs? It is that very many of the settlers who were induced to accept free grants on the Opeongo Road, through specious representations of such immigration agents as your correspondent "Renfrew" seems desirous of having again appointed, have left this country with their execrations on the heads of all those who were in any way instrumental in bringing them in, everyone of whom have become anti-immigration agents for our country. From the foot of Deep River to Mattawa, a distance of eighty miles, there is only one man who is an actual settler for farming purposes on the north or east side of that noble highway, the Ottawa River. On the south side, where there has been a road opened by the Government fourteen years ago, and the survey of a double tier of lots on that road to Mattawa has been completed since 1862, and yet you will find a distance of more than half a day's drive without a settler, or even what is commonly called a "stopping place" on it. In that part of the Nipissing District, beginning nine miles below and extending nine miles above Fort Mattawa, along the Ottawa and up the Mattawa River about twenty miles, there are about thirty settlers or farmers, and I believe, amongst all these scarcely a thousand bushels of oats could be found this season. What does this state of things on the Opeongo and along the Ottawa River Road indicate? It indicates clearly and unmistakably that that section of the country is not considered fit for settlement by agriculturists.

As your correspondent has made a distinct charge against the lumbermen of having misrepresented the Nipissing District to the Government, I would respectfully beg leave to ask him to name the township, or section of a township, that is fit for settlement, that has been kept back by the Government through the influence or representations of lumbermen! If "Renfrew" will not answer this question, we shall consider that he is the person who misrepresents things.

I believe the Government possesses full and reliable information with respect to their wild lands. But it would be exceedingly unpopular for them to say that our laurentian lands of the Ottawa do not present the same inducements to immigrants to settle on as the beautiful alluvial prairie lands of the Mississippi do. But the majority of immigrants are not such fools as some people take them to be, especially such men as aspire to be Immigration Commissioners and Ministers of Agriculture.

I will admit that a few cases of hardship have occurred with settlers from time to time through the enforcement of the Crown timber lands regulations. But that is not the fault of the lumbermen. But on the other hand they have suffered a great deal of annoyance and loss through the operations of pretended settlers—men who have gone on to a lot for the sake of the timber, and then abandon it as soon as they have disposed of the timber. Instances have occurred where a pretended settler has made a payment of say twenty dollars on a lot, got possession of it, sold the timber for perhaps one hundred or four hundred dollars, and then allowed the lot, denuded of its valuable timber, to go back again to the crown.

It is the business of the Government to establish regulations that will be just and equitable between the settler and the lumberman, and this is easily done. Let the Government ascertain what lands are fit for settlement, and what are fit only for timber purposes, and after they have sold a lot to a settler never to think of cancelling a sale, and then there would be no more difficulties arising between those two classes that are, and must be, mutually useful to each other. With respect to the fostering care that your correspondent "Renfrew" wishes the Government to bestow upon immigration, no one will object to it provided the people of this Province are not taxed for it. Let them have the wild lands, but let those lands defray the cost of survey, management, and colonization roads.

I am yours truly,
CARLETON.

December 30th, 1867.

ASTONISHING.—That the Wheeler & Wilson does up the family sewing in less time than it usually takes to find a seamstress.

G. A. WALTON, Agent,
619-tny-50-2 37 Sparks-st.

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks-st., have just received a stock of Christmas and New Year's presents, and parties wanting to buy would do well to give them a call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

Never be ashamed of confessing your ignorance, for the wisest man upon earth is ignorant of many things, insomuch that what he knows is a mere nothing in comparison to what he does not know. But we apprehend very few are ignorant of the wonderful effects of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," its a most sure and rapid cure for colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, cholic, cholera morbus, and all summer complaints. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per bottle.

DON'T KNOW HIM.—We have heard of a man who owned a horse which had been for a long time afflicted with a Chronic Cough, and was otherwise in a poor condition; he at length resolved to sell him, and did so for a very trifling sum. Some five or six weeks afterwards, he met the person to whom he had sold him driving a beautiful horse, full of life, and concluded he had either exchanged him for this or purchased another; but judge of his surprise on learning that the horse was the same he had previously owned and considered of so little value. On enquiry as to what had effected so great a change, he was told that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," had done it. This preparation has effected some remarkable cures.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION AT HULL.

To the Editor of the Daily TIMES.

SIR,—The half yearly examination of the pupils attending Dissentient School No. 1, Notre Dame de Hull, was held in the basement of St. James' Church, on Tuesday last, the 24th inst., and was well attended throughout the day.

The greatest interest was manifested, both by parents and visitors, concerning the progress made by the children of this school during the past year, it being the first of the school's existence.

The competition among the scholars was very keen, and was heightened by the distribution of about $20 in prizes, which was liberally donated by certain gentlemen, friends of education.

After the conclusion of the examination, and distribution of prizes, Mr. Geo. Reed was unanimously chosen chairman, and short addresses were delivered by the following gentlemen, viz.: Rev. Jno. Johnston, Incumbent of St. James' Church Hull; Messrs. Wm. Carleton, Weatheral Wright, H. L. Loucks, Thos. Cowan and the chairman, who expressed themselves as entirely satisfied with the examination and the progress made by the pupils during the year. And, Mr. Editor, it being Christmas Eve, I must here state that Mrs. Loucks kindly performed the duty of Santa Claus, in treating the little ones with a magnificent *three story* pyramid cake, procured at Mrs. Proderick's in Ottawa, and which was the best we have ever partaken of.

In addition to the above, raisins and other sweetmeats were freely distributed by our hostess, and the proceedings of the day were terminated at a late hour by the singing of the national anthem, God Save the Queen, and all, but especially the children, were happy to meet, sorry to part, and happy to meet again.

Yours, &c., G. A. S.

Hull, Dec. 27th, 1867.

The following is a list of pupils who received prizes in the several classes:—

PRIZE LIST.

Second (Primary or Lowest) Reader—1st, Frank Day; 2nd, Susan McGarr.

Second (Higher)—1st, Elizabeth Loucks; 2nd, Charles Patterson.

Second Reader (Highest)—1st, Jno. Scott, Anna E. Loucks; 2nd, Mary S. Cook.

Third Reader—1st, Margaret Loucks; 2nd, Mary E. Reed.

Fourth Reader—1st, Early Reed; 2nd, Collins Loucks.

Fifth Reader—1st, Frank Scott; 2nd, Ephraim Webb.

Geography (Junior)—1st, Joshua Wright; 2nd, Early Reed.

Geography (Senior)—1st, Frank Scott; 2nd, E. Webb.

Grammar—1st, Frank Scott; 2nd, Ephraim Webb.

Arithmetic (Junior Division)—1st, Early Reed; 2nd, Christopher Wright.

Arithmetic (Senior)—1st, Fran'. Scott; 2nd, William Mooney.

Mental Arithmetic (Junior)—1st, Joshua Wright; 2nd, Early Reed.

Mental Arithmetic (Senior)—1st, Frank Scott; 2nd, Wm. Mooney.

Orthography (Junior)—1st, Early Reed; 2nd, Collins Loucks.

Orthography (Senior)—1st, Frank Scott; 2nd, Wm. Mooney.

Canadian History—1st, Frank Scott; 2nd, E. Webb.

Algebra—1st, Frank Scott; 2nd, E. Webb.

Geometry—1st, Frank Scott; 2nd, E. Webb.

Physiology—1st, Frank Scott; 2nd, W. Mooney.

Writing—Junior, Division—1st, Collins Loucks; 2nd, Emma Walker.

Senior—Writing—1st, Maria Mooney; 2nd S. Benedict.

THE PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEES.

The bishops composing the conference reassembled at the Lambeth Palace on the 10th of December, under the presidency of the Archbishop of Canterbury, to receive a report of the committees appointed at the last sitting. The proceedings commenced with divine service in the Palace Chapel. Most of the United States and Canadian bishops had returned to their dioceses, so that the attendance was not so large as when the synod first met. The principal subjects on which the committees were: Synods, appointment and status of Missionary Bishops, &c., (Bishop of Grahamstown, chairman); the state of the Church in Natal (Bishop of New Zealand, chairman); Colonial Legislation (Bishop of Christ Church, chairman).

As regards the church in Natal, the following was the resolution submitted to the committee: "That in the judgment of the bishops now assembled, the whole Anglican communion is deeply injured by the present condition of the church in Natal; and that a committee be now appointed at this general meeting to report on the best mode by which the church may be delivered from a continuance of this scandal, and the true faith maintained. That such a report shall be forwarded to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, with the request that he will be pleased to transmit the same to all the bishops of the Anglican communion, and to ask for their judgment thereupon." And we believe its consideration was intrusted to a committee consisting of the Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishops of Winchester, Ely, Gloucester, Montreal, Nova Scotia, Ontario, New York, Ohio, North Carolina, Gibraltar, the Primus of Scotland, and Bishop Chapman, the Bishop of New Zealand being appointed convener. The report of this committee was in effect the recommendation of an address to the Colonial Bishoprics Council, to be prefaced with the statement, "That while we accept the spiritual validity of the sentence of deposition pronounced by the metropolitan and Bishops of the South African Church upon Dr. Colenso, we consider it of the utmost importance for removing the existing scandal from the English communion, that there should be pronounced by some competent English court such a legal sentence on the errors of the said Dr. Colenso as would warrant the Colonial Bishoprics' Council in ceasing to pay his stipend, and would justify an appeal to the crown to cancel his letters patent." The committee refer to the fact that in 1863 forty-one bishops concurred in an address to Dr. Colenso, urging him to resign his bishopric, and in the same year some of Dr. Colenso's publications were condemned by the convocation of Canterbury. That the Bishop of Capetown, by virtue of his letters patent as metropolitan, might have visited Dr. Colenso with summary jurisdiction, and might have taken out of his hands the management of the diocese of Natal, but having reason to believe himself competent to do so, he summoned Dr. Colenso before himself and suffragans, Dr. Colenso appeared by his proctor; his defense was heard, and judged to be insufficient to purge him from heresy, and after sentence was pronounced he was offered to appeal to the Archbishop of Canterbury. These proceedings of the African church were approved by the convocation of Canterbury and York, by the general convention of the Episcopal synod of the United States in 1865, by the Episcopal synod of Canada, 1865; and finally, that the spiritual validity of the sentence of disposition was accepted by fifty-six bishops on the occasion of the Lambeth conference. Judging, therefore, that the See is spiritually vacant, and learning by the evidence brought before them that there are many members of the church who are unable to accept the ministrations of Dr. Colenso, the committee deem it to be the duty of the metropolitan and other bishops of South Africa to proceed, upon the election of the clergy and laity in Natal, to consecrate one to discharge those spiritual functions of which these members of the church are now in want.

The report was signed by all the members of the committee. The reports appeared to give general satisfaction, so much so that, contrary to all expectation from outside, they were received without discussion; and it was, we understand, agreed that the reports should be printed and circulated. And thus ended the Lambeth conference of 1867.

—Is health worth having? - If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Dec. 30—Noon.—Consols 91⅞ to 91⅞ for Money; 91⅞ to 9⅞ for Account. Bonds 72 to 72½; Ill. C. 88¾; Erie 48½.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—Noon.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands 7⅞d; Orleans 7⅞d. Shipments from Bombay since August 1st 78,000 bales. Total stock at sea designed for this port estimated at 198,000 bales, of which 70,000 bales are American.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Stocks heavy. Sterling 110 @ 110½. Gold 133⅞.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Cotton firm. Flour quiet; receipts 5,004 bbls.; sales 6,000 bbls. at $8.80 @ $9.00 for Super State and Western; $9.70 @ $10.55 for Common to Choice Extra; $9.30 @ $12.00 for Common to Choice Western; $9.70 @ $13.00 for Common to Choice R H O. Rye flour steady; sales at $7.50 @ $9.50. Wheat firm and quiet; receipts 900 bush.; sales 5,500 bush. at $3.01 @ $3.03 for White California. Rye quiet. Corn market heavy—receipts 26,910 bush.; sales 31,000 bush. at $1.34½ @ $1.36½; for new Mixed Western afloat; $1.31 for old do., afloat; $1.35 for new Southern Mixed. Barley quiet. Oats a shade firmer. Receipts—1,080 bush.; sales 34,000 bush. at 83½ cts. for Western in store. Pork quiet and steady at $20.93 @ $21.00 for Mess. Lard dull and heavy at 12½ @ 13 cts.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Flour less active. Wheat advanced 1c. @ 2c.; quoted at $1.93 @ $1.96 for No. 1, and $1.87½ @ $1.88 for No. 2. Corn easier at 82c. @ 83c. Rye quiet at a decline of 2c. @ 3c.; sales at $1.53 @ $1.55. Barley more active at $1.72 @ $1.84 for No. 2. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $20.70 cash, and $20.75 @ $21.00 January. Lard 12⅞c. Green meats steady. Hams 10½c. @ 11c. Shoulders 6½c. Bulk meats, short clear sides 10½c. Loose dressed hogs active at a decline of 20c. @ 25c.; sales at $7.75 @ $8.00. Live hogs moderately active at $6.90 @ $7.15 for best grades and $5.25 @ $6.25 for common to medium. Beef, cattle dull and unchanged. Receipts—7,000 bbls. of flour; 5,000 bush. of wheat; 34,000 bush. of corn; 4,500 hogs. Shipments—3,000 bbls. of flour; 1,800 bush. of wheat; 18,000 bush. of corn.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

DIED.

At his residence, Metcalfe-street, Ottawa, of heart disease, on the 30th inst., William Murray, aged 64 years.

The funeral will take place this day, Tuesday, Dec. 31st, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice.

In Toronto, on the 23rd instant, Maria, the beloved wife of John Baxter, Esq., aged 40 years.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 30th Dec., 1867.

In consequence of the lamented death of the HONORABLE FERGUSSON BLAIR, late President of the Hon. the Privy Council, His Excellency the GOVERNOR-GENERAL will not receive Visitors at Government House, on Wednesday, the 1st January, 1868.

By Command.

J. G. IRVINE,
Lt.-Col.
628-2 **A.D.C.**

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED

TO HIRE by the month a PIANO. Letters to be addressed to "T. B., TIMES Office, Ottawa," stating the price and where the Piano can be seen.

Ottawa, Dec. 31, 1867. 6[illegible]

SITUATION WANT[ED]

BY a married man, speaking [illegible] and French, and who has had sever[al years' ex]perience in business as book-keeper, sal[esman, or] in any other capacity in which his services may be required. Good references given. Apply at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, Dec. 31, 1867. 628 3

Literary Entertainment.

READINGS & RECITATIONS

IN AID OF

The Ottawa Protestant Orphan's [Home]

By young Gentlemen formerly connected [with the] Grammar School, in the basement of the Wesleyan Church, Metcalfe-street, to commence at 7½ o'clock.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.—Judge Armstrong, J. Thorburn, M.A., R. Loes, F. G. Crosby.

Admission, 10 cents.

Ottawa, Dec. 31, 1867. 628-3

A CARD.

THE undersigned desire to acknowledge with thanks the prompt payment of $5,000 by the North British, and $10,000 by the Lancashire Insurance Companies, in full, for the amount of the above Companies' insurance on our stock destroyed by fire on the 13th November last. We also desire to thank Messrs. Cochrane and Drummond, Agents of the above Companies, for the courtesy extended to us.

C. T. BATE & Co.

Ottawa, Dec. 31, 1867. 628-2-53-1

1868.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL.

THE MEMBERS OF

No. 1, Ottawa Rifle Company

INTEND holding their first Annual Ball under the patronage of the Officers of the Battalion, on

TUESDAY EV'NG., 14th JA[N.]

At the St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st., w[here they] will be happy to meet their comrades [of the] other Volunteer companies of the city, as [well as] their civilian friends.

The Dancing will commence at 8 o'clock.

Gowan's splendid Quadrille Band will be [in at]tendance, and Mrs. Proderick will supply [supper] at twelve o'clock.

DOUBLE TICKETS, $2.00; SINGLE Tick[ets] $1.50.

To be had from Messrs. E. K. MacGillivr[ay &] Co., Sheffield House, Messrs. Young & Ra[dford,] Sparks-street, the Officers of the Company, a[nd the] Members of the Committee, Messrs. D. Mc[illegible], K. Lough, H. W. Bennett, James Dobier, D. [illegible] W. T. H. Hodgson, J. Iliffe, J. C. Blythe, [illegible] Brown.

HENRY BENNET[T],
Secre[tary].

Dec. 31, 1867. 628td

POOR COPY

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

On THURSDAY Evening Next,

January 2nd, 1868,

FAREWELL BENEFIT

—to—

Mr. W. H. Wallack,

On which occasion the performance will embrace a

Grand New Year's Entertainment,

Brilliant and attractive, interspersed with

English, Scotch & Irish Songs & Ballads.

Recitations, Music, Variety of Costume, Anecdotes, and everything pleasing to enable an appreciative public to pass an agreeable evening in witnessing the most wonderful monologist of the age.

To commence at 8 o'clock. ☞ For novelties see programmes.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1867. 627td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, the 24th day of December, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following regulation:

REGULATION.

"In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: 'An Act respecting the Customs,' the Ports mentioned in the annexed lists and being in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and which are now Warehousing Ports in those Provinces respectively, shall be and they are hereby continued as such Warehousing Ports, and are hereby declared to be so accordingly."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

ONTARIO.

Amherstburg
Bytown
Brantford
Chatham
Chippawa
Cornwall
Cramahe
Clifton
Darlington
Dover
Dunnville
Dundas
Guelph
Oakville
Oshawa
Paris
Picton
Queenston
Sarnia
Sault St Marie
Stratford
Trenton
Whitby
Windsor
Woodstock.

QUEBEC.

Amherst, Magdalen Islands
Coaticook
Gaspe
New Carlisle.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax
Amherst
Annapolis
Antigonish
Arichat
Baddeck
Barrington Passage
Bear River
Bridgetown
Canning (in Cornwallis)
Digby
Kelly Cove, (Great Brass d' Or)
Guysboro Harbour
Bridgewater in La Hale
Liverpool
Lunenburg
Mahone Bay
Margaretville
North Sydney
Pictou
Port Gilbert
" Hawkesbury
" Hood
" Medway
Pugwash
Ragged Islands
Saint Anne's
Saint Peter's
Sydney
Tatamagouche
Wallace
Weymouth
Windsor
Yarmouth.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bathurst
Bactouche
Campbellton
Welchpool
Caraquette
Chatham
Dalhousie
Edmunston
Fredericton
Grand Falls
Moncton
New Castle
Richibucto
Sackville
Shediac
St Andrews'
St George
St John's
St Stephen's
Andover
West Isles
Woodstock. 627tf

Fough-a-Ballagh.

Ball of the Season.

THE

OTTAWA NO. 1

FIRE COMPANY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR SECOND ANNUAL BALL AT THE

ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

ON

Friday, January 3rd, 1868.

GOWAN'S QUADRILLE BAND

Has been engaged for the occasion.

Supperwill be furnished by Mrs. PRODERICK in her usual first-class style.

Double Tickets $2.00, Single 1.50

To be had at Mrs. Proderick's and P. A. Eagleson's Clothing Store, Sussex-street, Wm. McCaffrey's, York-street, Young and Radford's Centre Town, of Members of the Committee, and at the door.

R. REARDON,
December 11. 615td Secretary.

Ottawa Grammar School

THE CLASSES

IN THE above Institution will be RESUMED on

Tuesday, the 7th of January, 1868.

J. THORBURN, M. A.,
Principal.
December 30, 1867. 627-3

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

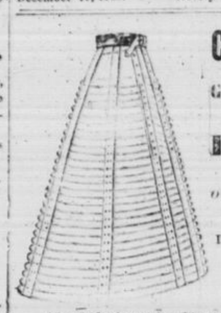
Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

☞ *Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.*

December 19, 1867. 479-43y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.



CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

Great Clearing Sale of Hoop Skirts, &c.,

AT THE FACTORY.

I will, during the Holidays, sell Hoop Skirts at 25 per cent under my regular low prices. Just imagine a

40 Steel Skirt for 4s.

OTHER NUMBERS IN PROPORTION. ALL NEW SHAPES

THE SCARLET SKATING SKIRT

Is all the rage. They are made here in every size and shape.

Corsets,
Breakfast Shawls,
Lambs' Wool Hose,
Nubias, &c.,

Much below the Regular Prices during the Holidays.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town.

New Premises and Cheap Goods.

GRANT & HENDERSON

Having recently moved into their new premises, **No. 20, Rideau-street,** one of the firm visited lately the Montreal Markets, and secured a very large stock of entirely

NEW GOODS,

At most EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS in price, which cannot in a legitimate manner be undersold in this city.

RIDEAU-STREET, December 24, 1867. 623tf

AUCTION SALES, OTTAWA,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

CITY LOTS

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from Mr. PATTERSON, of Kingston, to offer for sale

On Tuesday, the 31st December,

At his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon,

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, South Side of Wilbrod-street.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, North side of Theodore-street; all very handsomely situated.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance in three equal annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Dec. 25, 1867. 618td Auctioneer.

THE

CUSTOMS TARIFF

—FOR—

1867,

Is now FOR SALE by the Publisher,

GEO. E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1867. 627a

SCOTTISH

PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING!

INVESTED IN CANADA OVER $360,000.

CANADA:

HEAD OFFICE.....Place d'Armes, Montreal.

Special Notice.—Life Policies effected with this Company before 31st January, 1868, will be entitled at the next division of Profits to One Year's additional bonus over those of later date.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

OTTAWA:

6-8-2awtd W. M. MASSEY, AGENT.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

J. A. PINARD

offers for Christmas and New Year's Presents the following bargains:

A PRIST DRESS for 4s; worth 5s.
A FANCY ALPACCA for 5s 7d; worth 7s 6d.
A FANCY ALPACCA, very new, for 7s 6d; worth 10s.
A WARM MANTLE for 15s; worth 20s.
A WARM HAT for 4s; worth 5s.
An endless variety of SHAWLS,

Crinolines, and Fancy Woollen Goods, &c., &c., at an immense reduction, at the

Golden Ball, 17 Sussex-st.

Ottawa, Dec 19. 619my

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

MILES

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

PIANOFORTES,

MELODEONS AND

Victoria Organs.

MELODEONS from $55 UPWARDS.

☞ During the holidays a Liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring to make purchases for presents.

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 619tmy

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Dominion of Canada,
Province of Ontario,
COUNTY of CARLETON
TO WIT:

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE County of Carleton,

IN THE MATTER OF

James Melville Teasdie Hannum,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Undersigned has filed a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his Creditors, and on

Tuesday, Third day of March next,

He will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Ottawa, 27th December, 1867.

620td J. M. T. HANNUM.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

FOR NEW FRUIT,

GENUINE

WINES AND LIQUORS, &c.

GO TO

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

No. 26 Rideau-street.

RAISINS in variety, the Largest for Table and Richest for Cooking.
CURRANTS, new crop, clean and sweet.
CRYSTALIZED FRUIT for ornamenting.
JORDAN ALMONDS, shelled and sweet.
BAKING POWDER, and Egg Powders for Baking.
LEMON, Citron and Orange Peels.
FRESH FIGS and Prunes, very fine.
FRESH FRUITS, in tins, great variety.
JAMS and Jellies, Black and Red Currants, &c.
PICKLES and Sauces, the best brands.
TAMARINDS and Truffles in Pots, Mushrooms in tins.
OYSTERS, Haddies, Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
BRANDIES, 7 years old, in bottles and on draft.
PORT WINES, the best, various prices.
SHERRY WINE, good table, $1.50 and higher qualities.
HOLLAND GIN and Old Tom.
SCOTCH and Irish Whiskey, 7 years old.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR and Syrups in bottles.
CHAMPAGNE, Green Seal, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS' PORTER, pints and quarts, (Burke's bottled.)
ENGLISH CHEESE, and Canadian Factory made.
REESOR'S Celebrated Royal Arms, and North Wilt's Cheese—unrivalled.
TEAS, Asam, Black, Japan, Twankay and Young Hyson.
SUGARS and Syrups, all grades.
TOBACCOS, plug and cut, the finest.
HERRINGS, in barrels and halves, Labrador and North Shore—best.
TONGUES and Sounds, in kitts.
WELLINGTON Knife Powder and Boards, Oakey's Silversmith's Soap, Fancy Soaps in great variety, at reduced prices. The goods warranted, and sold at the lowest price for Cash.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 616-1m

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 58 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	200 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S.

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes:
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,

CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,

English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

Also a Great Variety of

MUSTARD,
PEPPER,
PICKLES,
SAUCES,
POITED MEATS,
PRESERVES,
In Jars and Bottles;
BOTTLED FRUITS
In Syrup.

SYRUPS,

LEMON,
GINGER,
ORANGE,
BAVARIA,
PEACH,
RASPBERRY, and
STRAWBERRY

BREAKFAST RELISHES,

Morrison, Taylor & Co.'s

HAMS and ROLL BACON,
OX TONGUES,
BLOATERS,
LOCHFINE HERRINGS,
DIGBY do
TABLE COD FISH,
SALMON,
TROUT, and
WHITE FISH.

PROVISIONS,

Extra Wheat Flour,
Buckwheat do
Indian Meal do
Oatmeal,
Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour,
Rice and
Barley,
Maccaroni,
Vermicelli,
Gelatine,
Patent Groats,
Sago,
Tapioca,
Ground Rice, and
Olives and Truffles.

WINES,

SANDEMAN'S,
GRAHAM'S,
HUNT'S,
PEMARTIN & Co.,
DUFFGORDON & Co.,
BURGUNDY, and
CLARET, in Wood and Bottle.

We have an excellent Dinner SHERRY, which we will sell until after the Holidays, at 7s. 6d. per gallon.

CHAMPAGNE,

GREEN SEAL, and other brands, in Pints and Quarts, from $12 to $24 per dozen.

BRANDY,

MARTELL'S,
HENNESSEY'S vintage of 1855, at $5 per gallon;
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,
and other brands, at $2 50 per gallon, or $6 50 per dozen.

WHISKEY, Scotch, Irish and Canadian;
GIN, RUM,
ALE, Scotch, English and Canadian;
PORTER, do do do

BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in Tins;
BEDEQUE OYSTERS, in Shell at $2 50 per barrel.
LOBSTERS, in Tins,
FRESH MACKEREL in do,
do SALMON in do.

And a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention, which we offer at prices that must please our customers.

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19. 405tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

STOCK OF

NEW YEAR'S PREENT

Will be found to be in Quantity, Quality and Price

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA.

DON'T FORGET the NEWSTAND

BARTLETT'S

English Bun House!

Next to the Capital Stove Depot.

THIS Establishment has received such a wide-spread name for the Best of Goods it needs no further comment than to say that they are determined to keep the largest and best quality of goods to be obtained in the Capital. A large assortment of

Rich Cakes, Richly Ornamented,
Macroons, Sponge and Pound Cake,
Mixed Wine Biscuits,
Mixed Cakes,
Jellies, Blanc Mange,
Charlotte Russe, &c., &c.

Also, a large quantity of PRESERVES in Pots of various sizes to suit purchasers, and about

150 Barrels of Apples!

Of all the Choicest Kinds by the barrel or measure.

A large assortment of Fancy Goods just arrived from Europe, consisting of BOXES, CORNUCOPIAS and FANCY SWEETMEATS of every description, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

N. B.—Breakfast and Dinner Rolls and Muffins fresh every day.

This establishment beg leave to take this opportunity of thanking their patrons for their very liberal support since their commencement, and hope by punctuality and attention to merit a continuance of the same.

Ottawa, December 20, 1867. 619d

The Old Stand!

LAND O'CAKES

SCOTT'S

Confectionery and Bakery,

15 SPARKS STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for Sale, an extensive assortment of Cakes, Crackers, and Biscuit, Confectionery in great variety.

Jus received a large stock of

FANCY BOXES,
CORNUCOPIAS,
SACKS, ORNAMENTS, and
BON-BONS

Direct from Paris, comprising the finest selection and most suitable for Holiday gifts to be found in this City.

ORNAMENTED CAKES,
SCOTCH SHORT BREAD,
CURRANT BUNS.

In Confectionery—

Gum Drops, Cream Goods,
Liqueur Drops, Fig Paste,
French Mottoes and Lozenges, &c., &c.

Also 300 bbls. best Winter Apples.

With many thanks for past favors, the Subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

620b MRS. A. SCOTT.

1867 AND 1868.

CONFECTIONARY!

PRODERICK'S,

OF 38 SUSSEX STREET,

BEG to inform their customers and the public generally that this season they have on hand a very large stock of

Ornamented Fruit Cakes!

CITRON, SPONGE,
PRINCE'S, LADY'S,
AND SEED CAKE

SWEETMEATS!

Mixed Candies of all Kinds.

CORNUCOPIAS,

FANCY BOXES and

TOYS of all descriptions.

SYRUPS.

Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Lemon, Raspberry and Vanilla, sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

Having on hand a very large stock this season, it will be sold CHEAP.

☞ Parties, Dinners, Balls and Suppers supplied with the choicest delicacies at very reasonable rates.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1867. 620b

OTTAWA

Skating & Curling CLUB.

THE RINK

Will be opened to subscribers,

On Thursday, 26th Instant

At the following rates for the Season:

Family Tickets, to admit four	$10 00
Every additional member, each	2 00
Gentlemen's Single Ticket	6 00
Ladies Single Ticket	3 00
Children under 15 years of age	3 00

Admittance to non-skaters on band nights, each 10 cents.

Tickets may be obtained on application at the Rink.

C. H. CARRIERE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 623tmy

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 624-3m

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

TO LUMBERMEN.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

Offer at Montreal Wholesale Prices,

200 pairs Grey and White Canadian Blankets,
200 pairs Grey Shanty Blankets,
200 pairs Brown Horse Blankets,
100 pieces Light and Dark Grey Etoffes,
50 pieces Heavy Grey Flannels,
50 pieces Heavy Scarlet Flannels,
1000 Seamless Linen Bags,
1000 Seamless Cotton Bags,
200 pairs Shirts and Drawers,
50 pairs Grey Etoffe Pants,
50 Tweed Smocks,
50 doz. Wool Socks and Mits.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 27, 1867. 484y 49wd

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y

HOLIDAY GIFTS

—AT THE—

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

The Largest stock in the City.

OTTAWA, December 24, 1867. 477y

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE

Has now opened his assortment of Goods specially imported for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, comprising all the novelties of the season, and which have been carefully selected in the different markets of Europe. Among them will be found

Gold and Silver Watches, IN ALL STYLES.
Gold Brooches and Ear-Rings, IN SUITE.
English and French Jet Jewellery.
Paris Marble Mantle Clocks.
Paris Marble Statuettes, &c.
Silver and Electro-Plated Ware

Of all descriptions of manufacture.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES for Ladies and Gentlemen. And a very large ENGLISH AND FRENCH

FANCY GOODS,

☞ Adapted for HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

JOHN LESLIE, SPARKS STREET.
OTTAWA, December 21. 621tf

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts. Also, the most complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, DESSERT SETTS,
BREAKFAST SETTS, TOILET SETTS.

Frosted and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

☞ A large and most varied Stock to select from:

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whelan's.)
Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 574y

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has a Large and well-selected Stock of the undermentioned Articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to Sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan;
COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the premises;
LIQUORS—Brandy, (Pale and Dark,) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught; Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in baskets and cases. Also, a fine lot of Old *PORT and SHERRY* of the Choicest Brands.
ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in Quarts and Pints: Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other *CANADIAN ALES* always on hand.
FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.
SPICES—of Every Description ground on the premises.
SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House.

D. WHELAN,
Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 44 Rideau-St., opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

JUST RECEIVED

Ex. S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets,
Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.
White Gros de Suez Silk.
Jet Fringes and Bugle Gimps.
French Repps and Merinos.
Crystal Prop Trimmings and Gimps.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.
Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.
Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons
Evening Flowers.

Magee & Russell

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867. 586y

IN CHANCERY.

THE CHANCELLOR.

Monday, the 16th day of December, A. D., 1867.

BETWEEN

George Learmonth,
Plaintiff,

AND

Agar Yielding, by bill, and Arthur Rankin, Charles H. Pinhey, The Band of Montreal, Fanny Doxey Thomas Doxey, James Brough, Richard William Scott, William Aird Rose, John Bower Lewis, Charles Hammett Pinhey, Nicholas Sparks, James D. Slater, Charles Ferdinand Pratt, James Skead, and the Bank of Upper Canada, made parties in the Master's Office,

Defendants.

UPON THE APPLICATION OF THE above named defendant, Agar Yielding, by way of appeal from the ruling of the Master of the Court in Ottawa, in setting the advertisement for sale in this cause in the presence of counsel for all parties, and upon hearing read the said advertisement, and the affidavits filed in support of and in opposition to the said application, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid, it is ordered that upon the said defendant, Agar Yielding, depositing with the Solicitor for the Plaintiff, before Noon on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, INSTANT, subject to the further order of the Court, the sum of sixty dollars, the sale under the decree in this cause be postponed for one week, and that the lands comprised in the said advertisement be sold in Lots according to Sparks' plan, and be offered for sale in such order as the Master of this Court at Ottawa may direct, and the vacant lots are to be put up for sale at an upset price of six hundred dollars each, and the parcel on which the house is erected at an upset price of four thousand dollars, and in the event of all the said lots not being sold, the said sale is then to be adjourned for one week further, and the lands comprised in the said advertisement are to be sold according to the advertisement already settled, but in the event of the said lands being sold in lots as aforesaid, then the deposit of sixty dollars made by the said Defendant as aforesaid is to be returned to him.

And it is further ordered that this order be read at the proposed sale on Wednesday next, and that it be published in some paper published in the city of Ottawa, three times before the next Wednesday thereafter.

A. GRANT,
Registrar,
T. W. T.

Entered 17th December, 1867, O. B. 19, Page 298.
A. T. M. L.

IN CHANCERY.

LEARMONTH vs. YIELDING.

IN PURSUANCE of the Decrees made herein on the 3rd day of May, 1866, and 19th day of February, 1867, and the final order for sale, dated 8th October, 1867, and the further order for sale, dated 6th day of December, 1867, I direct that the premises ordered to be sold herein by the said decrees and orders, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by AMOS ROWE, at his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, TWENTY-FIFTH of DECEMBER, INSTANT, at TWELVE o'clock Noon, in the following order, namely: the property in Gloucester in four parts, as laid out and described on the plan and description of Sparks, (referred to in said order of 16th December, 1867,) as No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Lot No. 1 to be sold first, and the other three in consecutive order, and Lot 44, on the south side of Besserer-street in the city of Ottawa by itself, after the sale of the Gloucester property. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the first day of February, 1868. In case the said lands be not sold on Wednesday next pursuant to the said order of 16th December, 1867, the said lands will be sold at the same hour and place, and by the said Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY NEXT.

Except as above, and as contained in said order of 16th December, 1867, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the Office of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, Messrs. Scott & Ross and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 19th December, 1867.

JOHN WILSON,
Master at Ottawa.

SCOTT & ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitors. 626-3

Christmas Candles

GO AND SEE THE GRAND DISPLAY of CHRISTMAS CANDLES, all sizes, and

HANDSOME CARTOONS

Of the Very Finest PRUNES, imported, At

BUCHANAN'S,
Sussex street.
December 24, 1867. 623tf

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.

No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Superior Stall Fed

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,

SATCHELL'S

Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,

Cured in the English Style:

Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.

Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do

West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,

Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,

BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines!

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593 3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP. DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. A'so a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS-COATS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. B. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 581y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

AMERICAN

[WALTHAM]

WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the size or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the reduplication of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor

By means of multiplying gauges and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the finest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every waton that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

586-4t-3m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

da, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing thetorturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Testimonials are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Prior twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 Tuap

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON

No. 81 Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hairdressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your want shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress you hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.

Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 512-6m

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NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, for a Bill for an act to amend the act chaptered 68, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 24th and 25th years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 607d

COFFEE. COFFEE

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON, (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts

Ottawa, Oct 14, 1867. 563-t

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st,
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa May 8, 186 479-y

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

For which the undersigned is sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen, and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada, can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

1867-8. BOOKS, BOOKS! 1867-8.

FOR THE

Holiday Season.

The Most Attractive Gifts.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE now in stock a splendid variety of GIFT BOOKS. A splendid lot of TOY BOOKS for the little ones.

The Poets
The Standard Authors,
Fine Illustrated Gift Books,
Family Bibles, in rich calf and morocco bindings

Dore's celebrated Illustrated Books, Christmas and New Year's Note Paper, Envelopes and cards. Bibles, Prayers and Services—the largest stock ever offered in the city, in the newest patterns and richest bindings. The Annuals for 1868, and everything suitable for the Gift season, for sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House

493y 613d

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Dec., 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.20 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m	4.45 p. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p m. and 10. 0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:35 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m, and 6:35 p m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G T R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G T R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec 16. 471y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

N. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Company

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further.

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the Holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

SATURDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By Order.
W. H. FALLS.
Secy. & Treas.

612d

London Music Store!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Paliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,)

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufacturers in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices

E. MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

For which the undersigned is sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen, and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada, can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

Peter Cahill,	Thomas Cahill,
Peter Bruyere,	Joseph Gauthier,
Benjamin Cherbeneau,	Pierre Daroin,
Joseph Joinnice,	Leon Guertin,
Joseph Laronde,	John De Lorimer,
Joseph Argotte,	Leon Gaudican,
Francis Dercelar,	Francis Cloutbier,

Or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harbering any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1867. 618tf

RIFLES!

Wesson's Rifles!

HAVING imported some of the above RIFLES in 1866, under free entry, I offer the balance of stock at $17 each, which is $4 less than manufacturers prices; wholesale price at factory is $20 American money.

THOMAS ISAAC,
Sparks-street.

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distillories, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints,

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Ophthalmia, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space prevents our publishing them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will by them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. We are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. In all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and all know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and John Skinner, in Ottawa.

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies cruets will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, 29th November, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHTSHIPS, SIGNALS, Beacons, Buoys, Regulation of Harbors. Enquiry into Causes of Wrecks, Provision Depots and Relief of shipwrecked Seamen, Marine Hospitals, Shipping Offices, Pilot Service, River Police, Inspection of Steamboats, Classification of Vessels, Examination and Granting Certificates Competency to Masters, Mates, &c.; Provincial Steamers, Gunboats, Craft connected with Improvement of Navigation, and Maritime Subjects generally for Canada, should be directed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Marine Branch,
OTTAWA."

AND THOSE RELATING TO THE Protection, Regulation and Development of Deep Sea, Coast and Inland Fisheries, Inspection of Fish and Fish Oils, and General Promotion of Fishery Interests, for Canada, should be addressed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
OTTAWA."

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

693d

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the

SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,

1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKES,
" MAGEE,
" FORREST,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 672d

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notice to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 27, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 25 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S M. BOUCHETTE.

APPLICATION will be made during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the DOMINION BANKING COMPANY.

Ottawa, December 24th, 1867. 624tf

PREPARING

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Orme & Son

HAVE RECEIVED a large addition to their Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

IN THE SHAPE OF

Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Dressing Cases,

In Wood and Papier Mache. Also, a large assortment of

NEW GAMES, MAGIC LANTERNS,

ALL SIZES,

DOLLS of every kind, PUZZLES, and an endless variety of other TOYS, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

December 16. 418y

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made.

How Splendid are those Dampers!

And they save such a quantity of fuel. They are no HUMBUG, and for proof any person desirous of having one need not pay for it until perfectly satisfied of their worth. We do not sell

COAL OIL

At 20 cents per gallon,

But if you want a good oil with no odor, then send us your orders.

Stoves, Lamps, Tinware, Etc.

Competent workmen for jobbing.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, December 16. 311y

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND at the rate of

Six per Cent. per Annum,

On the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the

Fourth day of January, 1868,

To the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies.

The Dividend is declared in Sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the 4th day of January, 1868, to be fixed by the local boards.

No transfers can be made between the 24th instant and the 4th proximo, as the Books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

C. McNAB,
Secretary.

124, Bishopsgate-street,
London, Dec. 3, 1867. 612-6

FAIRBANKS

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mr. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.

Orders may be left at residence or at Orme & on's Music Store. 452y

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DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NOTICE.

ON and after the FIRST day of JANUARY, 1868, all

REQUISITIONS

FOR

Law and Registration Stamps,

To be used in the Province of Quebec, and all Returns of stamps cancelled by the various Officers entrusted with that duty, will have to be

ADDRESSED

TO

The Treasurer of the Province of Quebec,

QUEBEC,

And not as heretofore to Ottawa.

H. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Chairman
Board of Customs, Excise and Stamps.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 627tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the late Charles Cambie, Esquire, on Vittoria st., to be let furnished or unfurnished. If furnished, with use of Piano. Water and every convenience in the house. Stabling and Coach House attached.

Apply to—

A. J. CAMBIE,
or to DUNCAN GRALAM.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1867. 609tf

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET.

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OR

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the City, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

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To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, or LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 30 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent soil, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-3m

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 130 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

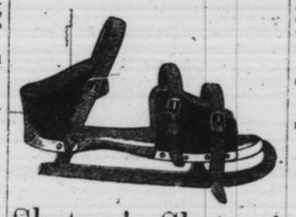
TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 436-tf



Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street.

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 408y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lbs each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, roasted daily on our premises by

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's "
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 16. 228tf

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament